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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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Charlottetown, P. E. I.
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DR. J. R. McLEAN,
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Charlottetown, Sept. 11, '80—2aw tf

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
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RISKS taken at Moderate Rates, and Losses paid promptly.
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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
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BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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

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ESTABLISHED IN 1809
Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
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FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be effected at the lowest current rates.
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General Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
April 14, '80—pat her ne sj kea tf eod

OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A
Complete Stock of Seasonable
DRY GOODS!

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Wincies, Grey
and White Cottons, &c., &c.

Tweeds, Pilot, Beaver, Diagonal, President and Ulster Cloths,
VERY CHEAP!

READYMADE CLOTHING!
In Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, Pants, Vests, &c., at Very Low Prices.

It will pay Cash Buyers to call and examine our Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND.
Charlottetown, Nov. 16, 1880.

WINTER CLOTHING

Gentlemen, before Buying your Winter
OVERCOATS AND REEFERS,

YOU SHOULD VISIT
J. B. MACDONALD'S, QUEEN STREET.

A magnificent stock to choose from—and very cheap.

Ladies' Mantles!
Ladies will find the largest variety and lowest price Mantles in the City at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,
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Capital and Assets . . . \$1,637,553.10
Income for year ending 31st December, 1879 . . . \$1,001,052.20

HEAD OFFICE, . . . TORONTO, ONT.
Risks taken on all descriptions of property at lowest rates.

HORACE HASZARD,

General Agent for P. E. Island.
October 18, 1880.
N. B.—Applications from persons willing to act as Agents throughout the Province will be received.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownal Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 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

BARRELS BAIT AND SALT, QUEEN'S WHARF.

500 BAGS SALT,
200 Barrels Herring and Mackerel BAIT.
300 MACKEREL BARRELS.
100 barrels FAT HERRING.
50 half-barrels
100 Quintals CODFISH and HAKE.
Just Landed—a choice lot New Labrador Herring.
aug 17 D. SMALL.

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.
Ch town, Dec. 1, 1879

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS

Hospital Sunday.

One of the pleasing characteristics of Haligonians is the unanimity and generosity with which they support their many charitable institutions. For instance, all denominations unite in the support of the "Halifax Dispensary," and this is the result of a recent "Hospital Sunday" collection:—
St. Mary's Cathedral, \$214.35; St. Patrick's Church, \$77.98; St. Joseph's Church, \$26.20; St. Luke's Cathedral, \$31.61; St. George's Church, \$33.25; St. Paul's Church, \$146.44; Bishop's Chapel, \$32.42; Garrison Chapel, \$72.13; St. Mark's Church, \$18; Christ Church, Dartmouth, \$17.81; Brunswick Street Methodist Church, \$2; African Methodist Church, \$5.06; Charles Street Methodist Church, \$8.63; St. Matthew's Church, \$70; St. Andrew's Church, \$38; Fort Massey Church, \$35; St. James, Dartmouth (Presbyterian), \$18; North West Arm Mission, \$3.09; Granville Street Church, \$13.15; Third Baptist Church, \$6.61.

It would be well if a like unanimity were shown on the subject of the Charlottetown Hospital.

In this connection we may remark that His Lordship Bishop McIntyre has issued the following:—

CIRCULAR.

REVEREND DEAR SIR.—Among the various duties which devolve upon us as Christians and citizens, is that of providing a suitable Asylum for suffering humanity. It is abundantly evident that many forms of disease can be more effectually treated, and many lives more readily saved, in a well appointed Hospital than elsewhere. Christian charity endeavors to surround the sick and wounded with the most tender care and unwearied attention. For obvious reasons many sufferers cannot have such care and attention in their respective homes.

A year ago the Charlottetown Hospital, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, and visited by the leading Physicians of the city, was opened. Since its inception it has been kindly aided by persons of every denomination, and considering its limited means, it has done much good.

As the Hospital is for the benefit, not only of the citizens of Charlottetown, but also that of the whole Island, and as many from the country have actually been received within its walls, it is only right that all should contribute towards its support.

Hence we trust that all will cheerfully respond to the call we are about to make on their charity. A small offering from each one will enable the Hospital to continue, and to extend its sphere of usefulness. We therefore request each Pastor to take up a collection in each of his missions, on some Sunday in December next, in aid of the Charlottetown Hospital. The amount received to be forwarded to us as soon as possible.

This Circular shall be read in each Church of the Diocese, on the first Sunday after its reception on which the Pastor shall officiate therein.

Word-Hunting—II.

LABEL, ROOK, STOOL, GROW, ETC.

The word *Label* introduces us to a word that has changed or limited its meaning. Its origin is the Latin diminutive *labellum*, a little lip, which seems far from our present use of the word. Yet its history is very simple. Many of your readers must have noticed on old pictures and on caricatures, a sort of balloon hanging from the mouths of the characters, on which is described what the character is saying. In some of the old collections of pictures this was very common. This lip appendage received the name of *labellum* or *label*. A paper somewhat of the same shape, and containing a necessary inscription, was often found, in our younger days, tied to the necks of medicine bottles. It was the *label*, or that which was near the mouth or *lip* of the bottle. Now-a-days the *label* has lost its original shape and suffers itself to be pasted on the stomach of the bottle, or on any old trunk.

The commonly accepted derivation of *Rook* is the Latin *raucus*, from its hoarse voice. A more satisfactory derivation can be found from the color of the bird. *Rook* is the same as the German word *rauch*, smoke, or the Anglo-Saxon *hroc*. This, too, will remind your readers that in England, *Rooky* bacon is bacon which is black from having been hung in smoke.

In *stool*, we have another word of modified meaning. From the Saxon *stol*, it formerly meant a seat, chair or throne. Even now we speak of the "stall" or chief seat of a cathedral. But under Norman influence, there was often a degradation of *word* and *thing*. The Normans put their feet on the Saxon chair, and forthwith it became no longer a throne, but a chair for the feet.

Words grow like animals and plants. Just as one oak will give acorns that will produce thousands of oaks, so from one word spring forth a great many. Your readers will, from time to time, have many of these roots presented to them, and will find that all the words keep some likeness to the parent stem. To-day let us take *grow*, from the Saxon *grocian*, to grow, to swell. From this we get *growth*, the act of growing; *grass*, the plant that grows everywhere; *green*, the color of growing things; *ground*, the soil out of which things grow; and lastly, *root*, the part of the plant which maintains the growth.

MAILS SELBAEC.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the *Standard* says—"The Governor General of Casan will be superseded and tried shortly for forcibly attempting to convert 700,000 Tartars to the orthodox faith."

The Decline of British Wheat Productions.

The British wheat crop of 1880 has been variously estimated since it was harvested at from eighty to one hundred million bushels. The latest computation, which is made by a well informed writer in the *London Times*, puts the amount below the lowest of previous estimates. Taking 3,070,000 as the number of acres cultivated and twenty-six bushels as the average yield per acre he finds the total product to be 79,820,000. The crop of 1879 covered 3,056,000 acres, and yielded only eighteen bushels per acre, or a total of about 55,000,000 bushels. That year, however, was an exceptionally disastrous one to wheat production. But while this year's figures are much more favorable than those of last year they show a remarkable and steady decline in the wheat crop of recent years, both in the area of cultivation and the amount of production. The average number of acres cultivated has been 3,576,000 for the last fifteen and 3,464,000 for the last ten years. The crop has averaged about 95,000,000 bushels during the past fifteen and 88,000,000 during the past ten years. Hence the production of this year is more than 15,000,000 bushels less than the average of the past fifteen years, and more than 8,000,000 bushels below the average of the past ten years, while the area of cultivation falls 500,000 acres below the average acreage of the past fifteen years. Deducting seed, the amount of this year's crop available for consumption is put at 72,900,000 bushels. This is about 25,000,000 bushels more than was available for consumption from last year's crop, but it is considerable less than the average of the past ten years, which has been 81,180,000 bushels. It is estimated that for the coming year Great Britain will have to import about 120,000,000 bushels of wheat to make up the 192,000,000 bushels needed to supply its wants. The imports of wheat, though likely to be less the coming than the past year, have been steadily and rapidly increasing in recent years, their extent for the ensuing year being estimated at 5,000,000 bushels greater than the average for the past six years.

These results are full of significance to the American as well as the British nation, but they have a brighter meaning for the former than for the latter. They indicate not merely a temporary depression or fluctuation in English wheat culture, which in time must be followed by the prosperity of former years; they show a loss which will never be regained, and a steady decline which has not yet reached its end. The chief cause of this state of things is not hard to find. The cultivation of wheat has been attended with a steadily decreasing profit to the British farmer. According to the authority already cited the value of the wheat crop to the cultivator after deducting seed averaged £7 4s. 11d. per acre during the five years from 1866 to 1870, but only £5 18s. 3d. per acre during the five years ending with 1879. Here in about ten years is a loss of nearly £3 per acre, or almost thirty seven per cent. This result is due to foreign, particularly American, competition more than to any other cause. That competition will increase rather than diminish in the future. The wheat crop of our Western and Northwestern States is yearly growing more enormous. The facilities of transportation are steadily becoming better and the cost of moving grain less. The natural consequence must be that wheat grown on our prairies will continue to be sold in English markets cheaper than it can be raised on English soil.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.

The strong ground taken by General Schofield in his late report, against the sending of colored cadets to West Point, is much commented on here, and will doubtless lead to extended debate over the bill appropriating money for the institution. The General is a very clear headed man, and has had experience, which makes his opinion on the subject valuable.

But it is not believed either Republicans or Democrats, are ready to vote to exclude any class of citizens from the benefits of the school.

All or nearly all, the Republican State associations of this city, have voted to maintain a permanent organization. They were disbanded, it will be remembered, in 1877, but reorganized during the past Summer, and aid very efficient work for their party.

Almost every day I see in the public papers, statements that General Garfield has signified a wish that this or that member of the present Cabinet, should remain in charge of his Department during the next four years, or that some one else should occupy high positions after March 9th. I do not know that any one here is authorized to speak for the General, but I know, as does almost every other Washingtonian who knows anything of the General, that all such reports are most unlikely. I do not suppose that anyone, even the General himself, can name the Cabinet that is to be. He is not the man to make up his mind on such a point, when there are three good months for reflection and study, before him on the subject.

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.—At L. J. Williams', Queen Square. Gents' Hats at very low prices; Underclothing small advance in cost; Suits to order—warranted to fit or no sale, at prices that defy competition. Terms cash. [no 15, 6i