

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1879.

NO. 69.

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.
HORACE HASZARD, Agent.

Office, South Side Queen Square.
July 10, 1879.

UNION HOUSE,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

P. P. CILLIS, PROPRIETOR.

CHOICEST WINES & LIQUORS.
NEW YORK LAGER BEER.

TABLES set at all hours, with every luxury of the season.

FRESH OYSTERS received daily.

ROOMS large and comfortably furnished.

COACHES from this House meet all Trains and Steamboats.

First Class BARBER SHOP.

July 4, 1879—3m

Salt! Salt!

FOR SALE,

1,000 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT

I. C. HALL,

Grafton Street.

Ch'town, Aug. 5, 1879—5i pat 2w

DR. P. W. G. CANNING,

Licentiate Royal Colleges Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh.

LICENTATE MIDWIFERY.

RESIDENCE:

Upper Hillsborough St., corner Hillsborough and Euston Streets, Charlottetown.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.
Charlottetown, June 24, 1879.—cod

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—

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 4th and 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5:30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 9 p. m.

A. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown,
Aug. 2nd, 1879.

FIRE! FIRE!

THOMAS COOK, Photographer,
formerly of Boston, and who was burnt out at Fraser's Corner last March, has recently opened

A FIRST-CLASS STUDIO At LePage's Corner.

Opposite W. A. WEEKS & Co's, where he will be glad to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as feel disposed to assist him with their patronage. With his new improvements he is turning out work superior to anything heretofore made in the city. All the latest styles of pictures made, Photographs, Procelains, Tin-types, and the beautiful Photo-Cromo. Copies made from old pictures, enlarged or reduced to any desired size, finished in ink, crayon, oil or water colors. Special attention paid to children. A large assortment of Frames always in stock, mottoes and motto frames. Prices moderate.

Entrance next door to Owen Connolly's Queen Street; also entrance on Sydney Street.
July 23—6in wed and sat

LOOK HERE! BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As we intend to make a change in our business at the end of the year, we are now closing out our

Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

At Unusually Low Prices, Which, we are Sure, Will Meet the Hard Times.

Dress Goods from 6 cents upwards.
Grey Cottons from 4 cents upwards.
Prints from 6 cents upwards.
Hemp Carpeting from 12 cents upwards.
Tapestry from 59 cents upwards
Brussels from \$1.00 upwards.

All other lines we are closing out at Prices that Defy Competition.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, June 23, 1879.

SEASIDE HOTEL RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. ISLAND.

THE ABOVE BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE HAS BEEN MUCH IMPROVED this Season and is now open for the accommodation of Guests.

For CHARMING SCENERY, INVIGORATING and BRACING ATMOSPHERE, and splendid Surf Bathing, this Hotel has no equal in the Dominion. Terms, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day, \$10.50 per week. Special arrangements made for Families, Picnic Parties, &c.

To get to the Seaside Hotel: get tickets from all points for Hunter River.

BY TRAIN:—Trains leave Ch'town for Hunter River at 6.20 a. m.; 10.05 a. m.; and 5.25 p. m. Trains leave Summerside for Hunter River at 9.05 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.; and 5.30 p. m. Coaches meet trains from all points and convey passengers to the "Seaside." Charges Moderate—distance between 7 and 8 miles, through a beautiful country.

BY COACH, DIRECT:—Coaches leave Ch'town Wednesday and Saturday evenings calling for Guests at all points in City limits at 6 o'clock. Returning arrive at Ch'town about 9 o'clock, on Thursday and Monday morning. Fare, \$1.25, distance 18 1/2 miles. Address: JOHN NEWSON & Co, Ch'town.

July 8th, 1879.—2m. pat. & arg.

TEA PARTY —AND— PIC-NIC SUPPLIES! —AT— BEER & GOFF'S

Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrup

Sold in bottles and by the gallon.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits

Sold in Boxes & Bbls. and by the pound.

Iceing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry Flour, Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Potted Ham, Drivelled Ham, Potted Tongue, &c

BEER & GOFF'S
June 23, 1879.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Pictou, N. S.)

SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be obtained at the above mentioned Mines. Slack Coal, only \$1.30 per ton; Round Coal, \$2.00.

For orders, apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.

Ch'town, June 23, 1879—patsj kca h sp2m

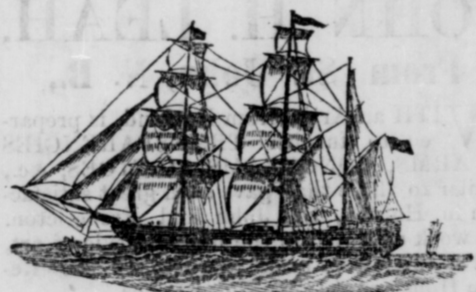
DOMINION EXHIBITION

at Ottawa, 22nd September.

A FEW COPIES of the Rules, Regulations and Prize Lists for the above exhibition have been sent to the Hon. F. Brecken, as one of the Commissioners for this Province. Full particulars can be had on application to Mr. SIMON W. CRABBE, in Charlottetown, who has kindly consented to afford all possible information.
Aug. 4, 1879—

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.

From London to Charlottetown



P. E. ISLAND DIRECT FALL TRIP, 1879.

THE SPLENDID CLIPPER BARKENTINE

ETHEL BLANCHE

842 tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9, A1, in English Lloyds,

Charles Gould, Commander.

—OR THE BARK—

MOSELLE,

500 tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9 years, A1, in English Lloyds,

DANIEL CAREW, COMMANDER.

WILL SAIL FROM LONDON

On or About the 10th September,

Carrying freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside and Shediac.

Parties wishing to have their goods delivered here early in the season will do well to forward their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For freight or passage, apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SON, 16 Great Winchester Street; in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners.

PEAKE Bro's & Co.

Ch'town, July 29, 1879—4w 2aw

MACLEAN & MARTIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.
June 18, 1879.—ex 2aw

The Revenue.

Some time ago our Reform friends took great satisfaction out of the revenue returns, contending that there was an excellent prospect for a deficit, deficits being dear to them. We are happy to say that there is every likelihood of their being disappointed. The Customs revenue returns from the 1st January to the 30th June, in other words for the first six months of the calendar year, are as follows. The figures for the same period last year are appended:

| | 1878. | 1879. |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| January, | \$ 747,898 64 | \$ 895,662 05 |
| February, | 948,096 41 | 2,195,892 25 |
| March, | 993,165 96 | |
| March 1st to 14th | | 635,913 40 |
| April, | 988,424 36 | |
| March 15th to | | |
| April 30th, | | 935,007 77 |
| May, | 1,059,522 68 | 843,888 38 |
| June, | 952,758 05 | 797,336 69 |
| | \$5,691,866 10 | \$6,309,727 54 |

The new tariff came in force on the 15th March, hence the divisions in the returns for March and April last. The above figures do not include the Customs returns from British Columbia, which are obtained quarterly. They are as follows:

| | 1878. | 1879. |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| British Columbia— | | |
| Quarter ending | | |
| 31st March, | \$ 75,133 15 | \$142,568 73 |
| Quarter ending 30th | | |
| June, | 136,047 29 | 121,158 33 |
| | \$211,180 44 | \$263,727 06 |

Hence the total returns for the whole Dominion are as follows: First six months of 1878, \$5,906,046.54; first six months of 1879, \$6,573,454.60—showing an increase in favor of 1879 of \$667,408.06. This is a most satisfactory exhibit, and when the fall importations begin to come, the figures will doubtless look even healthier.

In his speech at Three Rivers, the other night, M. Langevin gave the following comparative statement of the Excise returns up to the end of May, which we presume is official:

| | 1878. | 1879. |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| January | \$ 402,774 | \$ 416,458 |
| February | 618,595 | 1,197,758 |
| March | 265,627 | 775,817 |
| April | 310,307 | 139,588 |
| May | 373,035 | 191,584 |
| | \$1,970,338 | \$2,721,205 |

This shows an increase in favor of 1879 of \$750,867. Taking Customs and Excise revenue together, therefore, it may be safely contended that the hopes of the Finance Minister, that under the new tariff he would be able, not only to give protection to home industries but to avert deficits, are in a fair way of being fulfilled.

West India Trade.

The Halifax Herald declares that the West India trade has been rescued from its enemies and placed upon a sound and healthy footing. It says:—

We have consulted the Custom House returns from the 15th of March, A. D. 1879, when the new tariff came into operation, to the 31st July, 1879, a period of about four months, just ended.

We have compared these returns with those of the corresponding period of 1878. The result is startling.

During that period in 1878, under Grit rule, there was imported into this port from the West Indies and Demerara the following quantity of sugar:—

| Lbs. | Value. |
|-----------|----------|
| 2,611,271 | \$99,782 |

During the corresponding period of this year, just ended, there were imported

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 9,535,313 | \$262,187 |
|-----------|-----------|

Difference in favor of the National Policy for four months

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 6,924,042 | \$162,405 |
|-----------|-----------|

Or nearly seven million pounds of sugar, and two hundred thousand dollars. It must be borne in mind, further, that the difference in value indicated above, gives but a faint idea of the effect of the new policy, for the low prices of sugar in the West Indies during the past year have caused the increase of value to be altogether disproportionate to the increase of amount.

A correspondent of the London Times advances a novel weather theory. He has studied the subject for thirty years, and finds that dry and wet seasons succeed one another in alternate waves of nearly equal length. Not that this equality of duration is quite absolute, or that the wave of one period is exactly the fac-simile of that of a corresponding period at an earlier or a later time, but there is enough of regularity and uniformity about the waves to make the family likeness clearly discernible to any eye that looks for it. These periods extend over three whole years for each, and the following simple rules will enable any one to work out the several cycles of years for himself:—1. When the number representing any given year is even and exactly divisible by three, that year is the middle one of three cold and wet summers. 2. When the number representing the year is odd and divisible by three, then that year is the middle of a triad of dry and hot summers. This theory does not work in Canada. Last year was an even one and exactly divisible by three, but it certainly was not the middle of a triad of cold and wet summers.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.

The following is a special cablegram to the Globe:—

London, Aug. 7.—Mr. Childers, on behalf of the Great Western Railway, has written to Captain Taylor, Chairman of the Grand Trunk, proposing to the Board of the latter company to select one gentleman from five named to act as arbitrator between the two companies in the matter of competitive traffic, which it is proposed to pool—the agreement, if entered upon, to endure 21 years. The business of the two roads, it is suggested, may be managed by a joint committee, to be appointed in equal number from the members of each board, and the arbitrator is to be consulted if the Companies cannot agree upon the arrangement for competitive traffic.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The Rev. Newman Hall the noted Congregational pulpit orator, has obtained a decree of divorce from his wife on account of her adultery.

It is supposed the Irish Volunteer Bill, which failed in the House of Lords last night, was caused by the action of Peers who are great landed proprietors in Ireland in supporting previous questions. The Government leaders approved the Bill, declaring they thought it impolitic to fix a stigma of disloyalty upon the Irish people.

The Bulgarian Cabinet has addressed a manifesto to the nation, stating their intention to maintain cordial relations with the Powers and to take measures to secure peace and prevent disturbances.

SEA JEVO, Aug. 8.

A fire has broken out in the Latin quarter of this city, the whole of which is now burning. The fire threatens to assume terrible proportions. The fire was caused by an explosion. The Catholic Servians and Jewish districts and commercial quarters have been destroyed. One thousand buildings have been burned, including Catholic and Servian churches, and ten thousand persons have been rendered homeless. Damage is enormous. The fire commenced at 10 o'clock Friday night, and is still raging.

English Foreign Trade.

During the first half of 1879 the value of imports into Great Britain was £172,641,723; against £189,647,854 in the first half of 1878, and £195,448,403 in 1877. During the years from 1873 to 1876, inclusive, the value of imports in the first six months varied between £180,000,000 and £190,000,000. In 1872 they were £175,641,305, and in 1871 only do we reach a year when the amount was as small as this year. As the imports in that year were valued at £155,052,175, we find that in eight years the increase has been only eleven per cent., while the decline from 1877, when the highest figures were recorded, amounts to nearly twelve per cent. The course of the exports is more remarkable. As long ago as 1871 the value for the six months was £101,637,970. It increased rapidly during the next two years, and in 1873 reached the sum of £125,786,557. From that point there was a sudden decline. In 1874 the value was £118,800,000; it was 110,000,000 pounds in 1875; it dropped to 99,000,000 pounds in 1876, and 95,000,000 pounds in 1877. Last year it was only 94,660,400 pounds, and this year it is but 88,826,493. So it is nearly thirteen per cent. less than it was in 1871, and as compared with the high-water mark in 1874, the decline is upwards of twenty-nine per cent. There is another way of observing the change that has taken place. In 1871 the imports exceeded the exports in value by fifty-two per cent. In 1879 the excess is ninety-four per cent.

Great Britain practices Free Trade only as far as she conceives that her interests are promoted by that system. There she stops short, and begins to apply another policy. When, by Act of Parliament, she prohibits the use of any but English locomotives upon English railroads, she can not shield herself from the charge of directly promoting home industry by Government aid, merely by alleging that the legislation in question is of a purely local and domestic sort, alien from international relations, and wholly designed for the proper regulation of railway lines at home; for the effect is exactly the same as if this clause had been incorporated in the customs tariff—"Locomotives prohibited."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Lieut-Governor Laird's family, consisting of Mrs. Laird and six children, together with Misses Owen, Richardson, and D. S. Richardson, and the Reverend P. Straith, arrived in Winnipeg from Battleford, North West Territory on Thursday week on their way to this Island, where they will remain for the fall, and probably winter.

It is reported that the Governor-General and the Princess Louise, after visiting the Maritime Provinces and probably Boston, New York, Saratoga and some other places of resort in the United States, will return to Quebec at the end of this month.

Sir S. L. Tilley will leave England for home on the 23rd inst.