

Local and Other Items.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Belfast. Moscovix is agitating for a public market. A cat shows its contentment to purr-fication.

If you have not paid for your paper, now is the accepted time.

PARIS for Hand Painting, Plaques, etc., in variety at BRENNER BROS. [oc3 2i]

WHEN you get this paper, just think if you have paid for it, and if you have not, do and be happy.

THE Scott Act is said to be a failure at Sackville, N. B., fifteen taverns are dealing out the ardent.

A BOY sixteen years of age, named Joseph Barber, was killed at New Glasgow last week, by falling from a car.

LORD DUFFERIN, British Ambassador at Constantinople, has joined the Longfellow Memorial Committee.

THE Irish Coercion Act has expired and the suspects interned under it, not previously at liberty, have been set free.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave for the King's County Exhibition at Georgetown, tomorrow morning, at nine o'clock. Return tickets at one fare.

THE students of Mount Allison celebrated the intellectual victory of Mr. Tweedie, the Gilchrist Scholar, by giving him a rousing banquet.

THE Exhibition season is on hand. There is a great demand for THE EXAMINER all over the Island. Advertisers should make a special note of this.

THE Secretary of the Interior, has reopened for settlement ten million acres of agricultural land in Dakota, withdrawn from settlement several years ago.

A MEETING of the gentlemen members of the Charlottetown Club will be held at the residence of Mr. S. N. Earle, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER arrived at Rimouski, on Saturday, by the "Parisian," and proceeded directly to Ottawa. It is understood that his health is much improved.

THE well known buildings on McNab's Island, owned by Chas. Woolrough, the great resort of picnic parties from Halifax, were completely destroyed by fire on Friday.

THE Mail says that Sir Leonard Tilley is branded by an Eastern paper as a "poor blundering empiric." The hon. gentleman has not yet resigned.

THE Liberals of Spain have declared in favour of the Constitution of 1869, which makes the King inviolable and irresponsible, and placing all responsibility upon the Ministry.

COLLIER'S Brief History of England, Cesar (Book V.), Hamlet, Smith's Smaller History of England, Bryce's 1st Latin and Greek Readers, just received at BRENNER BROS. [oc3 2i]

PERSONS wishing to see the use of machinery run by steam in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, will find it interesting to visit the Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory on Exhibition days. [oc 3]

SHIPMENTS of live stock from Montreal to Great Britain, to 30th September, amounted to 26,151 cattle, against 37,612 to the same date last year; and 64,479 sheep, against 53,332 to the same date last year.

THE family of George Everett, at Plattsburgh, N. Y., were taken sick on Sunday after eating supposed mushrooms. On Monday evening the grandmother died. Everett, his wife and daughter are now in a critical condition.

FRASERWORTHY, Commissioner H. B. Smith has completed a good and substantial platform or side-walk of Hemlock deal from the corner of Queen and Kent streets to the Exhibition Building. This will be of great advantage to Exhibition visitors.

OF the forty orphans who recently arrived in Ottawa from the old country, but half a dozen remain in St. Patrick's Asylum. Immediately upon arrival here they were eagerly sought after and taken by good families.

THE Toronto committee having charge of the erection of the statue to the late George Brown have decided that the work shall be executed by an English artist, at a cost of one thousand pounds. The statue will be bronze, ten feet high.

Michael Gorgan, aged sixteen, son of Jos Gorgan, of Kingston, N. B., got entangled in the belt of the Kingston mill, on Saturday last. When rescued it was found that his feet and legs were badly broken. He lingered for a few hours when death terminated his sufferings.

ANY of our friends requiring their stoves fitted up, will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with L. W. Harris, at City Tin Store, Upper Queen Street. [oc3 2i]

THERE are no less than seventy-three loan companies doing business in Ontario, and these have loaned money on property to the extent of \$129,560,000. The amount of interest paid annually by Ontario mortgagors to the companies runs up to between five and six millions of dollars, and a great deal more is paid to private money lenders.

THE market prices to-day were as follows: Beef small, per lb., 6 to 12 cents; do per quarter, 5 to 8 cents; mutton, 5 to 10 cents; lamb, lb., 5 to 9 cents; veal, 3 to 7 cents; turkeys, 65 cts to 85; geese, 50 to 66 cts; fowls, 25 to 30 cents; chickens per pair, 35 to 50 cents; butter, fresh, 19 to 25 cents; butter, tub, 20 to 22 cents; eggs, 21 to 22 cents per dozen; flour, none; oat meal, \$3.00 to \$3.25; oats, 36 to 40 cents; potatoes, 25 to 30 cents; hay, 40 to 50 cts per 100 lbs; pork, carcass, 63 cts to 8 cts; do, small, 10 cts to 12 cts; Ducks, 30 cts to 35 cts.

AT the Arlington, No. 127 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal., resides Mr. Hoover, the renowned counterfeiter detector and teacher who says:—"For more than twelve years I suffered with sciatic rheumatism of the very worst type, and at times the pains were almost unendurable. I spent a fortune and exhausted medical skill in that time. I heard about St. Jacobs Oil, but was faithless as I thought my ailment was ineradicable. I made one very thorough application and so pronounced was the relief that I continued its use. Before I had used up the first bottle it was well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

East Point Lighthouse.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—Mr. D. H. Pitts, of Halifax, has taken the trouble to write a letter for your columns in which he endeavors to prove that the stranding of two steamships at East Point is due to the fact that the light is not situated nearer the Point, than in thick weather shipmasters err in judging of their distance from the light for the same reason.

Now, I should like to ask Mr. Pitts why it happens that only steamships (which are supposed to be navigated by the best men that can be procured) have been stranded at said place since the erection of the lighthouse? Does it not appear strange to Mr. Pitts that of the many thousand times fishing and coasting vessels have passed by since then, not one has left her bones upon the shore? Is it not a fair inference that in the two cases mentioned by Mr. Pitts, other causes than the distance of the light have had something to do with these disasters? It is noteworthy that both ships carried a good supply of "fog" in their holds, which may account for the mistake made by their Commanders. There is one matter which Mr. Pitts has left severely alone, and that is, that if both Commanders had used their leads, their keels would never have grated upon East Point reef. Had one of us ignorant long-shore men lost a schooner upon this reef when running with free sheets, we should never have been trusted with the charge of another.

The matter is simply this: Keep enough water under your keel, and be certain that the light bears from you in the right direction before you haul up on either side of the reef. I have no desire to prejudice the case of Commander Grenfell; but as one who had something to do with placing the light in its present position, and also with passing by it in weather as thick as on the 12th September, I think I have as good right to an opinion as Mr. Pitts. I should say, however, that if I had charge of a vessel in thick weather, I should be sorry to say, upon sighting the light: "Let us run in and see what light it is!" If a revolving light the revolution ought to be enough. If stationary it would be most unwise to attempt to get a nearer view of it in such a locality as East Point.

Mr. Pitts has omitted to state that, by moving the light nearer the Cape we lose in elevation what we gain by lessening the distance, and I have yet to learn that, as in the case of the "Quebec" stranded on a night which was clear overhead, but with a low mist or fog around the coast—her Captain could have done better were the light placed at a less elevation where he might have failed to see it at all. Mr. Pitts states that "after having sighted the light, the 'Phoenix' steered a course which was expected to take her four or five miles clear of the Point." Now, I would ask the writer, would the distance from the light to the Cape, plus the distance to the wreck from the latter, have been a safe distance for a ship of her draught in heavy weather? It remains for a writer possessing the vernishing ability of Mr. Pitts to reconcile the discrepancy between half a mile and this "apparent four or five miles," which the officers imagined they would have had.

If the Admiralty officers have placed the light as being upon the extreme end of the Cape, they, in all probability, knew that it was not a harbor light, and that vessels passing by it need have no fear of giving it a wide berth, as there is plenty sea-room in the other direction. There can be no excuse for this close shaving on the part of shipmasters passing north and south by East Point. If the commander of this ship really desired to have an offing of four or five miles, would he have had it supposing the light were "nearly half a mile" further out? This is the question which the public would like Mr. Pitts to answer. I would also thank him to inform us whether or not the light be nearer a quarter than half a mile off the Cape.

Yours, etc., JOS. MACVANE, One of the Locating Commissioners. Bothwell, Sept. 30, 1882.

The Scott Act at County Line.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In the Scott Act, the temperance people have been furnished with a very formidable weapon, which, if they use energetically and judiciously, they may do much towards the suppression of the liquor traffic.

The Act is now on its trial; and public opinion is waiting to declare it a success, or pronounce it a failure. Therefore, it behoves temperance men to do all in their power to make the Act a success, and show the electors before another election comes on, that the Scott Act is a good law,—that it is calculated to and does really prohibit the sale of liquor.

There is no denying the fact that the act has done a great amount of good. In the towns where it has been rigidly enforced, and where no rum-sellers are shielded from the penalties of the law with a vendorship, the open sale of liquor has certainly been stopped. Still a great deal remains for temperance men to do before the act will be a complete success.

In a great many sections of the country, it is a notorious fact that there are just as many drunken people, and to all appearances as much liquor sold as ever. Particularly in this case wherever there is a licensed vendor. Now, as an instance as to how the Scott Act is observed—or rather broken by these excellent persons (the vendors)—I will give you a description of how the Scott Act works at County Line Station. For quite a while after the Act came in force, rum was sold in more places than one; now, no liquor can be procured except from the licensed vendor—and there is just as much drunkenness as before. Men go there with a certificate of their own manufacture, with an imaginary doctor's name to it, and get as much liquor as they want. Liquor has been bought, I am told, on these certificates, as much as five gallons at a time. I feel quite confident that there never was more liquor sold than at present, at County Line Station. And what is true of County Line is true of every place on the Island, where a vendorship has been established.

There is one thing that the Temperance people of this section of the country have made up their mind to, and it is that, as

far as they have any voice or influence in the matter, the vendors must go.

Yours truly, MALSAR.

Lot 67, Oct. 2nd, '82.

A Question in Pronunciation.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I continually hear the words "either" and "neither" pronounced "ither" and "nither," thus departing from the long established practice of sounding "e" and making the "i" silent in these words.

I am aware that in Latin when two vowels come together in the same syllable, that the first vowel is silent; but this rule will not hold good in English, for if it did, the word "heifer" would be pronounced "hifer" and not hifer. Neighbor is not pronounced niber, nor is the "neigh" pronounced "nigh."

As many of your readers are well versed in Orthoepy, I hope some one of them will give a sound reason for this new style of pronunciation. I am, yours, etc., D. F. S.

The Great French Remedy, Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills.

These Pills are compounded from the purest drugs, and from those only which are particularly useful for female complaints. They are enclosed in an air tight capsule and then sugar-coated, and by this means made to retain their full strength for years, in any climate. All druggists. THE STARR-KINNEY PAD CO., TORONTO, ONT. [se 25]

Special Notices.

REV. FATHER McMILLAN'S pamphlet on "The Temporal Power of the Pope," is for sale at T. O'Connell's, Queen Street.

JUST ARRIVED—100 barrels No. 1 Labrador Herring, and 50 half-barrels No. 1 Labrador Herring, at the Imperial Grocery Store, Richmond Street. [se 29 2i]

THE only steam, sewing machine, and gun-repairing shop on P. E. Island, and the only place where you can get every part of a sewing machine or a gun made, is at Brown's shop, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown. [se 27 3i]

500 POTATOE BASKETS only 12 cents each, one Veolopede left will be sold at cost. R. K. BRACE. [sept. 25, wkly.]

BUILD THYSELF UP.—The half-shell department of the Lorne Restaurant, is now plentifully supplied with extra hand-picked Richmond Bay Oysters, which the proprietor can also furnish by the quart, peck, bushel, or barrel at a moderate rate. [sept 26 5i eod]

JOHN MCPHREE & Co. are opening American Hats to-day—latest styles. Prices low. \$27

CALL and see L. E. PROWSE'S American Hats they are nobby. [se 20]

CALL EARLY.—American Rubbers just received at Dorsey, Goff & Co.'s. [se 21]

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground at BEER & GOFF'S. [sept 12]

JAMES SLAUNWHITE, North-West, says he was almost fatally injured by the fall of a tree. After doctors gave him up, Minard's Liniment, used externally and internally, cured him. [j2 eod wkly]

L. E. PROWSE just received, to day, two cases American Hats, in the newest styles. [se 20 3i]

GRAIN and Potato Sacks at the "London House." [sept 16]

EGGS—Highest cash price paid for Eggs at Beer & Goff's. [ju 22]

NEW TEA, extra quality, direct from London, at BEER & GOFF'S. [sept 12]

SEPTEMBER. MORE NEW GOODS

LONDON HOUSE,

Selected by our Mr. Stewart. NOW OPENING,

Ex Karr, Phœnician, and Assyrian.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Job printing of every description, executed with neatness and despatch, at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS, Cor. Water and Great George Streets.

Open to Visitors on Exhibition Days, Oct. 11 & 12.

Charlottetown Steam Boot and Shoe Factory. ADMIT TWO VISITORS TO THE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT ON EXHIBITION DAYS. DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Charlottetown Steam Boot and Shoe Factory. ADMIT TWO VISITORS TO THE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT ON EXHIBITION DAYS. DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

One of the above cut out and presented at Factory will admit two visitors. Tickets can also be had at our Exhibit in Drill Shed. Oct. 3, 1882—wkly

NEW FALL GOODS!

J. B. MACDONALD IS DAILY RECEIVING NEW GOODS! IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

The Goods Now Arriving, as well as those already in Stock,

WILL BE SOLD OUT VERY CHEAP, in order to secure a speedy sale, to make room for regular Fall and Winter Goods, to arrive later.

J. B. MACDONALD, QUEEN STREET.

CLEARING SALE OF FALL GOODS AT NO. 83 QUEEN STREET.

THE Balance of Stock being principally FALL GOODS, is now offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH ONLY, in New Mantles, Frillings, Gloves, Laces, Mantle Cloths, &c.

In order to clear out balance of Stock on hand, we have imported several lines of NEW GOODS, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Don't Forget the Place, 83 Queen Street, Opposite the Market.

N. B.—Parties wishing to rent the premises will please apply at Store for terms, etc. [se 15]

TO THE WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE

W. & A. BROWN & CO. HAVE JUST OPENED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

42 CASES, 28 BALES. A lot of Manchester Goods to follow shortly. Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 1882.

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO., Commission Merchants, 284 STATE STREET BOSTON, MASS. May 19, 1882—6m

Tickets to all Points WEST AND NORTH WEST, Over the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways. For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by D. A. McLEOD. May 2, 1882.

JAMES S. SCOTT, Shipping and Commission MERCHANT.

Dealer in Fish and Fishing Supplies, POWER'S WHARF, HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention paid to the receiving and prompt disposal of Island produce. Having extensive wharf accommodation and commodious stores, consignments are solicited and prompt returns guaranteed. Weekly market reports forwarded upon application, and vessels chartered for shippers. P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax, se 25

TO LOBSTER PACKERS. For London or Liverpool.



BRIGT. CARITA, AND BARKENTINE EREMA,

now on their passage to Charlottetown, from England, due here about the 1st of October.

Lobster Packers will please make early applications in order to secure room. Warehouse receipts given, and advances made against consignments. No charge made for storage. PEAKF BROS. & CO., Owners. Sept. 13, 1880, 3aw

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October ensuing, for the building of a Keeper's Lodge at the entrance of the English Bural ground, Matpeque Road, City Common.

The advertisers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders can be had on application to J. Stirling, Esq. Architect, Office Lower Queen Street, where plans and specification may be seen. [se 28 6i]

The New Boarding House, ON KING STREET, adjoining the Ferry Store, prepared to accommodate a limited number of boarders and lodgers. Apply to J. RENDAL, proprietor. [jy 18 t]

HERRING! JUST ARRIVED, 300 Barrels Prime, Large and Fat.

T. J. FARQUHARSON, Queen St., Aug. 17, '82.

THE P. E. ISLAND EXHIBITION, 1882,

WILL BE HELD AT THE Drill Shed & Governor's Field, CHARLOTTETOWN, ON Wednesday & Thursday, 11th and 12th, October next.

Admission Tickets—Adults 20 cents; Children under 12 years 10 cents.

For full particulars get Prize List containing Rules, Regulations, etc., to be had by applying to the Secretary of Prince County Exhibition at Summerside—the Secretary of King's County Exhibition at Cadigan; the Market Clerk, Charlottetown; and at the Secretary's Office, Charlottetown.

A McNEILL, Secretary Provincial Exhibition, Queen St., Ch'town, Aug. 23, 1882.—wk 14 t

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Maker," Chicago and Toronto. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by FRASER & REID, and all Druggists. [aug 14—dy & wkly ly]

A POSITIVE CURE Without Medicines. ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES.

Patented October 16th, 1876. One box No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less. No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.

No nauseous doses or cubeb, copaiba, or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1, 533. J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John Street, se 1 '82—1yr New York