

# THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.  
OFFICE:  
NGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER  
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Six Months, \$2 50  
Three Months, 1 25  
One Month, 0 50  
One Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

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

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 1, 1879.

## Exhibitions.

THROUGHOUT CANADA the prospects of returning prosperity are remarkably good. Fairs and Exhibitions have been held in all quarters of Ontario this year, and fall they have, in every instance, been well attended by an active, energetic class of farmers, mechanics and artisans. The Halifax Reporter, commenting on this, says:—"All this indicates life, real life. The movement of the people is unmistakable. On all sides in that Empire Province the people have taken heart, and are energetically pushing forward agriculture and the manufactures—two of the three great branches of industry by which prosperity comes to a people. The careful and enlightened attention with which the farmers and the artisans study the latest improvements of an age most rapid in the improvements made, shows that they are determined to be abreast with the same classes in other countries. No doubt the presence of the Princess Louise had a wonderfully stimulating influence over three larger exhibitions, and under that influence the women of Canada will, to a considerable extent, develop the virtues of economy and skill in housekeeping, as well as the graces of an education which includes a large share of what are very properly called "accomplishments."

The result already appears, and these 106 fairs and exhibitions in Ontario show how rapidly the men and women of Canada improve—with what zest they throw themselves into the task of working out for themselves, and therefore for their country, a high character for enterprise, energy, skill and shrewdness. If the heartiness with which the women of Canada have responded to the example of Princess Louise is continued, then a generation of girls will grow up to whom the accomplishments of the kitchen will be as familiar as the accomplishments of the drawing room—and we shall have the Bachelors of the United States invading the country to carry off our best jewels—the young women, who know how to cook as well as how to dance, how to manage a household as well as how to manage a lover.

Whether this result will be produced or not, certainly the life and energy of which these 106 fairs and exhibitions of one province are the expression, are signs heartily to be welcomed—telling as they do that the lethargy of the past few years has passed away; that the people have got heart again—that they are determined to second to the best of their ability the efforts of the Ottawa Government to place the industries of the land, the labor of the country, in the best possible position to enable it to make the most of the vast and varied resources of the country.

## Wheat.

THE St. John Sun commenting on the large increase in the wheat crop of the Maritime Provinces says: The next most important consideration, after the raising of wheat, is the proper grinding into flour. The grist-mills of our Provinces, as a rule, are inferior as regards their flour producing capabilities. There are many which produce good oatmeal or buckwheat flour, but few which turn out first-class wheat flour. Of late years, we have grown so little wheat and bought so much Ontario flour, that there has been no

## The "Exodus."

THE Halifax Chronicle, the St. John Telegraph and the Patriot are much exercised over the exodus of people from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island for the United States. They attribute this exodus to the bad effect of the National Policy. The Halifax Herald, in answer to them, submits the following facts for their consideration:—

1st. Nova Scotia has enjoyed jug-handled free trade for the past fourteen years. The United States have enjoyed Protection—the highest in the world—for the same period.

2nd. Thousands of people left Nova Scotia permanently during those years to take their residences and earn livelihoods in the Protection-ruined country.

3rd. Those who are now leaving the Province are nearly all people who were driven out of the country during the fourteen years of jug-handled famine.

If they will consult the "arrivals" for the months of June, July and August, they will find that hundreds of Nova Scotians living at service in the United States returned home for their holidays those months. These people are now returning, and with very few exceptions, it is only these people, that are now leaving the country. Any argument they can find in these facts in favor of jug-handled misery, they are perfectly welcome to.

## Irish Rent Agitation.

The growing discontent among the tenant farmers of Ireland has now reached a pitch unanticipated by the majority of observers in this country. The feeling among the farmers is so deeply seated and so widespread that consequences of the most serious character are to be expected. Within the last few days very large meetings of farmers have been held in various places in Ireland, and although at some of them perfect order and decorum were preserved, an expression of feeling on the part of the people to resist the payment of rents till their claims were granted, was unmistakably made manifest. A great tenants rights meeting was held at Listowel, at which 15,000 persons were present. One of the speakers at the meeting was Sir Rowland Blennerhasset, County Kerry. At this meeting, which, although greatly excited, was still perfectly orderly and well conducted, the farmers reiterated their reasons for refusing payment of any rent whatever until the landlords acceded to the terms which the tenants demanded, and which, in their opinion, were just and reasonable, or until Parliament should pass a statute which would secure to them the rights which they now demanded.

## Ministers and the Cabul Disaster.

The Times thinks "there can be no reasonable doubt that the movement upon Cabul will be successful. What is to be done afterwards will depend upon the condition in which we find the country, and upon the moral effect of the expedition. The country is not bound to any particular line of policy, and when Parliament meets all parties will be free to pronounce upon the future, the more frankly and boldly because two main questions will then be placed out of the reach of controversy. Those who suppose that if the country were at once consulted, a reversal of the policy of the past year would be resolved upon, and a withdrawal of the British power in India to the frontier of the Indus would be sanctioned, must certainly forget the history of our dealing with China and of Lord Palmerston's Chinese policy. The alleged aggression of Lord Palmerston was denounced as fiercely as even Mr. Grant Duff denounces the policy of Lord Beaconsfield. But when the country was appealed to the verdict was in favor of Lord Palmerston. Nor when Lord Palmerston fell from power did his successors venture to reverse his decisions and to surrender what he had won. The concessions wrung from China by the Western Powers have never been abandoned, though intrigue and violence have been used to procure their abandonment. The most exclusive and jealous of empires has been forced to open its borders to intercourse with European States, and we see no reason why the Afghans should be able to make a more effectual standing against civilized diplomacy and commerce than the Chinese. In Afghanistan, as in China, no point that has once been conceded by the party of exclusion can be surrendered. With patience and firmness we may hope that the Afghans, like the Chinese, will after a short time come to accept the inevitable. At any rate neither at Cabul nor at Peking can the British Government afford to draw back before the menace of assassination."

## Cetewayo's Demeanor.

King Cetewayo impresses all who come into his presence with his kingly and dignified behaviour. He discloses admirable qualities of mind, a keen appreciation of the condition of his own people, and the

## Affairs in Turkey.

Great alarm has recently been caused at Philippopolis by the news of a Mohammedan conspiracy having been discovered in the districts of Tatar Bazardjik, Kazanlik, Eski Sagra and Haskioi. Copies of an appeal to the Mohammedan population to take up arms against the Bulgarians, have been seized by the police. This document declares that the Mahomedans of Bulgaria are still kept out of their property by the Bulgarians, that many of them have been murdered, and the remainder of them are treated as aliens and have no security whatever for life or property, but that they are still strong enough to punish those whom their magnanimity has allowed to live. Since the 15th ult. troops have been daily arriving at Adrianople from Constantinople. There are already about 75 battalions in the Adrianople district, while 180 field guns, 42 siege guns and 28 squadrons of cavalry have been posted between San Stefano and Hermany. It is believed that these troops, which form an army of about 40,000 men, are destined for the occupation of Eastern Roumelia in the event of serious disturbance breaking out in that Province.

IT IS THE "old, old story" in reference to the fire at Deadwood, Dakota Territory, which was briefly noticed in our despatches the other day. The fire department was very inefficient, and the fire spread with wonderful rapidity. All along its course terrific explosions of gunpowder, petroleum and liquor were frequent; buildings were blown into atoms; hook and ladder apparatus and hose carriages were the first to burn, leaving nothing but a few feet of worthless hose with which to battle the devouring element. The new water works were put to their full capacity with but little success in subduing the flames, on account of the scarcity of water. The hill sides were almost a solid sheet of flames, and the water from Boulder Ditch could not be had. Otherwise considerable property would probably be saved, as the ditch ran almost directly over the worst spot. The wildest excitement prevailed on account of the fearful force of the flames. People thought of little besides saving their own lives; hundreds escaped with only their night clothes. Every team within miles of the city was called into service to help to save what could be got out. In all, one hundred and eighty-five houses were destroyed, and two thousand people were left homeless,—many of them destitute.

THE Seminole Indians say that when the Great Spirit made the earth he also made three men, all of whom were fair complexioned, and led them to the margin of a small lake and bade them leap in and wash. One obeyed, and came out purer and whiter than before; the second hesitated a moment, during which time the water, agitated by the first, had become muddied, and when he bathed he came up copper-colored; the third did not leap in until the water had become black with mud, and he came out dark in color. Then the Great Spirit laid before them three packages, and out of pity for his misfortunate color, gave the black man first choice. He took hold of each of the packages, and having felt the weight, chose the heaviest; the copper-colored man chose the next heaviest, leaving the white man the lightest. When the packages were opened, the first was found to contain spades, hoes, and all the implements of labor; the second unwrapped hunting, fishing, and warlike apparatus; the third gave the white man pens, ink and paper, the engines of the mind, the means of mutual mental improvement, the foundation of the white man's superiority.

A CURIOUS story comes from Newcastle, Ont. A young woman was imprudent enough to become a mother before a wife. After trying in vain to get the reputed father to recognize her claims upon him she left the child at the house of his father with whom the young man resided. The grand-mother repudiated the burden thus thrown on her, and had the mother arrested and brought before the authorities for child desertion, and the authorities, after the regular examination, committed the wicked parent to the Cobourg jail for the crime. But the babe still remained, and the grand-mother, conceiving the Reeve of the municipality to be officially the foster parent of such unwelcome waifs, carried it to the domicile of His Worship and there deposited it. The Reeve, in turn, grew angry on receiving such a gift, and had the grand-mother arrested for child desertion, and committed her with the miserable mother for trial. But there is the child yet.

ALTHOUGH the "Great Eastern" still stands alone in point of size among the great ocean steamships, some of the British passenger steamers, which have been constructed of late, approach her in size and exceed her in speed. The largest of these vessels is the "Orient," which was launched the other day on the Clyde from the yard of John Elder & Co., being the two hundred and twenty-fourth vessel launched by these enterprising builders. The displacement weight of the "Orient" is 9,500 tons, her registered tonnage is 5,400, her length is 445 feet, her breadth 46, and her depth 35 feet. The "Orient" is intended for the Australian trade and is expected to make

## BOAT FOR SALE.

BY AUCTION at Pownal Wharf on

Monday Next, October 6th,

At 11 o'clock, a. m.,

A First Class Boat, built in New Brunswick and launched this fall. She is 30 feet keel, 12 feet 6 inches beam and 4 feet 6 inches deep, and is timbered with Ash, Oak and Elm (steam framed) planked with black birch, and red pine topsides. Warrented in every respect, and all complete.

ALSO:

1 Small Boat, 3 years old, (strong and light), 20 Mackerel Barrels, 115 lbs half inch Chain, and about 113 lbs 3 inch Manila Rope, nearly new.

The above boats will be offered at private sale to the above date.

TERMS CASH.

A. McNEILL, Aucr'r.

Ch'town, Oct. 1, 1879.—tl sale

## CRUIKSHANK'S BOTTLE

NEXT

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

SEE SMALL BILLS.

Oct. 1, 1879.—w s

## LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will sell at Auction on

Friday, the 3rd inst., at 5 o'clock,

p. m., on Pownal Wharf,

60,000 feet No. 1 Pine BOARDS

10,000 " 2 inch Pine "

5,000 " 1 1/2 " "

5,000 " Hemlock BOARDS,

5,000 " SCANTLING,

100,000 Sawn Cedar SHINGLES,

Per schrs. Claymore & Velocity.

W. D. STEWART,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 1, 1879.—t s

## WANTED.

2,000 Bushels Early Rose Po-

tatoes.

I. C. HALL.

Ch'town, Oct. 1, 1879—2i pat lin

## HOUSE TO LET.

A HOUSE pleasantly situated on Sydney Street, near Hillsboro' Square, containing 8 rooms and pump in the yard. Possession given immediately. Apply to

THOMAS CASELEY.

Oct. 1, 1879.—w stf

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE in a few days, 150 tons of the best Lehigh, Chestnut and Egg Coal. Parties wanting to be supplied will please send in their orders at once, as the first in will be first supplied. There will be no two prices. Orders left at the Post Office or at the subscriber's will be attended to.

THOMAS CASELEY.

Oct. 1, 1879.—w stf

## OSBORNE HOUSE,

Furniture, etc.,

FOR SALE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, will be sold on

THURSDAY, the 9th day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon on the premises,

The Osborne House, with Out-houses, Stables, etc., attached.

This property being centrally situated, and in the immediate vicinity of the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf and Railway Depot, is well adapted for a first class Hotel, having all the conveniences necessary for that purpose; it contains Drawing Room, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Seventeen Chambers, Kitchens, Pantry, Bar Rooms, etc.

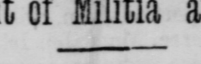
—ALSO—

One Building Lot situated between the Osborne House and Warehouse belonging to estate of the late Martin Hogan, fronting on Water Street.

And immediately after,—  
All the Furniture, etc., in said House, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Knives and Forks, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, 1 Iron Safe, and a variety of useful articles too numerous to mention.

B. WILSON HIGGS, } Executors.

ALEX. MCKENZIE, }  
Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1879 2aw till sale



Department of Militia and Defence.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above Department invites tenders for the purchase of

Charlottetown, P. E. I. House.

June 24, 1879.—6m

## CHEAP SALE OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

TO make room for new arrivals, we will sell at greatly reduced prices remaining stock of these goods on hand.

F. LEPAGE & CO.

Sept. 25, 1879—3ieod wkly 3i ar 3i

## CHANGED HANDS

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing to the public that they have bought from GEORGE E. FULL, his

Tailoring Department,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

And they will from this date carry on the business in

FULL'S OLD STAND,

Under the Name and Style of

BRUCE & MCKENZIE,

Where will keep on hand a first-class assortment of

Broadcloths, Worsteds, Knaps.

Beavers, Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, etc.

Also, the latest novelties in Gents' Furnishing Goods, which they are prepared to sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Work made up in the leading style and at the lowest prices.

D. A. BRUCE,  
J. T. MCKENZIE.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1879,—tf

## NOTICE!

DR. POMEROY

WISHES to intimate to the public that he intends to remain in Charlottetown until the end of October.

Sept. 29, 1879,—city weekly papers 2i

## Upton Park Races.

Wednesday, October 8th.

STALLION RACE, 3 minute Race, Running Race, and Exhibition Stallion Race will be for a purse of \$100; divides: \$60, \$25, and \$15, instead of Gold Medal. Other races and all conditions the same as advertised by posters.

Horses to be called at 11 a. m. The Steamer "Southport" will leave the Ferry Wharf at 10.30 a. m.; return fare 15 cts. Entrance fee for Stallion Race, \$15. All entries must close on Saturday, the 4th.

P. S. BROWN,

Secretary.

Ch'town, Sept. 29, 1878.—tl race

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

## TO LET.

THAT well-known store at present occupied by Robert Young, Esq., South Side Queen Square. The situation is one of the best in the city. Possession given 1st of Oct., next. Apply to

HASZARD BROS.,

Agents.

Ch'town, Sept. 12, 79.—pat tf.

## TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE containing nine rooms and a Kitchen. This House is beautifully situated on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church. Possession to be given about the latter part of this month. For particulars apply at this Office.

Sept. 5, 1879.

## TO LET.

Shed to Let.—One of the best Business stands in the city, in Newson's Building, opposite Post Office; lately in the occupation of Robert Brown. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN NEWSON. 12 tf

TO LET—A TENEMENT HOUSE situated on Kent street, next door to Dr. Creamer. Apply to Mrs. OFFER, Queen street. [aug1—tf]

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of the best Philadelphia, Chestnut and Egg Coal. Parties wanting to be supplied will please send in their orders at once, as the first in will be first supplied. There will be no two prices. Orders left at the Post Office or at the subscriber's will be attended to.

THOMAS CASELEY.

Sept. 4, 1879—w stf

## TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co.

Sept. 29, 1879.

ing she grasped the draw-rop but could not hold on, and she continued her terrible descent and sank in seven feet of water. She rose to the surface again, grasped the draw-rop, clung to it during the night, and thus saved herself from drowning. Early on Saturday morning she was discovered, and released from her perilous position. Her injuries, we are pleased to learn, are not very serious. Her head was severely cut by striking against the side of the wall, and her body was badly shaken by the fall. She is now going well.