

OUR GREAT NORTHWEST!

Senator Carvell's Trip to Edmonton and Back.

LIFE AND TRAVEL ON THE PRAIRIE.

Some Fine Bits of Scenery.

ISLANDERS ABROAD.

Missionaries at Work!

HOW THE RAILWAY IS BUILT.

Illimitable Coal Beds and Wonderful Crops.

FACTS FOR THE MILLION.

Senator Carvell finished, on Friday evening last, a nine thousand mile tour in this country of ours. The EXAMINER considerably allowed him a few days to rest and settle down, and then sent a reporter to obtain, for the benefit of its readers, some particulars of his journey in the Great Northwest—the Great Lone Land no longer—on which the eyes of overcrowded Europe are fixed, to which many thousands of persons are resorting, and in which we all have such a very deep interest.

In company with Mr. Scarth of Toronto—the leader of the party—Mr. Rowell, Mayor of Toronto, Mr. Boulton, M. P., Mr. Fuller, son of Bishop Fuller, and others to the number of fourteen, he left Ottawa on the 2nd of June last. The car in which the party rode was one of the best that could be obtained, and was provided with all the conveniences of a Palace Hotel, including cook, steward and waiter; and it had the freedom of the track—i. e. could be "hitched on" and "switched off" as the party desired.

After staying a couple of days at Toronto they left for Winnipeg, where they arrived on the morning of the 8th. Winnipeg is 1,700 miles from Ottawa, and over 2,500 miles from Charlottetown. It has grown up, with phenomenal rapidity, since 1877, and though suffering a temporary stringency on account of the wildly imprudent speculations of some of its citizens, is still growing and flourishing, and likely to become, ere long, one of the most important cities in America. The party stayed but a day at Winnipeg, and then proceeded on to Brandon, 134 miles nearer the setting sun. Brandon occupies an exceedingly good site on a rising ground. It is very well laid out and its streets are broad and covered with gravel. Altogether, it has a clean and thrifty appearance; and in the opinion of the best judges its success is well assured. The soil in its vicinity is of the highest quality and its settlers are of the best class, so that it is evident that Brandon will continue to flourish. When at Brandon the party paid a visit to the farm of Mr. Charles Whitehead (whose father was driver of the first locomotive engine that ever ran on a railway, also, to the farm of his neighbor, Mr. Matheson, lately of Miramichi. Both were in first rate circumstances, and furnished astonishing statements as to the extraordinary fertility of the soil. Mr. McKinlay (formerly of this Island) called several times to see Senator Carvell while he was in Brandon, but to the regret of both they did not meet. On the 10th of June, the party drove to Brandon Hills, where there is a considerable elevation and an extended and beautiful view.

From Brandon, they passed on to Moosomin, whence they drove in carriages to Fort Ellice and Bincarth, fifty-two miles to the north. This is one of the most beautiful spots Senator Carvell saw. The land is remarkably fertile, and has been taken up by settlers, many of whom belong to the best families of Canada and Great Britain, and seem to glory in pioneer life, with its wealth of bodily toil, and in the care of their splendid herds of thoroughbred cattle. The Scottish and Ontario Land Company who own two townships here have spent over \$30,000 in the erection of buildings and in purchasing superior stock. Returning to Moosomin the party passed on through Qu'Appelle, Regina, Moosejaw and Medicine Hat to the end of the line, which was, at that time, only twenty-four miles west of the latter place. At Regina, Mr. Carvell spent a pleasant half hour at the comfortable new home of the Rev. Alfred Osborne and afterwards entertained the Rev. gentleman on board the car. He also had an interview with the brilliant editor of the Regina Leader, Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin. Regina is very confident, and in Senator Carvell's opinion is certain to become an important city. The soil on which it stands, and many miles surrounding it, is very rich. Mr. Scarth, as agent for the town sites along the line of railway, has expended some \$12,000 in the improvement of the streets, in building offices for his company at a cost of \$15,000, and is asking tenders for the erection of a reservoir; and it is understood that the Government are about to expend a large amount in the erection of public buildings. Mr. Carvell, tested the water in the well (70 ft. deep) at Government House, and found it excellent. In company with Mr. Scarth and Mr. G. R. Pugsley, of St. John, he visited Sussex, twenty-two miles distant at the foot of Long Lake. It is a lovely spot; and the land is exceedingly rich. Moosejaw is an ambitious town, well situated, and aspires to rival Regina, which all things being equal it might do.

From Qu'Appelle, (Troy) the party drove over to Fort Qu'Appelle, twenty-four miles distant, and crossing the Qu'Appelle River passed down the shore of the beautiful Fishing Lake to the Roman Catholic Mission. Here they spent a very pleasant hour with Father St. Germain. This self-denying Christ an man has labored among the Indians of the Qu'Appelle District during the past twenty-four years.

He is greatly beloved by the red men of the plains, and has done a vast amount of work for his Master among them. Every white man, no matter how bitterly opposed to the Church of Rome he may be respects him; and in the opinion of the Senator it is well that there are such truly good men in the world.

The party reached the end of the line on the 15th June. On that day the train to which their car was attached carried sleepers, rails, and other material required in the construction of two miles of the track. When returning to Medicine Hat, on the same day, they were conveyed over the identical material, transferred into the railway, which they had taken up in the morning;—and that, not at a snail's pace, but at the rate of forty miles an hour! The rapidity, strength, finish, and completeness with which the work is being done is without a precedent. It is wonderful. Four miles of track were laid on the day they were at the end of the line; and the order discipline and skill displayed by the array of four thousand men at work was worth going all the way from Charlottetown to see. An English gentleman who was present said that if he had seen nothing else since he left London, he would have considered himself well repaid. Better work was never done on any railway in the world; and the credit is mainly due to a Canadian who has charge of the work—Mr. Grant, of Glenary.

Some time was spent at Swift Current—an important point of departure for freighting carts bound to Edmonton, as many as 600 carts having left there in one week. At Medicine Hat, Mr. Carvell met Mr. W. C. Hobkirk, of this City, Mr. Lescock DesBrisay, C. E., formerly of this City, and James Sullivan, Conductor, late of the Prince Edward Island Railway. While getting ready for the start to Edmonton, they met Colonel DeWinton and Dr. Grant, of Ottawa, whom Senator Carvell accompanied to the end of the track.

On the 25th of June, with Mr. Scarth and some others, Senator Carvell, set out for Edmonton. The distance to Calgary was at that time one hundred and forty miles; and thence to Edmonton, 196 miles. The party were provided with a four horse team and a two horse team, and all the appurtenances required when camping and travelling on the prairie. On the way they passed Mr. Sutherland of Truro, N. S., bound for Edmonton to prospect for some half dozen families who intended to remove thither should his report prove favorable. They arrived at Calgary in sight of the foot hills of the Rockies without other adventure worth relating; and remained at the junction of the Bow and Elbow Rivers for two days, receiving many kind attentions from the Hudson Bay Company's officers at that point. Then they changed their course from West to North and proceeded through the very beautiful Red Deer River District. They passed close by "One Pine"—a pine of some dimensions—rising single and alone in the midst of an otherwise treeless prairie; and fell in with Mr. Collins, a native of this Province, whose brother does business, at the present time, in Sturgeon.

In this vicinity there is an extensive coal district. Settlers about Edmonton do not suffer much from cold, as coal of good quality is about the cheapest thing to be obtained there. Some specimens shown to Mr. Carvell were of as fine a quality as any produced by the mines of Picton. Thirty miles east of the Red Deer River there is a mine which has been on fire for many years, and another known as the "Burnt out Mine."

On approaching the Indian Reservation, the guide of the party went on ahead and gave notice to the lords of the soil of their coming; whereupon a small cavalcade of horsemen rode out to meet them, and some going in front and some in rear of the party, gravely escorted them over the territory.

Here they met, and had a short pow-wow with the chief "Ermine Skin," a splendid looking man with a very fine intelligent face. He had a letter from Governor Dewdney and others, in which his integrity and honor as a man and chieftain were certified to. Indeed the Indians of this vicinity all bear a high character. There lightest word may be implicitly believed, and though often pressed hard by hunger on account of the scarcity of buffaloes, have never been guilty of an outbreak. There are several large farms owned by Indians in the reservations. One of them is at this place, in charge of Mr. Lucas, a man judged by Mr. Carvell to be preeminently fitted for the position. By his kindness, firmness, tact and good management, he has kept on good terms with his red brethren under circumstances the most trying. Many of the Indians work well, and take kindly to the cultivation of the soil. Indeed, the testimony of those best acquainted with them, is that they may be trained to farm very efficiently.

The party arrived at Edmonton at noon on the 7th of July; and on Sunday, drove over an excellent road, and through a beautiful country, to the St. Albert Mission. Here they found a pretty little church, nicely decorated with paintings and sculpture—the latter done by a young Bavarian who is residing there—a man who has naturally extraordinary artistic ability. The party waited until mass was over; and then had some conversation with one of the mission priests, and enjoyed for a short time the society of the refined and beautiful women who, as Sisters of Charity and Mercy, have left their homes in Montreal and elsewhere to teach and convert the young heathen of the Northwestern Plains. The church, the convent, houses, grounds and appurtenances were so clean, tasteful, tidy and pretty, and the society so agreeable, that the party were charmed. The Senator considered this the red letter day of his long journey.

From Monday until the following Saturday the Senator, accompanying Mr. Scarth, examined four Townships at Edmonton, owned by the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company, of which they are Directors. He had read and heard the most favorable reports respecting the district; but on seeing it he felt that the half had not been told. He met not one single dissatisfied settler. The lands lie in latitude 53-30, between Fort Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan; and the North Saskatchewan River runs diagonally through them. The four townships form a solid block of 144 square miles. The prairie is high, rolling and rich, with a black loam three feet deep on clay sub-soil. The banks of the North Saskatchewan are at the Fort one hundred and eighty feet high. There are, here,

and there, groves of poplar and clumps of red willow bushes. Excellent water is obtained by boring all the way from 8 feet to 60 feet—the average depth being 24 feet. The climate is tempered by warm breezes from the Pacific. When the cold snaps come, as they sometimes do in the winter, it is very cold; but they seldom last more than twenty-four hours, and all the rest of the season men work in their shirt sleeves, and the temperature is mild. The depth of the snow rarely exceeds a foot; and the ground is bare about the last of March. Summer comes in very quickly—there is scarcely any spring. Only twice in thirteen years has the Edmonton district been visited by early frosts; and in those two years the yield of wheat was at the rate of twenty-five bushels per acre. Some of the returns are remarkable. The ordinary yield of wheat is thirty-five to forty-eight bushels per acre. Potatoes yield as high as 600 bushels per acre; oats ninety bushels; and turnips, beets, etc., grow to an extraordinary size. The wild grass of the prairie rises to the height of six and seven feet. On the 10th of July, Senator Carvell pulled a stalk of wheat 33 inches long, with the ear filled to the extent of four inches. This wheat was sown on the sod; and was not better than the average.

A MURDEROUS AFFRAY

Twice Shot While Housebreaking.

A man named Lemuel Seviere was this morning severely if not fatally shot by Jacob Saviden at Rustico. Seviere, who was under the influence of liquor, attempted to break into the dwelling house of Saviden. The latter ordered him off but he stubbornly refused to go, and continued to break through the door. When he was about to enter the house, Saviden drew a revolver and shot him, first through the wrist and then in the breast. The bullet which entered the wrist passed through the muscles of the arm and out at the elbow. The location of the bullet which pierced his breast is unknown. Dr. Hunneywell was called in attendance. The unfortunate man is now lying dangerously ill, but the doctor is in hopes he will recover.

Summerside Exports.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 14 cattle, 54 cases eggs, 202 bbls oysters, 1 box fowls, 12 bushels oats, 25 bbls mackerel, 40 gallons cod oil.

Our Advertisers.

L. C. Owen notifies shippers that the barque "Isobel" is due at New York on the 12th, and after discharging inward cargo will go on the berth for this port, carrying freight at through rates for Picton. All information regarding freight can be obtained on application to Mr. Owen.

One of the register clerks at the Rideau range is Sergt. Winters of Prescott. Over two years ago he left a situation in a Canadian bank and went to England where he entered the 7th Fusilier regt; he served with the colors in Egypt during the late campaign and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. While on service he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. While in the hospital of Alexandria, where he was confined as the result of an attack of fever, he was visited by Lady Dufferin. He received an Egyptian medal on his return to England and received the war medal with the Tel-el-Kebir clasp. He afterward purchased his discharge and returned to Canada. He was warmly greeted by many of the officers and competitors on the ground at Rideau range a few days ago.

In the Island of Jamaica vessels are loaded with bananas by negroes marching in single file, each with a bunch on his head. The lines often number nearly a hundred men and women. As they go to and from the vessel, a negro, with a loud, melodious voice, sits on deck and calls off the tally in a singing drawing tone, as follows:— "Banana, da one, one, one; banana da two, two, two; banana da free, free, free; marked me down foah, foah, fo; five and tally, five, five; banana da five, five, five; banana da five, five, five, five, and tally five, five." They can count only up to five; so a white man of superior attainments sits near and keeps the tally by fives while the negro repeats his count.

New York to Charlottetown. SEPTEMBER, 1883.



The Fast Sailing Barque

"ISOBEL,"

349 tons Register, Coppered and Classed A 1 nine years,

JOHN WALSH, Commander, is due at New York about the TWELFTH INSTANT, and after discharge of inward Cargo will go on the berth for this Port, taking goods at through rates for Picton, N. S. For Freight, apply in New York to Edmiston & Lanham, 70 Beaver street, or here to

L. C. OWEN. Ch'town, Sept. 6, 1883—10 ins.

CASH

PAID for Old Iron, Metal, Copper, Brass Rags, Lead, Zinc, Rope, Canvas, Nets, Bagging, Horse and Cow Hair, Rubber, Carpets, etc., at the Junk Store, Head of Pownal Wharf.

J. McLEOD, Ch'town, June 8,—wlyly 3m

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.

ROWELL'S "Patent Annular Elliptic" Lenses, For the Better Improvement of Defective Eyesight.

A most extraordinary discovery in the manufacture of Spectacle Lenses has recently been made and patented by Jonathan R. Rowell.

The "Annular Elliptic Lens" is so constructed as to gather the rays of light and transmit them through a wider range of vision than any other lens in use. It produces an apparently enlarged area at the point at which the object is seen, so as to adapt itself to eyes of different requirements, without trying or wearing the optic nerves, consequently will require less frequent changing of lenses than those ordinarily in use. By reason of the rays of light passing through the centre of the lens which meet or come to a focus, at say 14 inches from the glass, the range of vision is strengthened by illuminating the darkened space around the focal point where the concentrated rays are thrown to the centre. The object of the surrounding bevelled ring is to direct the concentrated rays, so as to overspread the dark surface, making it lighter. This condition is attained by having the beveled or polished ring so inclined to the axis of the lens as to produce a separate and distinct focal point. This increase of light at the focal point renders objects placed therein more clearly visible, and has the effect of producing an enlarged area of light, thereby preventing dimness of vision peculiar to lenses constructed on the old plan.

Prof. A. K. Eaton, of Brooklyn, says—"I have worn the pair of Annular Elliptic Eye-Glasses you furnished me with some three months ago, and after critical examination I find they certainly have all the advantages claimed for them. The two curves of the lens give, of course, two distinct focal points, and were the human eye nothing more than an ordinary optical instrument, there would be no advantage in the use of such lenses. But the eye in its perfect condition possesses the property of involuntary adjustment for different distances. When it loses this power through age, or otherwise, ordinary glasses enable the eye to work at a given distance, but do not restore the quality of adjustability. This is positively effected by the Annular Elliptic Lens, which enable the eye to adjust itself for distance within certain limits, which are determined by the foci of the different curves. This the public will appreciate when fully understood."

We are so convinced of the advantages possessed by these Spectacles that we offer to take back Spectacles sold by us during the past three months, and that are not damaged, in part payment,—of the New Patent Lenses, this offer to hold good for one month from date.

E. W. TAYLOR, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Charlottetown, P. E. I. August 29, 1883.

LONDON HOUSE.

WE ARE SHOWING A HEAVY STOCK OF

- Crey Cottons, White Cottons, Bed Tickings, Sheetings, Denims, &c.

Bought since the recent Reduction in Prices, and marked Accordingly.

GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, August 17, 1883.

Furniture.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

ARE SELLING AT THEIR

NEW WAREROOMS, 33 QUEEN ST.

PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS,

Sideboards, Hall Stands, Music Stands, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Lounges, Looking Glasses, Window Poles (new styles), Cornices, and Furniture generally,

At Rock Bottom Prices.

Woven Wire Mattresses (the best bed in use) very cheap; Mattresses, in Hair, Moss, Fibre, Wool, Flock, Excelsior and Straw.

GIVE US A CALL AS WE MEAN BUSINESS.

Ch'town, Aug. 11, 1883.—2w wlyly 1m

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

AT COST.

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings

JOHN NEWSON, Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

MONCTON Sash and Door Factory.

MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him while in business in Charlottetown, begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he, in company with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed Messrs. B. Williams & Co., lumber and coal dealers, Pownal Wharf, Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Mouldings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES. All orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS, Moncton, N. B. Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

White and Black Oats.

I WANT to buy two bushels each prime White and Black Oats, this year's growth, for exhibition in a distant city. The grower can appear on list as the exhibitor. Apply before Friday, 7th instant, to

H. COOMBS, Upper Great George Street, Ch'town, Sept. 5, 1883

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.,

ARE OFFERING IN STORE: 300 bris. Sup. Extra (choice), 50 bris. Strong Bakers, 65 bris. Choice Patent.

TO ARRIVE: 600 bris. Choice Sup. Extra.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS: OPPOSITE RANKIN HOUSE. J. F. SHAFERD, AGENT. Sept. 1, 1883.

To Builders.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, till the 20th of September, for the erection of a 3-story house, about forty-five feet square. Plan and specification will be shown by Mr. Charles McGregor.

J. T. JENKINS, Ch'town, Sep. 1.—1d date

SEE THE

UNLAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRT FOR ONE DOLLAR AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

Ch'town, Aug. 28, 1883.

CIVIC ELECTION.

By the Mayor.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act to amend the Act of the Eighteenth Victoria, Chapter Thirty-four, intituled, 'An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown, and all Acts amending the same.' I do hereby give Public Notice that an Election for

One Person to Serve as Common Councilman,

in the City Council for Ward Number Four, of said City, in place of Paul Lea, Esquire, resigned, will be held on

Wednesday, the 12th September, instant, A. D. 1883, at the place following, that is to say:

In Ward No. 4, at the Fire Engine House fronting on Kent Street (East), between Weymouth and Cumberland streets, and at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARD. Ward Number Four comprises all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Streets.

NOMINATION OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS.

Act 43, Victoria: "Seven days before the time of any and every Election for Mayor or Councillors, the persons candidates for the office of Mayor or Councillor shall give their names in as such candidates to the City Clerk, and the City Clerk shall duly enter the names, residence and addition of such persons, together with the office and Wards for which they are candidates, and such entry, when made, shall be deemed nomination by such candidates."

"There shall be paid by each person so nominated for Mayor, at the same time, a fee of ten dollars; and by each person so nominated as Councillor, a fee of five dollars; which sums shall go towards paying the cost of the Election."

"No person shall be qualified either for the office of Mayor or Councillor, unless such nomination be made in manner and at the time aforesaid."

The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the time of twelve at noon, until the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose. Qualification of Electors, see Act 43, cap. 15, sec. 20 and 64.

DAVID R. M. HOOPER, Mayor. A. H. MAUPHERS, N. City Clerk. September 3, 1883.—2aw 1d elec

Mackerel Barrels.

700 MACKEREL BARRELS for sale. Terms—Net cash. A. L. BRIDGES & CO. Aug. 15.—3w 2aw wlyly 2d