

parties and forwarded them to these districts to ascertain the capabilities of those districts with more exactness. Professor Macoun—one of the ablest men in this service, was placed in charge; and through his labors and those of others who did good work in this direction, we were enabled to present to Parliament the very satisfactory statement that from the north west boundary of Manitoba to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, we could safely reckon on 150,000,000 acres of fair land for agricultural purposes. (Loud applause.) We are now able to add 150 miles more to the extent of our good land—showing previous estimates to be all behind the mark. We are satisfied that as day by day we acquire more complete information regarding the great North-West, we will have increased evidence that hitherto we have never fully estimated the wonderful resources of this land. (Loud applause.) As regards the basis of our operations in connexion with the railway, we have therefore the most perfect confidence. Speaking to a Winnipeg audience such as this, it would be superfluous for me to dwell on the boundless fertility—the immense natural resources of this portion of the Dominion. Your presence here this evening—the marvellous progress of your city—are all evidences that you have abundant and implicit confidence in a prosperous future. And there are other evidences apparent to all. (Cheers.) I never could have dreamt of

A SPECTACLE SO FULL OF PROMISE in the comparative early age of this city—it would never have occurred to me that, instead of counting the houses in your ambitious city, as I was able to do on my first visit—I should now be in danger of losing my way in the intricacies of this rapidly growing city. (Cheers.) Nor could it have occurred to me that, after so brief a lapse of time, it would be in the power of the Press of the country to give such a detail as the *Winnipeg Times* has recently given to the prosperity of your beautiful city. (Loud cheers.) Who could have imagined a progress such as is shown in the statement in that journal that there are now \$1,000,000 worth of investments being made in the construction of the buildings which are now presented to the admiring gaze of the world? (Applause.) I am glad, Mr. Chairman, that these details were entered into, and given with so much minuteness, for they are calculated to be of incalculable benefit to the country. (Cheers.) This is rightly termed the Queen City of the North-West. (Cheers.) Toronto has long enjoyed the proud supremacy of being the Queen City of the West; but Toronto will have to look to her laurels and take care that the Queen City of the North-West does not outstrip her. (Loud cheers.) And looking at the spirit of enterprise so markedly a feature of the city and country—looking at the refinement so apparent even at the outset—I anticipate and have no hesitation in saying, that at no distant day the eyes of Canada will be turned to the North-West as the foundation of Canadian greatness in the future. (Loud applause.) This I may regard as a little family party, and I may tell you in entire confidence what you will be glad to hear affirmed—that the syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway not only embraces distinguished British, Continental, French and German capitalists, but also wealthy American capitalists, and some of the most enterprising Canadian capitalists in the Dominion (hear, hear, and cheers)—men who are prepared to embark in the undertaking all the requisite resources and capital, as well as that experience in the settlement and development of prairie countries which, as we know, is an indispensable element of success in an undertaking of this magnitude. When I was going to speak at Brome, and was desirous to assure myself as fully as possible on this point, I spoke to the gentleman who will be most responsible for the management of this work, telling him that I was desirous to say nothing in relation to it, but what was fully within the mark. I said, tell me how soon I may say with confidence that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be carried through Winnipeg to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. I received authority to say then—as I say now—that within three years the contemplated arrangements will carry the Canadian Pacific Railway

FROM THE CITY OF WINNIPEG TO THE FOOT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. (Tremendous applause.) I can further tell you, gentlemen, in the same spirit of confidence, that the Government of Canada have bound themselves in this contract with the Syndicate to have rails laid on the continuous line of road between Winnipeg and Thunder Bay by a year from the first of July next. (Cheers.) From and after that date the people of Canada will have the full satisfaction of knowing that during open navigation, at all events, we will have a through route, giving cheap, ready access to this country, and enabling us to bring the great volume of emigration through our own territory—without exposing them to the fascinations to be found on a foreign soil. (Laughter and cheers.) You will, I am sure, learn with pleasure of the determination of the Syndicate not merely to carry the road to the Rocky Mountains within the three years mentioned, but that during the coming summer steady progress is to be made with the construction of the line from Nipissing to Thunder Bay, so as to afford a through route in winter as well as in summer. (Hear and cheers.) You can readily conceive the satisfaction it gives me, Mr. Chairman, to stand here to-night and make these statements, vindicating, as they do, that policy to which we committed ourselves in 1871 and 1872—showing that the views we then held were ripe to fruition—that the policy we then announced has been crowned with the most undoubted success, and that Canada is once again in a position of prosperity such as she has not known for years past. (Applause.) There is now abroad a feeling of the greatest confidence—a feeling thoroughly well founded that within three years our common country will have

achieved such a position of proud pre-eminence as the most patriotic Canadian ever ventured to anticipate. (Cheers.) The advance in material prosperity is a source of just gratification to us; and in making this statement I am far from desiring to limit it to the Conservative party. But, inasmuch as the foundation of our fortunes dates from the union of our great political parties, I believe that that feeling will grow until it is found that thousands—nay, tens of thousands of our most advanced, independent, and influential people—who were yesterday our opponents—will come to the front, insisting that great national questions shall be dealt with in

NO NARROW, PARTIZAN SPIRIT. Seeing the prosperity attendant on the measures of a progressive leader like Sir John Macdonald—seeing that the Government is laboring anxiously and successfully for the welfare of the Dominion—the end will be that many who have hitherto hung back or showed themselves avowed opponents will sink party considerations and unite in the promotion of the great measures so largely occupying the attention of the Government. To say this is to state that our people will show themselves to be Canadians. It would be underrating their patriotism and intelligence, I submit, to suppose that they are going to hinder instead of helping forward the public well-being—to suppose that they will attempt to obstruct the wheels of the car of progress moving forward steadily, rapidly in the advancement of the interests of our common country. During the interval of our absence from power

THERE WAS COMPLETE STAGNATION, nothing to indicate that progress which had hitherto been the pride of Canadians. (Hear, hear.) Of course in the absence of the leaders of the party opposed to us, it would be out of place to dwell long on this theme. But I cannot resist saying that at the period I refer to I looked in vain across the face of the country for anything to show that a spirit of progress and prosperity was abroad. Under the circumstances you can easily conceive the task that devolved on us of changing this outward state of things by lifting the country out of that state of dependency into which it had fallen. The Government of the day proved themselves unequal to the emergency. (Hear, hear.) To be successful a government must show that it has confidence in the future of the country. But our predecessors held and avowed the fatal opinion that the Government were powerless to meet such a crisis as arose; and they certainly did not meet it. (Cheers.) Well, Mr. Chairman, I have been to Rat Portage—a point which I was glad to be able to reach by rail. A horseback excursion (a novelty to me of late) brought me ten miles further, to Ross Land. My visit, I must say, was one of great satisfaction. I have been enabled personally to inspect the works on this portion of the line, which are on a scale of great magnitude, and from the manner in which the works have been pushed I have every assurance that we will be enabled to keep faith with the Syndicate in the obligations which we have laid ourselves under to them, that by a year from the first of July there should be continuous railway communication between Winnipeg and Thunder Bay. (Cheers.)

THE DAILY EXAMINER. NOVEMBER 17, 1880. The Terrible Colliery Disaster. "The lost miners leave forty widows and 110 children destitute, and the loss of the pit throws out of employment at least two hundred bread earners."

THE above is clipped from the appeal of the Managers of five Nova Scotian Coal mines. It is addressed "To the people of Canada and the United States." At first sight, perhaps, one might be led into the following train of thought; why does not the Company in whose service the lives of forty-four men have been lost, make adequate recompense, so far as money is concerned, to the unfortunate widows and orphans? But, when it is known that the loss already to the Company, is said to amount to over \$100,000, and may yet roll up to millions, the necessity of outside aid at once presents itself. It is a case which appeals to the tender as well as the generous feelings of all classes in this community. It brings before the mind's eye the heartrending scenes which occurred around the mouth of the doomed Ford Pit when the sad disaster became known to the wives, children and friends of the poor men who met death in such an awful manner. Wholesale fatalities seldom happen, thank God, within so short a distance of our Island home. This Province has been singularly fortunate in having so far escaped any accident attendant with serious loss of life or property. For this we have indeed cause to be thankful, and should, in consequence, be all the more willing, when opportunity offers, to relieve the sufferings of our less fortunate fellow beings.

A chance of showing gratitude for past mercies, and of displaying sympathy with widows and orphans in a substantial way, is now opened to the citizens of Charlottetown by the late terrible colliery disaster. "Let us then be up and doing."

The question now arises: what plan better be adopted in order to procure a fund for the purpose already mentioned? Could not an entertainment of some kind or other be held in the Academy of Music. The Charlottetown Quintette Club would, doubtless, give their valuable assistance to anything which has such a charitable object in view. Let a committee be at once formed, composed of persons who have had experience in such matters, and there is no doubt that something will be inaugurated to which the citizens will generously respond.

Since writing the above, Mayor Dawson has called a meeting to consider the best means of raising a fund to aid the sufferers. RICHARD THORNE appeared at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon for a breach of the License Law. His license was suspended for three months.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. Nov. 15—Allan Finlayson, Vernon River Bridge; R B Norton, City; Jas Stevenson, do; Frederick Morrow, Souris; Harry Wellner, Halifax, N S; A J Tait, Montreal; J A Morrison, Halifax; John M Inglis, Montreal; G A Atkins, Georgetown; E Doull, River du Loup; W E McKie, St John, N B; B Longworth, City. 16—Geo Howatt, Crapaud; John H Winslow, Marie; Capt McLeod, Orwell; G W Budd, Summerside; R B Clements, Yarmouth; L Yeo, City; Geo H Williams, Montreal; M Giblin, do; E Peters, St John.

OSBORNE HOUSE. Nov 15—David Montgomery, Summerside; Angus Gregor, New Glasgow; James Stevenson, do; Albert A McLennan, Summerside; Geo Forbes, Vernon River; Geo Clarke, Mt Stewart; Edgar Dodson, Halifax, N S; Alfred J Clark, do; Joseph C Welton, Kingston, N S; J E Warren, Halifax, N S; Rev S G Gunn, Merell; M F Tidmarsh, Bay of Islands; D H Pitts, Halifax, N S; M Stevens, Orwell; F J McDonald, New London; Pierce Gaul, Montague; Capt Atkinson, wife and son, Shediac; P Manning, Port Medway, N S. Nov 16th—L Lefurgey, Boston Mass; Haviland Clark, Mt Stewart; Wallace Clark, Souris East; M Matheson, Bradalbane; Roderick McLure, do; Alex Anderson, Bedeque; A J McInnis, Murray River, P M Bourke, Mill View; Capt Roderick Beaton, Gloucester Mass; Ezra D Fraser, East Point; Edwin Clay M. D., Halifax N S; Mrs John Howard, New York; E J Crabb, Fredericton.

DIED. At "Mount Edgecumbe" on Tuesday, 16th inst., Lois Lillian, the eldest beloved daughter of James and Annie Welsh, aged 4 years and 5 months. In this city, on the 14th inst., of croup, Mary Matilda, daughter of Paul P. Gillis, aged three years.

THE MAYOR REQUESTS the Citizens to meet him at the Council Chamber, to-morrow (THURSDAY) evening, at 7.30 o'clock, to consider what means shall be taken for obtaining funds in aid of the sufferers by the Coal Mine Explosion at Stellarton. nov 17

Apples, Onions, Tea, BY AUCTION.

I WILL SELL TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock: 50 Barrels No. 1 APPLES, 25 do ONIONS, 100 Boxes TEA, 12 ea., 2 Casks Choice SUGAR, 3 Crates CROCKERYWARE. W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer. nov 17

IMMENSE SALE OF Silverware

TABLE APPOINTMENTS, AT AUCTION.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED 17 CASES of Silver-plated Ware from some of the best manufacturers in the United States, which I am ordered to sell at Auction, at the Queen Street Auction Rooms.

MONDAY, 22nd Nov., inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The consignment consists of Tea Services, Cruet Stands, Water Pitchers, Card Baskets, Cake Baskets, Goblets, Mugs, Toast Racks, Spoon Holders, Pickle Jars, Sugar Bowls, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Butter Knives and Coolers, &c., &c.; and a large stock of

CUTLERY, in Dinner, Dessert and Tea Knives and Forks, and Fruit do. Also, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, together with a fine assortment of small wares for Christmas presents, Bazaar, &c., &c.

N. B.—Sale positive, as the stock must be closed out. W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer. Nov. 17, 1880.

To Whom it May Concern, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to me, either by Mortgage, Judgment, Promissory Note, Book Account, or otherwise howsoever, that in consequence of my illness and inability to attend to business personally, I have this day appointed WILLIAM C. BOURKE, of Charlottetown, as my attorney and agent to collect and receive all amounts due to me as above.

I therefore request all persons indebted to me as aforesaid, to make immediate payment of the amounts due, to the said William C. Bourke, at his office in Charlottetown, he being the only person authorized and empowered by me to grant receipts or discharges for the same. Dated at Millview, Lot 49, this 30th October, 1880. J. R. BOURKE.

Referring to the above, I, the undersigned, William C. Bourke, hereby request payment of all amounts due to the said John R. Bourke (of Millview), whether on Mortgage, Judgment, Promissory Note, or otherwise, to be made to me at my office (in the Store of Bourke, Son & Co.) in Charlottetown, forthwith.

WILLIAM C. BOURKE. Nov. 17, '80—2aw, pat ar 1m law

SOIREE. THE ladies of St. James' Church purpose to hold a Soiree in the hall connected with the Church on the 8th prox. Fuller particulars will be given later on. Nov. 17th.

LONDON HOUSE. FALL, 1880.

Geo. Davies & Co.

ARE NOW SHOWING THE BULK OF THEIR SUPERB

NEW STOCK!

AND OFFER THE

BEST VALUE

—AND— LARGEST ASSORTMENT

In the Trade,

—IN— ALL DEPARTMENTS.

—OF—

It Will Pay EVERY BUYER

—OF—

DRY GOODS

TO LOOK THROUGH

OUR STOCK

Before Purchasing.

Terms Cash.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1880.

Elegant Christmas Cards FOR SALE AT the British American Book and Tract Society's Depository. —ALSO— In stock (and a large supply expected) handsome Gift Books, Magazines and Reward Books and Cards for Sabbath Schools, &c. M. F. ELLIS. Nov. 17, 1880—6i

LABRADOR HERRING! CAN scarcely be bought at any price this Fall; but I have now on hand, and will sell CHEAP for cash,

300 Bbls. Fat Mackerel, which are far superior to any Labrador Herring, and will be sold at lower prices than those asked for poor Nova Scotia Shore Herring. Apply to JOHN COOMBS, 18 Queen Street, Ch'town—4i, pat 2i

Militia, Attention! BAND CONCERT.

THE PROMENADE CONCERT of the Band of the 82nd Battalion, postponed from last Thursday, will be held at the DRILL SHED,

—ON— Thursday Evening Next, 16th Nov. Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8, punctually, and close precisely at 10. Officers and men of the Militia force are requested to appear in uniform.

Tickets for a lady and gentleman 25 cents; to be had at the usual places, and at the door. The Bandmaster and members of the Band have kindly consented to place the proceeds of the Concert at the disposal of the widow of the late Gunner James J. Heartz, for the benefit of herself and children.

F. S. LONGWORTH, Capt. 82nd Batt., Sec'y Band Com. Nov. 11, '80—pat her ar ne till 18th

DIGBY HERRINGS. 500 BOXES

REAL DIGBY HERRING, to arrive direct from Digby per steamer "Edgar Stuart." These Fish are warranted No. 1 Digby Herring. Orders received for completion, on arrival, by W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer. Nov. 16, 1880—2i pat

ONIONS. ONIONS. JUST RECEIVED EX MIRAMICHI, 100 Bbls. Extra Onions. W. D. STEWART. Nov. 11, '80—tf

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsworthy Paper published in the Province.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c. Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

DEKIN DUCKS—MATTOCKS' CELEBRATED STRAIN—originally of Palmer Cliff and Erland strains. Natural weights of full grown birds from 12 to 16 lbs. per pair. For sale by A. SMALLWOOD, Charlottetown. [no 17 2w 2aw

SAFE FOR SALE—Cost \$100 four years since. Will be sold for half-price. Apply to H. COOMBS.

HORSES for sale—Choice of three. Apply to H. COOMBS.

PONY WAGON and HARNESS for sale. Apply to H. COOMBS.

ONE Old Style English Grate and Fireplace for sale. Apply to H. COOMBS.

1 GALLEY STOVE (cast) and 1 Ship's Cabin Stove—suitable for a small vessel; also Two Companion Ways. Apply to H. COOMBS.

SEVERAL Franklin and Shop Stoves—At low prices. Apply to H. COOMBS. [no 16

TO LET—A Tenement House, situated on Kent street, next door to Dr. Creamer. Apply to MRS. OFFER, Queen street. [no 13 tf

FRASER'S DIPHThERIA REMEDY—For sale at his Drug Store, Queen street. [no 13 3i \*

CATARH—A thorough cure for the above complaint—to be had at P. G. FRASER'S, Queen street. [no 13 3i \*

BOARDERS—Three or four Boarders can be accommodated with first class board and apartments at very reasonable rates, in a pleasant and one of the most convenient localities in the city. Apply at this office. [no 6 tf

TO LET—A House containing 8 rooms, with stable, coach house, and a large garden attached, fronting on Rochford Square. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. T. CROCKETT, at the Fish Market. [no 2

UMBRELLAS—The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that the business of Umbrella mending, &c., is still carried on at the old stand, opposite Mr. R. Bridge's meat store.—S. TAUVIN. [oc 25 1m

McEwen House continues to receive permanent BOARDERS. Terms moderate. [oc 7