

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1880.

NO. 43

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
Is Published every Evening.  
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KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER  
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager, Office Sup't

**Great Summer Resort**  
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.  
**LORNE HOTEL.**

THIS New and Commodious House, situate at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.  
It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage.  
Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address  
**LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
June 12, 1880.

**PACIFIC**  
**Mutual Insurance Co.,**  
—OF—  
**NEW YORK**  
**MARINE.**

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00  
Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.  
Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORION ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.  
Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.  
**FENTON T. NEWBERRY,**  
Agent for P. E. Island.  
May 11, 1880.

**Nut Coal. Nut Coal.**  
FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

**Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.**  
Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.  
ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.  
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.  
June 17, 1880—pat her sj kea tt

**QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y**  
**OF ENGLAND.**  
CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.  
Special rates for isolated residences.  
Losses settled promptly.  
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),  
Agent for Prince Edward Island  
June, 1877—

**A Fact Worth Knowing!**

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to Cut the Garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.  
Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.

Equalled by few, excelled by none.  
Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.  
**THOMAS SMITH,**  
Upper Gt. George Street,  
Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

**C. McLennan,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT,  
AND AUCTIONEER,  
46 QUEEN STREET,  
Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.  
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.  
Auction Sales conducted in any part of the City or Country on reasonable terms.  
May 11, 1880—3m eod

**SEASIDE HOTEL!**  
**RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**  
(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE)

THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.  
The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf-bathing, sea and river fishing, etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic and Dinner Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.  
Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.  
Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hunter River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.  
ADDRESS,  
**JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors,**  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
June 21, 1880.

**Encourage Home Manufactories.**

For all kinds of Crackers, Biscuits, Navy Bread, &c.,  
—GO TO—  
**"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY,"**  
PRINCE STREET.

**MIXED CRACKERS,**  
10, 15, 20 and 30-lb. Boxes of  
suitable for Housekeepers; put up and delivered in any part of the City. No charge made for boxes or cartage.  
**REMEMBER!**  
All Crackers, &c., manufactured by me must be fresh, as they are made daily, which is a great advantage over the imported article, which is often otherwise.  
**I HAVE NOW IN STOCK**  
the following kinds of Ship's Bread:  
200 Barrels No. 1 Pilot,  
180 Barrels Navy Bread,  
50 Barrels Captain's Pilot,  
which shall be sold cheaper, than ever  
**GOOD FAMILY FLOUR**  
Constantly on hand, and Cheap for Cash.

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers. Special prices offered to Committees of Church Parties, Picnics, &c. Catalogue and Price List mailed free to any address.  
**JOHN QUIRK,**  
Proprietor  
June 14, 1880.

**FRANKLIN HOUSE.**

THIS Large New House, beautifully situated on the highest land, adjacent to the City, is now open for the reception of guests. This House has the advantages of freedom from dust and heat of a country residence, and is only 20 minutes walk from the Post Office. A neat Cab will run in connection with this House, connecting with Cars and Steamers. Guests will be driven to and from the House free of charge. Cab will run at regular intervals each day. TERMS MODERATE.

**HENRY COOMBS,**  
Proprietor  
Charlottetown, May 22, 1880—pat tf

**CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.**  
ESTABLISHED 1825.  
JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manila Rope, Tanned Manila Hawkers, Lobster Marlin, Tanned Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.  
Jan. 7, 1880.

**Emigrants, Attention. Flour and Meal.**

THE BEST ROUTE FOR  
**Manitoba, Colorado, and the West,**  
IS VIA THE  
Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railway.  
QUICKER TIME, SHORTER DISTANCE and FARES always LOWER from Prince Edward Island than by any other route.  
For Tickets and all information about Luggage, Freight, &c., apply to  
**F. W. MALES,**  
Agent Grand Trunk Railway  
Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—3m wkly  
BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

**Correspondence.**

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Under the caption of "Charlottetown to Let," I observe that an esteemed correspondent—Mr. A. A. Mackenzie—has been delving into the past, and presents some amusing pictures of Charlottetown as it was. Believing that the subject is an inviting one, I purpose to review his letters, not in a spirit of carping or fault-finding, but merely for the purpose of ventilation. There are some points which Mr. Mackenzie has not made very clear, upon which I should like a little more light.

In the first place, I think your correspondent is slightly in error when he states that Queen Street cannot present even one sample of the dwellings, etc., that were on it 32 years ago. I may be wrong; but was not the building known as "Stamper's Corner," also several houses situated between W. A. Weeks & Co's and C. E. Robertson's on the street at that time? The building occupied by Mr. Kennedy as "The Confectionery" is also "a Patriarch." I am well aware that a sort of porch has been added to this, but behind this addenda the main building stands just as it stood "some thirty years ago." Of course these matters do not affect Mr. Mackenzie's arguments in favor of LOBSTER FACTORIES; but it is well to be accurate, so that your position may be unassailable.

We come now to the main object which your respected correspondent had in view, the establishing of factories. (Although he refers to it, I do not remember his having stated in his former letter that "we have in this town a few factories which are a credit to the enterprising mechanics who established them, and a direct benefit to the country," but I may have forgotten, and it is well to be accurate so that your position may not be assailable.)

With Mr. McKenzie I ask, "Why do not our men form themselves into a company and get up both a starch and a lobster factory?" I am sure that if the right men would take the matter in hand a company could easily be formed, similar to that which built the "Prince Edward," and if our business men would only take hold of the matter in the right spirit the necessary capital might be raised. (I do not say could be, raised.) The EXAMINER containing Mr. McKenzie's first letter, contains also a statement showing that \$716,652.66 of capital is lying almost unemployed in the Savings Bank. Now, if this money, which at present only brings in 4 or 5 per cent., could be obtained it should be sufficient for a start; but if not, some of the "deposits not bearing interest," held by our local banks, would, doubtless, be forthcoming to aid the enterprise.

The matter of capital, it must be admitted, does not present difficulties so formidable as those presented by another question; viz.: How are the lobsters to be induced to present themselves in sufficient quantities to guarantee an "upput" of say 100 cans per day? I should like to hear from Mr. Mackenzie on this matter, and as to whether he would be in favor of a subsidy to the lobsters or would use moral suasion? If the local or civic governments could be induced to liberally subsidize the lobsters, the desired end might be attained; but will they do this?

But as this letter is already too long, I must leave other remarks for future letters. There is considerable for the thinking capitalist to reflect upon, in what Mr. Mackenzie has advanced, and I refer to his letters merely to ventilate the subject and set those men thinking. The employment of labor, the advance in the price of old iron hoops that would ensue; the cheap rate at which the better half, i. e., the green part of the lobster, could be obtained by our poor—all these, and kindred subjects must be held over for another letter.

Till then, I am,  
ONE INTERESTED.

**Good Seed and a Large Crop.**

When the stars in the courses fight against the husbandmen, light returns are obtained from even the best of seed. But it would seem that a good crop can never be gathered from bad seed. The potato crop this year in Ireland promises to be the best within the memory of the present generation. The promise is, no doubt, in part due to a highly favorable season, but still more largely to the excellence of the seed planted. The powers of the potato in use in Ireland appear to have gradually run out, in consequence of the absurd practice of planting year after year the most imperfect specimens of the root. The plan was to consume the best and plant the worst. Science and sense dictate an entirely opposite method. They tell the farmer that in all the departments only the very best of its kind should be used for seed, and experience shows that it pays well to take the requisite pains to select for sowing and planting the best seed only. These are lessons that farmers everywhere should lay well to heart.

A HALF MILLION LOST.—By the recent disaster which befel the Lachine Canal, traffic was interrupted for only six days, but short as the period was it is said that the loss to the Dominion by the delay in the passage of the grain through its territory is estimated at half a million of dollars.

**Abstinence from Food.**

A Dr. Tanner, of New York, is attempting to abstain from food of any kind for a period of forty days, and at last accounts had passed through nine days of the long fast. We should be disposed to regard this man as a lunatic, if the task he has set himself did not seem to expose the cunning of a shrewd business man, striving to attain a notoriety which the use of his talents in a serviceable field would not achieve. The thirst for notoriety which in our day so constantly reveals itself in fool-hardy, valueless deeds, fraught with imminent danger, arises in a large degree from the facilities which now exist for the rapid dissemination of news over two continents. For as many days as Dr. Tanner's constitution will allow him to withstand the gnawing of hunger at his vitals, if his fast is honestly maintained, or so long as it may please him to impose on the credulity of the public, if the abstinence from food is an imposition, all the daily papers of the United States and Canada, will give him advertising, which no moderate fortune could possibly obtain on business principles, and his object, whether it be simply the love of notoriety which infatuates some men, or the enlargement of his professional field of labor, will have been attained. But viewed in any other light than that of a clever method to obtain free advertising, the fast of Dr. Tanner is the act of a fanatic. The law, so far as it is able to control the individual being, provides every possible safeguard against the wilful self-destruction of life; at best it is manifestly incompetent to prevent suicide, and given a man resolute enough to take his own life, no power under heaven can avert the execution of his purpose. But Dr. Tanner is not suspected of harboring a thought of suicide; he may be sufficiently fanatical in the belief of his ability to abstain from food, to prolong the fast until his constitution has been injured beyond recovery, but we much suspect that when the pangs of hunger rack his frame and the gnawing at the vitals foretells the early dissolution, he will awaken to a consciousness of the absurdity of his task. —*Montreal Gazette.*

**The Seawanhaka Disaster.**  
AN INCIDENT OF THE WRECK.

Among the many exciting stories about the wreck was one told in the hospital the night of the disaster by one of the actors. A young man was on the Seawanhaka when a young lady whom he did not know came up to him and begged him to save her. He tried to reassure her at first by telling her there was no danger, but finally seeing there was danger, he told her he would save her, and being an expert swimmer he had no doubt he could do so. His confidence in his swimming powers was so great, indeed, that he neither put on a life preserver nor provided her with one, but jumped over the rail, and helping her over told her he would jump over, and that she must wait until she saw him come up and then jump herself. She then seemed cooler than he, for she told him to take off his boots, but he jumped without doing so. She followed and he took her on his back and started for the shore. It was only 60 or 70 feet, but the current was so strong and he was so weighted that he could not reach it. Turning, therefore, he swam back to the steamer and caught hold of a rope. Clinging to this he held the young lady up until his strength was gone, and told her to hold on for herself as he was done. He then sank and was carried under the steamer by the tide. How he was saved he does not know. She held to the rope till it was burned off, and then got hold of another and clung to that till it, too, burned off. Then she gave herself up for lost, and knew nothing more until she found herself in the hospital. Each one supposed that the other was lost, and it was through telling this story to a gentleman that they came to know they both were saved. —*N. Y. Herald.*

A SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—Mr. Stothart, second mate of the brig "Fortunate," which arrived at Halifax on Monday, from the West Indies, reports that one night while passing along the coast of Florida, a singular phenomena appeared. Just after dark two columns of fire were seen, seemingly about a mile away. They were about 50 yards apart and rose to the height of about 500 feet, when they arched towards each other, but did not meet; they burned with a steady dull red color, and did not emit any sparks, but at the arching portions they emitted tremulous rays or penicillations of light like an aurora borealis. They appeared in sight all night and gradually faded away as daylight came. The weather was beautifully clear and not a cloud was visible during the entire night. On the following day a tremendous thunder storm accompanied by a gales of wind, but no rain, occurred.

GILES' LINIMENT IODINE AMMONIA CURES Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises, and Wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain. Rev. Mr. Alliger, of Jamaica, L. I., suffered for years with a sore throat which clergymen and speakers are subject to. He obtained immediate relief from Giles' Liniment Iodine Ammonia. Giles' Pills cure Flatulency.