

THE EXAMINER.

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SIGN OF THE STOVE.

ISLAND CROWN,
ALDERMAN RANGE,
FARMERS' COOK,
MAGICIAN COOK.



STANDARD FRANKLIN,
WOODBINE PARLOR,
ADVANCE PARLOR,
WAVERLY PARLOR,

WESTMINSTER BASE BURNER.

(Call and Examine.)

Stove Pipe (Riveted) SIX Cents per lb. Russia Iron Pipe. TWENTY Cents per lb. Cook and Parlor Stoves, for Wood. Shop Stoves, for Coal. Extra Boilers, Pots, Kettles and Spiders.

STOVES FITTED UP BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. CHARGES MODERATE.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Sign of the Stove, Walker's Corner

Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1880—12 in cod

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE NOW SHOWING A SUPERIOR STOCK OF

New Millinery and Millinery Materials!

DIRECT FROM BEST LONDON HOUSES.

PLUSH, FREIZE, VELVET, FUR AND STRAW HATS,

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Silks and Satins, in Pompadour, Brocade and Plain Colors.

Velvets and Velvetens, in Plain Colors, Pompadour and Embossed.

New Laces, Ribbons, &c.,

Flowers and Feathers,

Hat and Bonnet Ornaments.

A FULL STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

UNSURPASSED IN VALUE AND VARIETY.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, October 4, 1880.

JUST ARRIVED!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Black Silk Fringe,

Gorsets,

Cashmeres,

Colored and Black Satins,

Pompadour Prints,

TOILET COVERS & QUILTS,

(in Plain and Fancy);

White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,

Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,

All of which are now opened, and will be sold at our usual low prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE 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. 25 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj ka tf

THE

QUALITY OF MY CRACKERS AND BISCUITS IS

UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET,

INASMUCH AS THEY ARE ALWAYS FRESH, RECEIVING THE GREATEST CARE AND ATTENTION IN THE MAKING OF THEM, and WARRANTED to

KEEP FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

TRY THE FOLLOWING KINDS:

BOSTON CRACKER, QUEEN DROPS,

ITALIAN FINGERS, COCOANUT JUMBLES,

SULTANIA LEMON, CARRAWAY TOPS,

CRACKNELLS, ICED ARROWROOT,

UNION MIXED, SUGAR JUMBLES,

ITALIAN RATIFIES, VICTORIA SNAPS,

TEA BISCUITS, GINGER SNAPS.

JOHN QUIRK,

City Steam Bakery, Prince Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1880.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Provinces.

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An interesting ceremony took place in the Methodist Church, at Baie Vert, on the morning of the 27th inst., when the Rev. Mr. Stebbing, of Souris, P. E. Island, was united in marriage to Miss Anne Maria Goodwin, eldest daughter of Cyrus Goodwin, Esq., of Tidnish. As the bridegroom was a former minister of this Church, and the bride a favorite with all, a large audience assembled to witness the ceremony. As your correspondent is not a lady, it is out of his line to describe attire, but he was particularly struck with the quiet beauty of the bride and her get-up. The best man was Rev. Mr. McCully, of Sackville, and the bridesmaid, Miss Anne Wells, of Baie Verte. As the party moved up the aisle the choir sang the "Bridal Chorus," and "The Wedding March" was played as they retired. The service was conducted by the Rev. Robert Wilson, Pastor of the Church, at the close of which a large party adjourned to the residence of the bride's father for breakfast. The bride was the recipient of a number of valuable presents, among the rest a handsome gold ring, jewelled, from her uncle in Oregon, George Wells, Esq. After the company was called to order, Dr. McCully took the chair, and the presentation was made by Rev. R. Wilson in a brief address, made up of pleasantries and appropriate counsels and expressions of good feeling for the happy pair. At the close of this the bridal party left for Aulac en route for their home in the tight little Isle of the Gulf.—Correspondence of the St. John Sun of Oct. 29.

The Eclectic Magazine, for November, contains an excellent likeness of Mr. Archibald Forbes. No one could fail to identify it with the man who recently delighted the best audiences that Charlottetown could produce. The Eclectic says of Mr. Forbes: "He has completely revolutionized the function and character of the army correspondent, and has shown that, as conceived by him, instead of being an easy position for a non-combatant, it is both more dangerous and more arduous than that of the soldier in the field. In the pursuit of his work he has performed deeds of daring and endurance that have few modern parallels; and, in addition to this, he has shown a command of the resources of his art which, all the circumstances being considered, is little less than marvellous. In the very midst of the appalling scenes which he must depict, with the smoke of conflict and the reek of carnage all around, he will write a description of a battle which, for precision and finish as well as graphic force of style, shall surpass the most labored efforts of the historian in his study. Some of his battle-pieces, written as fast as his pen could fly over the paper, and telegraphed sheet by sheet before the ink was dry, have never been surpassed, and rarely equalled, for realistic vividness of delineation; and his judgment of men and events, formed on the spur of the moment, have seldom been successfully impeached or refuted."

The infernal machine as to which Robert A. Porriah, a Philadelphia lawyer, has been found guilty of assault, with intent to kill, was elaborately constructed of four gun barrels, weights, cords, sand paper, and matches, and was placed in his desk in such a way that the opening of the drawer would cause an explosion. Porriah occupied an office with other lawyers, and he believed that somebody was in the habit of opening his desk. Some of the papers in one of his suits were of great consequence, and he wished to make sure of their safety. So he put them into the drawer with the destructive contrivance and locked them up. An office boy, who knew nothing of this, stepped on the desk to loosen a window and the pressure set the machine going. The barrels were heavily charged with bullets, one of which wounded the boy seriously. Mr. Porriah has been a practitioner forty years, and has an excellent reputation. The impression is that he will be fined, and not imprisoned.

John Hamilton's wife obtained a divorce from him at Rock Island, Ill., and went back to her parents, while he migrated to Sacramento. They soon began a correspondence, and before a year was over she went to Sacramento, where they were remarried. Mrs. Hamilton was not long in getting jealous, and with good reason; but she shot her rival, and for a while the conjugal sky was clear. The wounded woman disappeared, and the wife was not punished for the assault. Again Hamilton gave cause for jealousy. Mrs. Hamilton was convinced that he could not be permanently reformed. She sat down on his lap, put one arm around his neck, kissed him affectionately, drew a pistol from the disengaged hand, placed it close to his forehead, and fired, killing him instantly.

A leading Bank in Montreal has notified its customers that interest would not be allowed on large sums after the 1st proximo, owing to the difficulty of finding investments for the large sums now lying idle.

HALIFAX must have some model guardians of the peace. At the recent meeting of the City Council four of the policemen were dismissed for drunkenness and insubordination.

The King of Greece has issued a decree ordering the formation of 53 battalions of infantry of 960 men each. This order taken in connection with the King's warlike declarations at the opening of the Greek Chambers the other day, is quite significant.

The Cash System in Business.

A good business man, says the United States Economist, must be a practical financier. He should understand thoroughly the difference between profit and loss, know how to use his capital to good advantage and see that his expenses are kept snugly within his income. A clearly defined purpose of honest money making should be his great intent. With this object in view and steadily pursuing it, success will crown his efforts. The capital may be small at commencement, but its careful expenditure, diligent attention to profits, and necessary economy in living and details will cause it to grow year by year, until it becomes sufficient to conduct the business without the aid of credit. Just here is the important point in any business career. When a business man can manage his affairs without the aid of friend or credit, it is then he becomes truly independent. He is free to buy in any market, take the advantage of the rise or fall of values and is enabled to compete successfully with competition in trade. The manufacturer who pays prompt cash for all his raw materials and conducts his whole operations on that system can make good at less cost than the one who buys on credit. The credit manufacturer works at a disadvantage and can only make both ends meet on a stock rising market. It is the same way with the merchant. The one who buys for strict cash is the most sought after by trade; his money gives him importance and position, and he commands the situation. He takes advantage of all discounts, secures the best bargains, and occupies the lead in business. If he is opposed by those who buy on credit, that kind of competition is not to be feared as the advantage is all on the cash side. It is important, therefore, for every business man to reach the point where he can conduct his affairs on a cash basis. This position reached, the worst part of the conflict is over. To buy and sell for cash is the safe mode of mercantile management. This system relieves the mind of much worry and anxiety, enables the active prosecution of business to become a pleasure, and the man so engaged to be independent. This should be the aim of every merchant, manufacturer and business man; a fixed steady purpose to make money, save it when made, conduct all operations on a cash basis as soon as possible, so as, in a certain sense, to defy competition, dull market or panic revulsions. Money is a great power in the commercial world, a sheet anchor in business panics, and an important factor in the pursuit of life. It should be the firm purpose of every business man to make it honestly, spend it judiciously, and thereby become independent.

Live Stock—Its Relation to Wheat Growing.

Prof. Miles, of the Michigan Agricultural College, has, as we notice by the Farmer made some suggestive comparisons in which the relations of the yield of wheat per acre to the number of cattle and sheep for each 100 acres of improved land is shown in the most striking manner.

The countries that have an average number, or more, of cattle and sheep—with two exceptions that may be readily explained by local causes—have more than an average yield of wheat below what might be expected from the small numbers of live stock.

These results, though surprising from their uniformity, were not unexpected, as they are in accordance with principles of farm economy that are recognized by all intelligent farmers.

In the country where commercial fertilizers are not in general use, the supply of barnyard manure must furnish a fair index of the fertility of farms that are nearly equal in natural productiveness, and the proportionate number of cattle and sheep kept on the farm will best indicate approximately the quantity of manure at command.

The acreage of grain must also have an influence on the results. An excess of grain without corresponding supply of manure and high tillage must tend to produce a diminished yield per acre, while with a liberal manure supply, the yield of grain may be maintained at a high average, even with an increased acreage.

Success in wheat growing seems, therefore, to depend largely upon the attention given to live stock, and the statistics under discussion agree fully with the old time saying: "The more cattle the more manure—the more manure the better crops.—Exchange.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

THE Great Northwest and Manitoba telegraph companies are soon to be amalgamated, and are going to open an office at Montreal about the 18th of November. The erection of a line along the first hundred miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the former company is being rapidly pushed forward.