

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Descriptive of North Bay. Its Climate and Soil. Some Successful Islanders.

Four years ago the town at North Bay consisted of the following buildings, to wit:— One log station house. Construction store. Post Office and general store (combined). Boarding house. Water tank for engines.

It now gives shelter to upwards of a thousand inhabitants and boasts of eight hotels and seven or eight large boarding houses—all of which are, I have been told, well patronized. I counted the arrivals registered at one of the hotels and found that they range from six to twenty per day. The Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists have each a church, and the Baptists hold their meetings in one of the two school houses erected for the benefit of the rising generation.

North Bay is also possessed of an opera house and a roller rink. There are in North Bay thirteen or fourteen stores, in which general merchandise is sold, two butcher shops, two photographic saloons, three doctors' offices, three millinery establishments, where, (judging by what one sees on the streets) the latest fashions are produced, besides a large sash and door factory and other appendages of an organized town; and North Bay is looking forward to a park.

North Bay is incorporated, of course, and rejoices in a Reeve, a Town Clerk and a Treasurer. That Mr. Bagnall holds the latter office and is entrusted with the care of the funds of the town (which amount to about \$5000 a year) may be taken as indicative of the respect in which his abilities are held, and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

At Mr. Bagnall's suggestion the town has lately been provided with a telephonic exchange, which has connection with twenty houses and places of business. Plain ways line all the streets, and ere long the town will rejoice in a system of waterworks and shine under the light of the electric lamp.

The immediate cause of the rapid growth of North Bay is to be found in the construction of the C. P. R. This necessitated the expenditure of millions of dollars in the vicinity and attracted men from all quarters. The C. P. R. Company have made it one of their divisional stations where fresh locomotives and fresh conductors and other officials are supplied to trains going East and West; and it is the present terminus of the Northern and Northwestern Railway's from Hamilton, Toronto and the Muskoka Lake country. There is a large railway workshop here and a large locomotive house, in which I counted twelve locomotives,—some under repair and some being made ready to draw forward the passing train.

A second cause of the progress of North Bay lies in the natural advantages it possesses in its situation. It is the entrepot of a great lumber region extending hundreds of miles from the east to the west, and away north as far as James Bay; while near by are the richest copper mines in America.

Railway extension into these timber and mining regions is now going on, and as it progresses North Bay must grow. The capabilities of the North Bay section for agriculture are also very fair. The soil is sandy and strong; but its strength is evidenced by the size of the stumps (which still adorn portions of the town site yet built upon), and the towering trees in the forest beyond. Mr. Bagnall informs me that he obtains capital potatoes from his garden, and I saw, in another person's garden, a pile of squashes which would, I think, have pleased the eye of even so severe a critic as Mr. A. McNeill.

In the evening, accompanied by Mr. Bagnall, I strolled about the town and its suburbs. Its site is flat, having evidently been, at one time, covered by the waters of Lake Nipissing, which stretches away sixty miles to the south and westward. The soil on this flat is very sandy, and the stones are comparatively few; but away to the north and westward there is a sharp, rocky acivity—the rock-bound coast of a former age.

The Catholics of the town are erecting, on the brow of this activity, a residence for their priest, which, with the land belonging to it, will cost \$10,000. Near by, commanding a splendid view of the town, is the site of the proposed park.

We passed over a field where oats had grown. The surface was so thickly covered with stones that its preparation for the seed will ever remain a mystery to me. But Mr. Bagnall says the crop was (for a first crop) excellent. Further on we came upon a field in which the oats had just been cut. I pulled a stalk. It measured about three feet six inches, and its head was well filled with good grain. There is no doubt in my mind as to the goodness of the soil. To cultivate it is the point.

Concerning the climate, opinions differ. Some of our friends told me that it is better than that of the Island; others, that it is not so good. From what I can learn, I conclude that the cold is more intense but not so biting as that of our climate. It is agreed that blizzards and tornadoes are unknown to this part of the country; and it is quite evident that crops will mature here.

Several of the flat-roofed log dwellings used by the inhabitants in the infancy of the town—three or four years ago—still remain as silent but expressive evidences of the ingenuity of the pioneers. The sides of these ancient dwellings were like those of the dwellings of our own forefathers, remains of which are sometimes seen even at the present day; but the roofs were different, and they interested me greatly. The logs of which they were formed, had all been hollowed out on one side and placed on the roof, which was slightly inclined, one groove up, the other down,—the log with the groove turned down covering the edges of two of the logs with their grooves turned up, stopping every

aperture closely, and rendering the roofs perfectly water-proof without the use of shingles, patent roofing material or any such thing.

Lake Nipissing is noted for its fishing and shooting; sportsmen therefore resort to North Bay; and as its hotels are good, the town is rapidly becoming a favorite summer resort.

I enquired concerning the character of the freight carried past North Bay, over the C. P. R.; and was informed that it consisted of lumber and lumbermen's supplies, including hundreds of horses which are sent up to the woods in the fall back to the farming districts of Ontario in the spring; copper ore from the mine near Sudbury, which is sent East into the States; buffalo bones gathered on the great prairies for manure and for the sugar refineries; cottons from Montreal for the great West, and for China and Japan; tea, silk and curios from China and Japan for the eastern parts of Canada and the great cities of the neighboring Republic; cattle for the ranchmen near the Rockies cattle from the ranchmen for the Canadian and British markets; salmon from British Columbia; and general merchandise of every description for all points along the line.

Trade with the East by means of the C. P. R. is developing rapidly. Not long since, a car load of Chinese was shipped right through to New York in bond; and a Siamese Prince and his suite lately passed North Bay, and obtained a glimpse of Western civilization.

Shortly before leaving North Bay I met Mr. J. H. Hughes, (son of Mr. George Hughes, of Charlottetown), who is attached to the train staff of the North Bay division of the C. P. R., on which he stands well for promotion at an early date.

I almost forgot to mention the fact that there are seven licensed taverns in North Bay. One sees in many of the windows bottles labeled, "Fine Old Tom," "Special Blend." But I saw no one drunk there; and I am told that there is very little drunkenness on the part of the inhabitants. It does not, however, follow that the sobriety of the town is due to the license system. I have no doubt that it is referable more to the following rule of the C. P. R. Company than to any restrictive law:—

"The use of intoxicating liquors will be followed by immediate dismissal from the Company; and preference will be given to employes who abstain from the use of the same."

It seems to me that if our business establishments, banks, lawyers, printing offices, etc., were to adopt a rule like this and enforce it, there would be less drunkenness in Charlottetown—whether under license or Scott Act.

The names of some of the towns and stations near North Bay are pretty and interesting. Here are a few:— "Wahnapiatae," "Onaping," "Pogamasing," "Metagama," "Biscotasing," "Nemagosaenda," "Missanabie," "Nasbansing," "Petewawa."

Beside these, the name "North Bay" sounds flat. North Bay must certainly have a new name. W. L. C.

Probably Fatal Shooting Accident.

A SHOOTING accident, which, it is feared, will be attended with fatal results, occurred in the neighborhood of the Old Lunatic Asylum premises late yesterday afternoon. It appears that two young lads named Ayling and Manley, aged thirteen and fifteen respectively, were sent to the pasture for cows, and when between the Old Asylum and the shore they heard the sound of gun or revolver firing in the distance. They paid no attention to the firing until suddenly Ayling clasped his hands across his stomach and crying out, "I'm hit," fell to the ground. Manley asked him who or what hit him, and he replied that he did not know. On lifting up the poor little fellow's under-garments, however, the hole where the bullet entered, and from which the blood trickled, was seen, and he then knew what was the matter.

Assisted by Manley the wounded lad managed to walk to McKinnon & McLean's foundry, whence he was taken to his home on a sled. As quickly as possible Dr. McLeod and Warburton were summoned, and after an examination of the wound they decided not to probe for the ball until later on.

A few hours afterwards they probed for the ball but could not find it. The young lad rested poorly during the night, and this morning, when the doctors again examined the wound, they found that inflammation had set in. His chances of recovery are slim. There is no clue to the party who fired the shot.

The use of firearms is altogether too prevalent nowadays. Every young lad who can obtain the money buys a revolver and cartridges, and spends his spare moments in the fields or back-yards shooting birds, dogs, cats, or almost anything that comes along. As a general thing, he is not much of a shot, and invariably fails to hit the object aimed at, and the bullet finds a lodging in some place other than that intended. Just where some of these stray bullets are apt to find a lodging-place is very forcibly illustrated in the case of the lad Ayling. We trust that the Stipendiary Magistrate will make an example of some of these embryo sharp-shooters.

Scott Act Notes.

Three new summonses against parties charged with violation of the Scott Act were served yesterday.

The amount of drunkenness visible on our streets of late is terrible. A "Citizen of Ward One," writing to the Patriot last evening says he never saw so much liquor sold in his neighborhood during the past seventy years. Many residents of other parts of the city talk in the same strain.

The Scott Act here is a dead letter. Numerous saloons vend at all hours to white man and Indian without respect to the law, care for the Stipendiary Magistrate, Scott Act League, or regard for the great hereafter.—Chignecto Post.

The Moncton correspondent of the Chignecto Post says: "Our local clergymen are 'sanctimonizing' all who dare sign the petition for the repeal of that legal abortion, the Scott Act. However, intelligent people don't take much stock in anathemas in the nineteenth century."

Our Fur department is better filled this year than ever before. A large stock of Fur Caps, Dolmans, Astrachan Scaques, Muffs, Boas, Cops, Gloves and Trimmings, at James

**Varia.**  
The latest and most stirring political event in Europe has been the manifesto issued by the Comte de Paris. It was pointed out over and over again to the French Government when they outlawed the Orleans Princes that they were converting the Comte de Paris into a pretender to the throne. His warning words on leaving French soil were that, when the time came he would be ready. It seems that he thinks the time has come to remind his followers in France of his preparedness to r-deem that promise. In the popular chamber he has a following of about 200 Conservatives upon whose votes he can depend. He is not therefore to be treated with scorn. In many respects his manifesto differs materially from previous addresses from Legitimist pretenders to the French throne. He is the first of his line to appeal to the democracy, and claim that the popular vote should be exercised in his behalf. He desires no coup d'etat, but thinks that France should deliberately adopt the monarchical principle as affording the requisite ballast to the ship of State, at present too much swayed by the passions of the moment.

The Autumn manoeuvres have just taken place in France, and so pleased are the people of the proof which they have afforded of the readiness of the army for war, that one general has spoken publicly of the nearness of that revenge so dear to the French heart. Meanwhile, the aged German Emperor has been witnessing the celebrated Pomeranian Grenadiers at Stettin, though he was not well enough to bear the fatigue of inspecting all the military operations. But enough has been done to show that Germany is quite as prepared for war as France; and the knowledge of this fact ought to restrain the impetuosity of thoughtless Frenchmen who would plunge Europe into a needless war for the sake of healing the wounds inflicted upon their self love. It was at one time regarded as likely that the Czar, who, with many other relatives, has been picknicking in the King of Denmark's tiny palaces, would have an interview with the Emperor William at Stettin on his way home to Russia. The latest news is that such a meeting is improbable, by which we may understand that no definite plan for dealing with Bulgaria has been agreed upon by the two Emperors.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has anticipated the Comte de Paris' manifesto by one of his own, addressed ostensibly to "Mon cher E—," but presumably to the world at large. The letter does not contain anything of general public interest, and is chiefly remarkable for the egotistic style into which the Prince, young man like, has fallen. Events are progressing slowly in Bulgaria. The Porte is making up its mind what to do, praying after the Micawber fashion for "something to turn up." The great Powers being evenly divided on the subject, the sublime procrastinator has a convenient opportunity of displaying his genius for never taking the initiative, and never deciding to follow a lead, until it is sure of where it will end.

Some time ago a list was published in this column of the different Bibles, which, on account of typographical or other errors were curiously named. But the blunders in the English editions are surpassed by a French Bible, printed at Paris in 1538 by Anthony Bonnemere, wherein it is stated "that the ashes of the golden calf which Moses caused to be burnt, and mixed with the water that was drank by the Israelites stuck to the beards of such as had fallen down before it; by which they appeared with gilt beards, as a peculiar mark to distinguish those who had worshipped the calf." This idle story is actually interwoven with the 32nd chapter of Exodus. And Bonnemere says, in his preface, this Bible was printed in 1495, at the request of his Most Christian Majesty Charles VIII.; and declares that the translation "has added nothing but the genuine truths according to the express terms of the Latin Bible." So that we are to look upon this fiction of the golden beards as matter of fact; and another of the same stamp, viz: that "upon Aaron's refusing to make gods for the Israelites they spat upon him with so much violence that they quite suffocated him."

It is proposed in Paris to construct a bridge across the English Channel. Rear-Admiral Cloué, formerly Minister of the French Navy, is at the head of the enterprise, and the difficulties in the way of fixing the piles are to be overcome by M. Hersaut, the President of the French Society of Engineers. The Minister of Public Works is favorable to the project, the feasibility of which, according to Admiral Cloué, is indubitable. The only objections feared are those of the English, who have thrice rejected the idea of a tunnel. But the objections to a tunnel are not expected to hold good against a bridge, which could be easily taken care of by the British navy. The French plan is to run the bridge over piles placed 1,500 feet apart and lighted by electricity.

Temperance Meeting.

ORIENT DIVISION, S. of T., held the first anniversary of its formation last evening in J. D. McLeod's Hall, D. G. W. P. Crabbe occupied the chair. A large number of members with invited friends were in attendance, who were regaled by the Committee with an abundance of various kinds of fruit during the evening, accompanied by the following

PROGRAMME:— Opening remarks by the Chairman. Song..... Bro. J. Ross. Speech..... Bro. Rev. J. Shenton. Reading..... P. W. P. McKinnon. Ten minutes for Refreshments. Speech..... Bro. Rev. J. M. McLeod. Reading..... P. W. P. Campbell. Song..... H. W. Anderson. Speech..... Rev. J. Carruthers. Recitation..... T. A. McLean. Song..... F. H. Beer. Speech..... Rev. E. Whitman. Ten minutes for Refreshments. Closed with the National Anthem.

The brethren expressed themselves highly pleased with the manner in which the whole programme was carried out, and a fresh impetus was given to the temperance work, for the approaching Scott Act election. The speakers were happy in their remarks, which infused aspirit in their hearers of determination to fight the good fight, as bravely every one who desires to

King Alcohol brought low, and the traffic wiped out. This meeting must tend to strengthen the cause in the minds of all present, and thereby exert an influence abroad among the citizens, to vote for the sustaining of the Scott Act at all hazards, at the coming election.—A MEMBER.

Prince County Exhibition.

To correct some errors in the Prince County prize list, we reprint the following portion thereof:—

**HORSES.**  
Cart Stallion, 1st, John Richards, Bideford; 2nd, Robt Glover, S'ide.  
Carriage Mare and Foal, 1st, Arthur A Black.  
Entire Carriage Colt (under 3 years), 1st, Donald Ross.  
Carriage Filly (under 3 years), 2nd, Robert McWilliam.  
Draft Filly (under 2 years), 2nd, Wesley Newson.

**Best Carriage Horse, Mare or Gelding, 2nd, John Kelly, Somerset.  
Special Prize—Sunk Island Hero Colt, 1st, John Kelly, Kinkora.**

**SHEEP.**  
Ram, gray-faced, brown or short-wool, 2nd, J T Mullins, Kensington.  
Ram Lamb, 1st, E J Wright, Middleton.  
Lot 10.

**POULTRY.**  
Pair Spring Geese, 1st, Alfred Small.  
GRAIN AND GRASS SEED.  
Two bushels White Oats, 2nd, J A Cameron, North Bedeque.  
Half bushel Flax Seed, 1st, Calix Gaudet.

**FISH.**  
Half dozen Canned Lobsters, 1st, Joseph A Arsenault.

**FRUIT.**  
Golden Crabs, 1st, F E Gallant.  
Hispop Crabs, 1st, Jas Tuplin.

**ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.**  
Half dozen Feeding Carrots, 1st, Robert T Holman.  
Two pounds Shallots, 1st, Robt T Glover.  
Half dozen Mangle Wurtzeis, 1st, Robert T Holman.

**FLORICULTURE.**  
Three Fuschias, 1st, Mrs Herbert Mills.  
Three Geraniums, 1st, Mrs Herbert Mills.

**FABRICS.**  
Ten yards Fancy Shirting, 1st, Jane A Wright, Middleton; 2nd, Mrs Henry Dawson.  
Ten yards White Flannel, 1st, Jane A Wright.  
Ladies' Shawl, 1st, Jane A Wright.  
Pair Blankets, 1st, Jane A Wright.  
Hearth Rug, 1st, Ellie Thompson.  
Pair Mens' Undershirts, 1st, Jane A Wright.

APPLES.

BY AUCTION MONDAY, October 3rd at 10.30 o'clock.  
**ONE CAR LOAD OF APPLES**  
All kinds, direct from growers, Corn-walls. Hand picked, well put up, and in good order.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.  
Oct. 1, 1887

Furniture, Stoves, Etc.

BY AUCTION at my Saleroom, TUESDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.: One Parlor Set, Walnut and Hair Cloth. Dining Room, Bed Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, Books, &c. Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, Towels, &c.  
Also—Hall, Cook and Parlor Stoves.  
G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.  
Oct. 1, 1887—21

NOTICE.

A VACANCY having occurred in the Trust Board of the Wesleyan Methodist Day School (known as the "Methodist Academy") a meeting of the subscribers to the Building Fund is hereby called to be held in the basement of the Prince Street Methodist Church, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th October, at half-past eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing to fill said vacancy in manner as set forth in the Act of Incorporation.  
W. E. DAWSON, Secy of Trustees.  
Oct. 1, 1887—31 17 11 & wky 11

Perkins' Indian Herb Ointment.

A positive cure for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scalded Head (or Eczema), and for Burns and Scales. It is the boss of the world, as it will give instant relief and cure in a few days, and leave no marks. Two years ago I was sent to see Mr. George Hughes (Druggist, Charlottetown) servant girl, that was suffering for four days with erysipelas in her feet. I applied the Indian Herb Ointment on Saturday evening, and on Sunday she was able to put her boots on and walk through the town. Three years ago she was laid up for three months with erysipelas, quite a contrast between the two treatments. This I publish by request, to let suffering humanity know they can be cured in a few hours when they are afflicted with Erysipelas.

Letter from D. C. McLenis, Pittsfield, Mass., sent me Sept. 1, 1887. When he was sup posed to be in consumption by his physicians was advised to go back to his native place, Cow Bay, C. B. His brother advised him to try Dr. Wilson's British Cough Balsam, which made a perfect cure, so that he went home 16 pounds heavier than before. Now, to the people of P. E. Island would you like to be cured when you have lung troubles, if so sent for Dr. Wilson's British Cough Balsam. It has cured thousands and it will cure you. One dose will cure you. Mother-keep it in your house. You will find it a perfect cure for dysentery and summer complaint. The above is manufactured by Dr. H. Perkins, St. John, N. B., and supplies the stores throughout the Dominion of Canada.  
Oct. 1, 1887.—ocd dytl wky 11 pd.

STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE."

Fall Arrangement, 1887.  
(Stand after TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3rd 1887, the steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean, Master, will run as follows:— Will leave Charlottetown for Hickey's Wharf for Charlottetown every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings at seven o'clock, calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves. Will leave Charlottetown for Halliday's, China Point and Orwell Brush Wharf same evenings, at two o'clock, remaining at Brush Wharf every Tuesday and Wednesday night, and on Thursday night returning to Charlottetown, arriving at eight o'clock. Friday will leave Charlottetown for Cranberry Wharf East River, at 5 o'clock a. m.; leaving Cranberry Wharf for Charlottetown at half-past seven o'clock a. m., calling at Hickey's Wharf. Leaving Charlottetown for Hickey's and Cranberry Wharves at 2 o'clock, p. m., returning to Charlottetown same evening. Every alternate Friday steamer will go to Mount Stewart. Saturday will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud at nine o'clock, a. m., leaving Crapaud for Charlottetown, about 1 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 1, 1887.

THE SCOTT ACT, SOME say will be sustained, others say it will be defeated; but all admit that The "Star" Tailoring Establishment

Cannot be defeated in turning out the noblest fitting Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, &c., and at prices away down below competitors. Remember this is not a mere blow, but facts that cannot be got over by our competitors. Try us and you will be convinced. Our Fall Stock is now complete. By calling and examining it you will see that we keep as fine a range of goods as any house in the trade. We also keep a good and select stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, which will be sold at prices that for cheapness cannot be beaten.

Visitors to the Exhibition.

And all who are in need of Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, &c., you will Save Money by leaving your order at our Establishment. Work done when promised. We are now prepared to make up, in the Latest Style, Ladies' Newmarkets, Raglans, Dolmans, Wraps, Sacks, Tailor-made Suits, Riding Habits and all Tailor-made garments worn by the Gentle Sex.

McLEOD & McKENZIE.

Charlottetown, Oct. 1, 1887—ood & wky

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory.

Contractors and Builders Read This: We have now on hand and will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices the following, viz:—

309 Panel Doors and Frames. 500 Pair Sashes and Frames. 100,000 Feet Mouldings and Finish. 50,000 do Spouting and Conductor. 1,000 do Stair Rail. 5,000 Stair Busters. 100 New Posts.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing in Planing, Jointing, Morticing, Trimming, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c. All kinds of Gothic Windows made at shortest notice. Our machinery is new and first-class, and we manufacture from the best of Quebec Stock.

GIVE US A CALL. ROBERT PALMER & CO., PEAK'S NO. 3 WHARF.

Oct. 1—wky

Free Exhibition.

NEW DISPLAY.

JUST OPENED, the Latest Selections from Foreign and Canadian Markets, composed of the products of the leading and representative manufacturers. We carry a large and well-selected stock—everything suitable for the season that's to be found in a First-class TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Naps, Meltons, Pilots, Beavers, Worsteds, Venetians, Suitings, Trowsersings, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

New Neckwear, New Underwear, Shirts, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

100 Regatta Shirts at 60cts Each.

LOWEST PRICES—BEST WORKMANSHIP.

We allow our Patrons to do the Puffing.

D. A. BRUCE, CUSTOM TAILOR.

Ch'town, Sept. 29, 1887—ood & wky

CLOTHING FOR 1887-88

FALL AND WINTER

Overcoatings, Meltons, Worsteds, Venetians, Overcoatings, Naps, Vicmas, Beaver Pilots, Worsteds.

TWEED SUITINGS

(In Endless Variety.)  
Worsted Suitings, Worsted Trowsering, Tweed Trowsering.

We are better prepared than ever before to turn out First-class Work at short notice. We guarantee FIRST-CLASS CLOTHES, and cheaper than any other house in the Trade.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailors and Gents Furnishing Store.

(Roger's Building, Queen St., next door to J. D. Macleod.)  
Ch'town, Sept. 29, 1887—ood & wky

WANTED.

A Male Teacher for Colville School, No. 33 Souris East; 1st or 2nd class, 1st preferred. C. C. OAKLTON, Jr., Secretary.  
Sept. 17—81 law

TO THE TRADE.

CIGARS WHOLESALÉ.  
BY last Mirimachi, our stock of Havana and Domestic Cigars is complete. We guarantee to sell Cigars for retail as cheap as can be imported.  
D. O'M. REDDIN, JR., Queen's Block.  
Sept. 19, 1887—8100 wky

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A LARGE brown dog, answer to the name of A Guear. A reward will be given for its recovery by applying at EXAMINER'S OFFICE. Sept. 29, 1887—1000 wky