

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1880.

NO. 42

LONDON HOUSE.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Silk Hats,
Drab Shell Hats,
Felt Hats,
Straw Hats,
Linen Hats,
Indian Pith Hats,
FOR HOT WEATHER.

Great Variety
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
READYMADE
CUSTOM Tailoring
IS FULL WITH WORK
NEW CUTTER
OUTER

GROCERIES.

Our Usual Good Stock
CHOICE TEAS
In CHESTS,
HALF-CHESTS,
and BOXES.

FLOUR!

The Best Brands in the Market.

The General Stock comprises the Newest and Best Styles in every department. Wholesale and retail. Cheap for Cash.

G. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, May 31, 1880.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THIS Large New House, beautifully situated on the highest land, adjacent to the City, is now open for the reception of guests. This House has the advantages of freedom from dust and heat of a country residence, and is only 20 minutes walk from the Post Office. A neat Cab will run in connection with this House, connecting with Cars and Steamers. Guests will be driven to and from the House free of charge. Cab will run at regular intervals each day. TERMS MODERATE.

HENRY COOMBS,
PROPRIETOR

Charlottetown, May 22, 1880—pat tf

ESTABLISHED 1835.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

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

Great Summer Resort

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situated at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.

It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage. Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address

LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

June 12, 1880.

PACIFIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

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 Messrs 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.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to cut the garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.

Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.

Equaled by few, excelled by none.

Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.

THOMAS SMITH,
Upper St. George Street,
Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, 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—

C. McLennan, COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT, AND AUCTIONEER.

46 QUEEN STREET,
Charlottetown. - - P. E. Island.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.

Auction Sales conducted in any part of the City or Country on reasonable terms.

May 11, 1880—3m eod

Hides, Calfskins & Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest Cash price for the above.

ROBERT BRIDGES,
April 20, '80—oaw wkly, ar pat

Flour and Meal.

ORDERS will be received for the following Brands of Flour and Meal:—"Buck" (Patent), "Alabaster," "Golden Age," "Extra Family," "Warcup's Superior," "White Rose," "Florence," "Beaver," "Pastry" and "Amber," and choice K. D. Corn Meal—"Golden Star." Quotations for the above Brands of Flour and Meal f. o. b. at Mills, or delivered at Charlottetown or Summerside.

J. R. FOSTER,
Millers and Shippers' Agent,
Moncton, N. B.
May 6, '80.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

BRICKS 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 sja cta tf

NEW GOODS

"CROWN GROCERY," NEXT DOOR TO W. A. BROWN & CO.

THE undersigned have much pleasure in informing their friends, and the public generally, that they have completed their Stock of

Choice Family Supplies,

and would ask all in search of Fresh Goods to give them a call.

ROBERTSON & CAMERON.
May 31, 1880.—3m eod & wkly

Emigrants, Attention.

THE BEST ROUTE FOR

Manitoba, Colorado, and the West,

IS VIA THE Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railway.

QUICKER TIME, SHORTER DISTANCE and FARES always LOWER from Prince Edward Island than by any other route.

For Tickets and all information about Luggage, Freights, &c., apply to F. W. MALES, Agent Grand Trunk Railway Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—3m wkly

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per owt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one owt. (112 lbs) taken.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Ch'town, Dec. 4, 1879

Our Arctic Colony.

An event in which the people of Canada cannot fail to be interested has just taken place. We mean the departure of the steamship "Gulnare" with the persons who are to compose the United States Arctic Colony, for their future home in the black north. For the last fortnight the "Gulnare" has been in the Washington navy yard, undergoing the extensive equipment necessary for so important an enterprise. She is Clyde built, with iron frame propeller, 140 feet in length, and 21½ in breadth, having an engine of 200 horse-power, with two 30-inch cylinders, each 24 inches stroke. Means have been taken to increase her strength as far as possible, and she has been remodelled as to ensure the comfort of the passengers. In addition to her steam power, she carries mainmasts, foremasts, and duplicate sets of new sails. The officers and crew of the vessel number fifteen, and the station-party twenty-five, under the command of Lieutenant Greedy, of the U. S. cavalry. One of the party is a grandson and namesake of Henry Clay. The astronomer is Oray Taft Sherman, with three assistants. Dr. Octave Pavy is the surgeon and naturalist, and T. W. Rice the photographer. Fourteen men have been enlisted for ordinary work. A frame house, with three apartments, for the officers, men and stores, 21 by 25 feet inside, and double walled, will accommodate the party when "at home" while ten in abundance have been provided for expeditions, as well as dog sledges and boats. They take with them ample supplies of food and clothing for two years. The mittens, gemmican, and other articles and commodities were obtained from the Hudson's Bay Company. Dr. Rae assisted in preparing the list which is a long one, without stint in quality. The colony will neither starve nor freeze for lack of covering or filling. No less varied and abundant is the scientific apparatus, meteorological, astronomical and general. From Washington the "Gulnare" proceeds to St. John's Newfoundland via Halifax, under sail, to save fuel. There she will take in more coal, an ice pilot, and any needed supplies which may chance to have been omitted. From St. John's she will go to Rigolette, on the Labrador coast, where dogs and dog drivers have been ordered to be in readiness. Having reached Disco Bay, on the Greenland coast, after refilling the coal bunkers, the vessel will push on to Lady Franklin Bay, where the colony will land and set up their penates. With this example before us it is to be hoped that our Government will not needlessly delay in responding to the suggestion made by the Mother country. Arctic discovery has more pressing claims upon us than it has on the United States, seeing that the North Pole itself is within our domain. Besides, we have a long and interesting sub-Arctic history to which the inauguration of such an enterprise would be the fitting sequence. We have means of obtaining stores for such a settlement from our own territories, such as few other countries can avail themselves of. The very name of the Hudson's Bay Company, with which we are the joint guardians of a continental stretch of Polar Sea, is enough to prompt an effort to supplement the glorious annals of Old England. And, finally, we owe to the positions which we have assumed as a great and growing Northern power, virtually independent, and yet possessing all the prestige that belongs to the greatest empire the world has ever known, to do, in the manner indicated, a service to science, which will also, in many ways, promote the interests of the Dominion. We hope, then, that before long it will be our pleasant duty to record the equipment and departure of the Canadian Arctic Colony, and that our neighbors will not alone of North American nations incur the risks, undergo the labors, and enjoy the reputation of this kind of scientific research.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE steamer "Gulnare" above referred to is well known at this port, where she has been in the Admiralty service from 1867 to 1877, under the command of Staff Commander Maxwell, and was owned by Messrs. Charles Palmer, Malcolm McLeod, James Duncan & Co., and Capt. Alexander McLeod (the latter of whom sailed her, and is well and favorably known here.) She was sent from here to Glasgow by the owners, and was there recently purchased by the American Government.

A Novel Montreal Organization.

A strange story comes from Montreal stating that some young men there of respectable families are banded together for the purpose of levying blackmail in the assumed character of detectives. Some of their operations have been uncovered and some members of the gang are likely to come to grief. It seems hard to believe there can be any truth in such an account. But it is not more incredible than the story from Toronto, verified since, that a party of young rascals there fancied they could, with impunity, play bandit, and enrich themselves by ransom extorted from their victims. The Montreal scapegraces have likely caught inspiration from the work of Gaboriau, the French novelist, who, in his "Slaves of Paris," portrays so strikingly the miseries endured in that gay metropolis by the victims of the blackmailing fraternity.

The New Tay Bridge.

When the Tay bridge was blown down, says the *London Telegraph*, it was remarked that the only consolatory feature in the catastrophe was the demeanor of the North British Railway Company. No blame was attachable to them. They had from the beginning done their best to get a sound bridge put up, and were willing to make whatever sacrifices were needful to erect a stable structure. They had, as was natural, relied on the guidance of their engineers, and nobody could find fault with them if the event did not justify their confidence. At the first meeting of shareholder no timid note of despondency, or upbraiding was heard. The company proclaimed their intention of building the broken bridge again, as might have been expected of energetic Scots, repulsed but not beaten in their struggle against the forces of nature. With marvellous promptitude they have set about carrying out their intention, and their plans for restoring the bridge are now published. The main features of the new structure will be two. The old long girders, which were 15 in number, are to be replaced by 26 small girders, and they are to be 31 feet lower than they were in the old bridge. This new plan will give abundant securities for stability, but it will, of course, necessitate a lowering of the girders already standing, and it is on this ground that the plan is expected to be opposed. The people interested in the 15 or 20 snacks that find their way up the river to the neighborhood of Perth in the course of a year, will in the name of "the navigation of the Tay," probably take considerable exception to the new plans. But it will be for the authorities to weigh seriously the rival interests at stake—the interests of the public who are demanding a short through route between the north and the south, and of the snack owners, behind whom rival railway companies concerned in preventing the opening up this line fight for their own hands.

What has become of the "skirmishing fund" is the question which is now agitating the Irish people in the United States? The fund is understood to amount to about eighty thousand dollars, and as there is no "skirmishing" except after Bouton whiskey and cigars by the leaders, those chiefly interested are very naturally curious to know what has become of their contributions. "General" Thomas Francis Burke, one of the trustees of the fund, on being questioned regarding it recently, replied in that gay and festive, not to say, reckless manner characteristic of the true Fenian leader: "We do not recognize the right of anybody to compel us to tell what we have done with the money, if we have expended any of it. We are ourselves the Court of Appeals in the matter. The money was given to us without any condition that we should report to anybody. We are only to be sure and use it for revolutionary purposes." This will prove, no doubt, a highly satisfactory answer to the numberless patriots who have subscribed their little mite toward freeing their beloved land from the rule of the Sassenach, but, without being very uncharitable, we may observe that it would be much wiser for the hard working children of Erin in the United States to put their earnings in the savings bank than commit them to the keeping of men whose chief object in trading upon the holiest of feelings is that of obtaining the wherewithal to purchase the liquid which so frequently lends inspiration to their bombastic eloquence. How people can permit themselves to be swindled and deceived so often is beyond comprehension, especially by fellows who unblushingly state that they constitute their "own Court of Appeals."

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—Mr. Labouchere, who represents Northampton in the British House of Commons, told the following good story in the lobby apropos of the imprisonment of his colleague, Mr. Bradlaugh: A young and inexperienced diplomatist, wishing to make a stir in England, determined to enter papal Rome with his valise crammed full of Protestant Bibles, but custom house officials thwarted his ambitious plans, confiscating several pounds of tobacco, and leaving his Bibles untouched. Had the British Parliament allowed Mr. Bradlaugh to pass with his atheism into the House in the same manner, the honorable member for Northampton would have been deprived of the means of earning cheap fame, although the British public would have lost an amusing sensation.

The census of California indicates an increase of 250,000 in the aggregate population of the State. The population of San Francisco will be brought far below the estimates of the directories. The number of Chinese in that city has also been greatly over-estimated. Some of the interior towns, such as Stockton, have receded in population during the decade. Denis Kearney and his hoodlums need not after all feel so very much alarmed about a "Chinese invasion," an alarm which is probably not felt as much as they would like people to believe.

As they sat on the steps on a Sunday evening, he claimed a kiss for every shooting star. She at first demurred, as became a modest maiden, but finally yielded. She was even so good as to direct his attention to several meteors which escaped his notice. Then she got to "calling" him on lightning bugs, and finally got him down to steady work on the light of a lantern that a man was swinging about a depot where the trains were switching.