

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1880.

NO. 112

JUST ARRIVED!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Black Silk Fringe,
Corsets,
Cashmeres,
Colored and Black Satins,
Pompadour Prints,
TOILET COVERS & QUILTS,
(in Plain and Fancy);
White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,
Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,
All of which are now opened, and will be
sold at our usual low prices.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,

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 MORTON 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.

TRY IT. TRY IT

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL
A fair trial and you will not be disap-
pointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire
clay and slate. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office—No. 35 Water Street,
Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat tf

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 kca tf

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Build-
ings, 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—

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Edinburgh and London,
ESTABLISHED IN 1809

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

Transacts every description of Fire, Life
and Annuity Business on the most favorable
terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be ef-
fected at the lowest current rates.
Insurances upon Public and Private Build-
ings effected on especially favorable terms.
Losses settled with promptitude and liber-
ality.

LIFE DEPARTMENT—New and Reduced pre-
miums for Dominion of Canada.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
April 14, '80—pat her ne sj kca tf eod

THE GUARDIAN

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

HEAD OFFICE:

11 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

Total Assets, \$14,500,000.00
Annual Income, \$2,375,000.00

Risks at lowest current rates by

Carvell Brothers,

Charlottetown, July 21, 1880—2aw 2m, pat law 2m

Agents.

SIGN OF THE LION.

NOW OPENING, GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

ALL SIZES!

Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Cuffs,
NEWEST STYLES.

Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, Braces, Ties, Gloves,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF FURNISHINGS.

Please Note—Our Shirts and Collars are all "AMERICAN." Goods
and much better in make and material than Canadian.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Sept. 25, 1880—tu th sat

Queen Street.

THE IMPROVED SEMI-CIRCULAR ADJUSTABLE HIP CORSET!

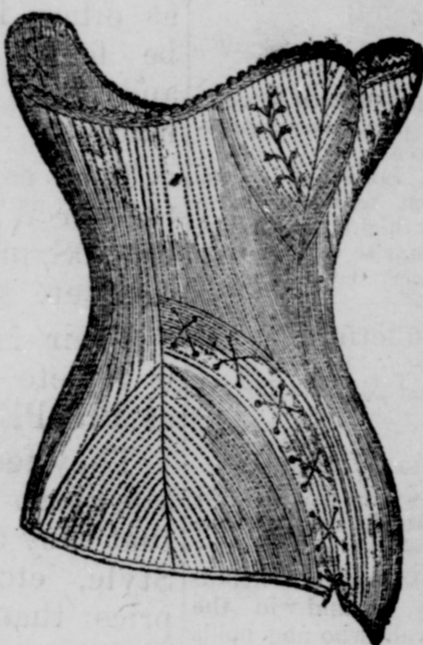
The Latest Novelty.

THE Ne Plus Ultra

—FOR—

Comfort, Ease and Elegance
cannot be equalled.

EVERLASTING WEAR.



The Queen of Bone Stiffened

CORSETS

Pretty, Attractive,

—AND—

ECONOMICAL.

ADMIRIED BY ALL.

TRY ONE.

SOLD BY

J. B. MACDONALD,

Sept. 20, 1880.

Queen Street.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

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

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD,
HALBERT E. PAINE.

Late Commissioners of Patents.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD.

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American
and Foreign Patents,

412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in
the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and
Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamph-
lets sent free on receipt of stamp for
postage.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of
eighty feet on Powal Street and eighty-
four feet on Sydney Street, the House contain-
ing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can
be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a
door. Apply on the premises to
MRS. BOSWALL.

April 26, 1880—tf

HALIFAX EXHIBITION.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

THE CATTLE SHOW.

The horses and cattle of Nova Scotia were very poorly represented at the Halifax Exhibition. In fact there were on the grounds but one or two exceptionally fine animals. Either the Counties of the Island will, probably, make a better show. There were, however, on exhibition, a good many very fine specimens of the "laboring ox"—a class now all but extinct in the Island; and an exhibition of their strength and patience was one of the interesting features of the occasion. It will be asked, how is it that Nova Scotia, which is well adapted to stock-raising and has given some attention to that branch of agriculture, had so comparatively mean an exhibition at the Capital of the Province? The chief reason seems to have been an unworthy jealousy of Halifax as a place for the Exhibition. It was perfectly right on the part of the agricultural counties to protest against the Provincial grant being given to Halifax year after year. But when Halifax itself went to work and raised upwards of \$6,000 for an exhibition, it seems to have been a very petty feeling which would not permit the farmers of King's, Colchester, etc., from going up and carrying off the prizes, especially as there was nothing whatever to prevent them from afterwards taking their cattle to the Provincial exhibition at Kentville and competing there. An honorable, manly rivalry, a generous emulation—these are the sentiments which should be called into play by competing county exhibitions; and if they are, the result must be good for all concerned and for the country at large. But, if suspicions and jealousies prevail, failure must ensue, and the effect will be evil and not good. The distribution of the annual grant for Exhibitions is one of the little difficulties of the Nova Scotia Government. As yet no definite plan with respect to it seems to have been decided upon. To the writer, it seems that the proper course to pursue is to give the grant to each of the Counties annually in rotation. This course admits of any or all the Counties, in the meantime, having their own Exhibitions at their own expense, and inviting competition from all parts of the Province or the Dominion. But if it be decided to hold the Provincial Exhibition in the same town, year after year, Truro, as the centre of railway traffic in the Province, seems to be the place at which it should be held. Truro, it is to be noted, is already provided with eligible Exhibition grounds and buildings.

ROOTS, VEGETABLES AND GRAIN.

The roots and vegetables on exhibition, though few in number, were fine; and afforded evidence that could not be doubted of the great fertility of the soil which produced them. The grains, too, were very good.

MANUFACTURES.

Manufactures in metal, were well represented. The collection of brasswork, and composition goods, exhibited by Messrs. McDonald & Company, would be creditable to any city. The Halifax Rolling Mills, Messrs. J. L. Fenerty, B. Eaton & Sons, and The Windsor Foundry Co., were the principal exhibitors of ironware. Merchants of the Island would do well to give Halifax a call for certain lines of hardware before going to the United States or England. The ship fixings, the axes, the gas fittings, the looks, the rails, the carriage axles, the elliptic springs, the stoves, the register grates, etc., on exhibition in Halifax, appeared to be good enough for any market. Halifax ought to excel in the Manufacture of these things; and we who live so near and have such close relations with her, should consistently with our own interests, encourage her to do so. By encouraging Halifax, we should really be encouraging "Home Manufactures."

LATEST advices from the Magdalen Islands report: "The fishery is now nearly over, and the result is by far insufficient to maintain the population who look to it for support. At present many fishermen are without their daily bread, and a host of them will be without it during the whole long coming season. Providence only knows in which way the fishing population will wade through the winter. It is easy to foresee that if no assistance is sent from the Government to help them in their distress, an alarming state of poverty will be unavoidably the result. The low prices of all kinds of fish this year adds to the scarcity. Every element of subsistence seems to work against the welfare of the fishermen in this locality. Crops are, however, pretty good.—Hooping cough is prevailing.—The telegraph work is going on well.—Plans and specifications are at hand here for the Building of a Break-water at Etang du Nord, awaiting tenders. It is hoped that the telegraph will foster trade, and materially support thereby the population of these Islands, but for the present will avail nothing for immediate wants—There are no wrecks.

The Port Hope "Guide" complains that the maintenance of public schools in Ontario costs in round numbers \$3,500,000 annually, and only a trifle over two millions per year is paid to the teachers. It says: "The balance of the above vast sum is spent in supporting a lot of hungry leeches who hang on and around the Education Office."

The Pacific Railway.

(London Correspondence to the Halifax Herald.)

There is considerable excitement here over the Canada Pacific Railway. The class papers like the "Economist" and the "Bullionist" appeared yesterday with flaming articles against the scheme. One of them goes so far to describe Sir John as "devilish sly," and quite comes up to the low American standard of vituperative writing in its attempt to hit the Canadian Premier. All this shows how disappointed some rings are that their tenders for the Canada Pacific Railway have not been accepted, and that a Syndicate composed of new men have secured the tempting prize, which Sir John has been dangling before the capitalists of London for some months. The rings here thought that by the adoption of peculiar tactics, they could humbug Sir John and Sir Charles. But the Canadians proved quite as sharp as the men here, who were trying to pull the wool over their eyes, and consequently did not allow the wool pulling operations to succeed. Hence all these tears. For some weeks it has been understood that French capitalists were likely to have a hand in, and this has especially excited the ire of London Capitalists. In various directions they have made their wrath visible. Mr. George Anderson, M. P., in the "Contemporary Review," tries to excite animosity by declaring against the handing over of "our country" to the French, and goes into an elaborate calculation to show that the land belongs to Englishmen, because the money and the interest of the money spent by former generations of Englishmen, in conquering Canada was never repaid by Canada. This is a fair sample of the way the baffled rings are trying to prejudice people against us.

Nevertheless I find that among the people Canada stands high, and all wish us success in our efforts to open up the North-West. The opinions of the "rings" do not carry much weight.

The Syndicate I suppose you know, is composed of Morton, Rose & Co., here, the New York firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., the Societe General of Paris, and the Bank of Montreal. None of the old men who have figured in large transaction are in the new combination, and of course they look with a degree of jealousy upon the present Syndicate.

I understand that Hon. Mr. Annand will soon return to Halifax, as he is dissatisfied with his present position here under Sir A. T. Galt. He will probably go back to Nova Scotia about the end of the month.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

—In the London correspondence of the Belfast News Letter, we find the following:—

The Princess Louise is trying hydropathy for deafness; she is travelling quite as a private person, without any state, and only a lady companion besides her servants. English people are not disposed to cavil at her attachment to her own country, which is said to be too strong to allow her to take quite warmly to Canada. Comparisons are drawn between her and Lady Dufferin, not quite to the advantage of the Princess; but the two cases are quite different. One had with her most of her home ties, and was given a position far above any to which she had been entitled at home. The other, born and brought up in a Court, was literally expatriated by being sent out to Canada, separated from almost all those that she loved.

HORSES.

—It has been estimated that of the horses in the world, Austria has 1,367,000; Hungary, 2,179,000; France, about 3,000,000; Russia, 21,470,000; Germany, 3,352,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 2,255,000; Turkey, about 1,000,000; the United States, 9,504,000; the Argentine Republic, 4,000,000; Canada, 2,624,000; Uruguay, 1,600,000.

THE AGE OF STEAM.

—In a work by Dr. Ernest Engel, issued from the German Statistical Bureau, it is stated that there were in the whole world in the year 1879 about 210,000 miles of railroad, with 105,000 locomotives, representing a force equal to 30,000,000 horse-power. The force of other steam engines in use for various purposes Dr. Engel sets down as at least 13,000,000 horse-power.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

—The shipments of live stock from Montreal by European steamers during the past week amount to 2,006 cattle and 1,700 sheep, besides which 132 cattle were shipped by rail, to be taken on board vessel at Quebec, making a total of 2,138 cattle against 1,940 cattle and 600 sheep the previous week.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

Children cry for it—The colic. Quiney Modern Argo. Strong men sigh for it—The heartache.