

Sales Agents of the Daily Examiner

THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places:—

- H. A. HARVEY, Charlottetown.
- A. DEW. HASZARD, "
- T. O'CONNELL, "
- T. L. CHAPPELLE, "
- S. T. NELMES, "
- H. BERR, Southport.
- CHARLES LAFFERTY, Summerside.
- LEONARD MORRIS, "
- G. A. AITKEN, Georgetown.
- D. SUTHERLAND, Souris East.
- MORTON S. HUGHES, County Line Station.
- A. McAULAY, Head St. Peter's Bay.
- D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
- W. D. McNEILL, Alberton.
- JOHN J. ARSENAULT, Tignish.

The Daily Examiner.

JULY 24, 1879.

The Letellier Matter.

THE solution of this matter is still a Cabinet secret. But it is known that the next *Canada Gazette* will tell the tale; and if so the only inference is that Letellier will be dismissed—the position taken by the Dominion Government maintained.

A short recapitulation of the facts relating to this matter may be interesting at this juncture. About the 1st of March, 1878, all Canada was amazed and alarmed by the announcement that Letellier had dismissed his ministers, though their policy was sustained by large majorities of the people's representatives in both Chambers. It was felt that if Letellier could do this in Quebec, the Lieutenant Governors in all the other Provinces could do the same thing. But the gravest part of the business was the fact that Letellier was known to have had advice from members of the then Dominion Government and from the Hon. Geo. Brown—the power then behind the throne; and it was more than suspected that the Act was done for the purpose mainly of obtaining Governmental influence in the then approaching Dominion election. The matter was discussed in Parliament. The Senate—containing all the most experienced politicians of Canada, denounced the Act. In the Commons it was upheld by a strictly party vote. The matter became an element of the Dominion election; and the authors of it were ignominiously defeated. Their tool, the Lieutenant-Governor, held on to office. When Parliament met last session, his Act was condemned by an overwhelming majority of representatives fresh from the country. Fortified by the votes of both houses of Parliament, Sir John McDonald informed the Governor-General that the usefulness of Letellier was gone, and advised his dismissal. But here a difficulty arose. The Governor-General having no precedent and no definite law to guide him, was undecided whether or not he could take the advice of his Ministers to dismiss a Lieutenant Governor. He wished to be sure of his action. He asked for time to refer the matter to the Home authorities. It may be that Sir John McDonald shared His Excellency's doubts upon this important constitutional point. At any rate, he acquiesced in the "reference." The matter was represented to the British Government—and the result we have yet to learn. But, from incidental facts which have transpired, it is believed that Letellier's dismissal will be announced in the next "Canada Gazette."

The Meat Contract Dispute.

ON Saturday last we published a note from Mr. Robert Bridges, addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works; and also the answer the Commissioner of Public Works authorized to be made to it. In anticipation of something further from Mr. Bridges, we did not offer one word of comment. We desired to treat Mr. Bridges (who evidently thinks he has a grievance) with perfect fairness. We recognize his right to criticize sharply any official action of the Commissioner of Public Works; and we should have been well pleased to publish any statement he might choose to make over his own signature. But Mr. Bridges has allowed the *Patriot* to tell his story. In this he acted most unwisely; for people will be sure to say, "Mr. Bridges knew he had no case, or he would have made his statement in his own plain, blunt way, and not have relegated the task to such an adept in special pleading, exaggeration and misrepresentation as the *Patriot*."

The statement headed "The Beef Contract Swindle," which appears in the *Patriot*, contains—to our certain knowledge—several unmitigated mis-statements. But, in the absence from the city of the Commissioner of Public Works, and in the absence of nearly all the necessary information, we shall not to-day deal with it as a whole. We may, however, remark:

(1) The beef is obtained by the Commissioner of Public Works for 6½ cents per

pound. It is to be "fresh," delivered by the 100 lbs.—fore and hind quarters—and to be "of the best quality." Now, the butchers of this Province (and, we may add, of all the rest of the world) are either extortioners who are daily swindling the public, or else the Commissioner of Public Works has made as good a bargain as it was possible to expect; for the best fresh beef sells in the market every day at prices ranging from 7½ to 12 cents.

(2) The price to be given for the meat is 30 cents per hundred lbs. less than it was last year.

(3) The Commissioner of Public Works was not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. As Commissioner, the public expect him to exercise his judgment and to do what he thinks best for the institutions under his control, and for the Province at large.

(4) The *Herald* of yesterday contains the following statement of the facts alleged; and we ask whether, in view of them and the considerations before stated, the Commissioner of Public Works can be justly charged with a "beef contract swindle:"

"The *Patriot* seems to think that Mr. Bridges has not been fairly dealt with, and that an undue preference has been shown to the Blake Brothers. This, however, as we learn the facts, is not the case. In connection with this matter, it has to be borne in mind that Mr. Bridges had the contract for supplying the Asylum and Poor House with beef for the last twelve months. But both from the Poor House and Asylum complaints were made of the inferior quality of Mr. Bridges' supplies. The Rev. G. Hodgson, we understand, called for tenders for the Poor House, and Mr. Blake's tender of \$6.50 per hundred weight was accepted. The following were the tenders sent in for the Asylum:—

	PER CWT.
R. Bridges,	\$5 85
S. Wheatley,	6 64
Blake Bros., same quality as last year,	5 50
" " good beef	7 00

"Now, if the same quality of beef had to be supplied as was supplied last year, the contract had clearly to be given to the Messrs. Blake. But the Government could not do this in the face of the complaint lodged by the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum, respecting the quality of the beef furnished by Mr. Bridges last year. Both Mr. Bridges' tender and the first tender of Blake Brothers, therefore, had to be thrown aside. Mr. Wheatley's tender of \$6.64, and Messrs. Blake's of \$7.00 remained, and, as the latter firm had already obtained the contract for the Poor House at \$6.50, the offer was made to supply both institutions with the same quality of beef at the same figure. The contract, therefore, fell justly to Blake Brothers, as their tender was 14 cents per cwt. less than Mr. Wheatley's, and 30 cents per cwt. less than Mr. Bridges' got last year. These are the real facts of the case, and only a mind anxious to find fault could blame the Government for the course they have pursued."

Grand Division Session.

THE quarterly session held at Springfield yesterday, passed off very pleasantly. The procession and picnic were dispensed with on account of the rain which continued during the afternoon. Fifteen representatives were initiated. The reports of officers showed the order to be in a flourishing condition.

Measures, with a view to pushing forward the election for the Canada Temperance Act for Queen's County, were adopted.

A public meeting was held in the evening. Wm. Sanderson, Esq., P. G. W. P., of Georgetown, was called to the chair. Addresses were given by representatives Chappell, Scott, Millner, Cooper, McLean, Henry, Seaman, Scott, Hayden, Cash. After singing by Miss Haslam, and a recitation by Miss McLean, the proceedings ended harmoniously, and all departed seemingly well satisfied with the evening's entertainment, and determined still to labor on in the good cause in which they were interested. The thanks of the Grand Division were tendered to the ladies of Springfield, for the hospitality extended so generously by them during the session.

The Beef Contract.

To the Editor of the *Patriot*:

SIR,—In your issue of this morning there are one or two inaccuracies respecting myself which, with your scrupulous regard for the truth, you will, I have no doubt, be glad to correct.

It is not true that I told Mr. Bridges' book-keeper "that the Commissioner of Public Works" had asked me to go to Mr. Bridges and "try to get him to consent not to publish the (Bridges) letter."

It is not true that I tried to get Mr. Bridges to "consent not to publish the letter."

In fact no statement made by the *Patriot* regarding my connection with this matter contains a scintilla of truth—except the simple statement that I called at Mr. Bridges' "place."

If your reporter will call on me, I shall be happy to tell him why I called at Mr. Bridges' "place," and precisely what I said, in effect, while there, together with all I know about the matter in dispute.

I am, Sir,
Your obdt. servant,
W. L. COTTON.
July 24, 1879.

THE disturbances in Rumpia district, Madras Presidency, against the tax on palm trees, have to turned open rebellion. The climate of the district is such that of four companies of Sepoys employed during four months, only four men remain effective.

Queen Square Sabbath School.

PRESENTATION TO REV. B. CHAPPELLE.

Yesterday there was a very interesting variation of the closing exercises of the Queen Square Sabbath School. The Rev. Mr. Chappell, who yesterday entered upon the pastorate of the Portland Methodist Church, was, by the Superintendent, presented with Eadie's Biblical Cyclopedia, Eadie's Ecclesiastical Cyclopedia, and Van Lennep's Bible Lands, all elegantly bound in gilt calf. On the fly leaf of each volume, very beautifully engrossed, was the following:—

Presented to the Rev. Benjamin Chappell, A. B., by the Queen Square (late Germain street) Methodist Sabbath School, in token of their appreciation of the unvarying interest manifested by him in their behalf while connected with the church as pastor.

The Superintendent, J. R. Woodburn, Esq., in a few and very appropriate remarks, assured the retiring pastor that he had endeared himself to every member of the school, and that there was not one who was not very sorry to part with him. He asked him to accept the above mentioned works as but feebly expressing their attachment to him and their prayer for his welfare wherever in life his lot may be cast.

Mr. Chappell, in reply, said that he was quite unprepared for this expression of their appreciation of his services while their pastor. He said that they always would have the best of it, for they never would allow him to serve them in any way without making him feel more than repaid by their exceeding kindness. While he felt that there was no need of any such token of good-will as that which they then gave, yet, having given expression to their good wishes in this tangible form, he would prize the volumes both for their intrinsic worth and chiefly for their power to recall pleasant hours that will long be remembered.

After some earnest words of counsel to the scholars, a few remarks by the new pastor, the Rev. John Reid, and singing and the doxology, there were many hearty hand-shakings, which all felt glad to know did not mean good-bye.—*St. John Sun, 21st.*

[The rev. gentlemen above alluded to is a native of this city and well known to our readers.]

ZERA.

An Address to the Public.

A famous philosopher once said: "The amusements of the people are of more importance than their laws." Being true, to this scheme I have devoted the greater portion of my life, and, after an experience of fifteen years among the people of two worlds, I am convinced that there is but one way to gain their esteem and favor, viz.: to approach them with the plain, unvarnished truth. The profession which I follow I learned at the hands of the ablest magician the world has ever beheld—my revered friend, the late Robert Houdin, of Saint Gervais and Paris. In his beautiful atelier, in the Palais Royal, nearly ten years of my life—ten very happy years—were passed, devoted to the study of an art as excellent as it is exquisite—the rare and fascinating art of the true conjuror. How many marvellous beauties surround this avocation, what delicate problems of skill and address it produces, what inventive and masterly devices it elaborates, and what rare genius and tact it requires, none but those who have witnessed the *soirées* of my peerless instructor can understand. It was given him to lead the world in this matchless calling, and having been for so many years his favorite (and only) coadjutor, I am encouraged in the belief that the mantle he wore, and to which he gave such graceful dignity, may have fallen, however lightly, upon me. This belief is greatly enhanced by the vast and appreciative audiences that have nightly assembled throughout the country to witness my entertainments, and by the uniform words of signal praise bestowed upon me by the sterling press wherever I have appeared upon the stage.

The magic art is one of the most arduous and difficult a person can follow, and requires years of patient labor and reflection to comprehend; yet quite a number of people are perambulating the land calling themselves magicians, with additional high-sounding titles, and a large display of colored pictures, who actually possess less real talent than a veritable backwoodsman. These people are mere empirics, charlatans and impostors, playing upon the credulity of a few, and utterly unworthy the attention of the public. Coming among you, a stranger to many, I shall endeavor to win patronage and approbation by merit alone, with feats and illusions entirely new, all of my own invention, and of the most startling and interesting character.

Having been endowed with great ventriloquial ability—one of the rarest accomplishments which embellish the vocal powers of man—I am enabled to give a double interest to my exhibitions; and I am pleased to add that my mimical efforts have won applause from all classes of men, and praise from the foremost critics of the day, and produced in so chaste and elegant a manner as to gratify the most refined and fastidious audience. Feeling, also, that the present age requires progress in all things, I am convinced that my entertainments are in full keeping with the onward steady march of modern times, and far in advance of any similar exhibition now before the public in either world.

ZERA,
Leading Mimic, Magician and Ventriloquist.

Belgium Educational Bill.

There is some indignation among the Catholics of Brussels, Belgium, over the alleged efforts on the part of their opponents to excite animosity against the Jesuit Order. On two occasions, placards have been found posted on the door of a church threatening the life of the King of the Belgians should he give his assent to the Educational Bill pending before Parliament. The Catholics say these placards were written by members of a secret anti-Catholic association, and were intended to appear as coming from a Jesuit source. A man who was arrested by the authorities, on suspicion of being the author of the placards, asserts that he was bribed by persons connected with the Jesuit College to post the placards. The librarian of the Jesuit College was arrested, but was subsequently acquitted of all blame in the matter.

NEW GOODS!

Perkins & Sterns.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

- VIA HALIFAX,
- New Black Cashmeres,
- New Black Merinos,
- New Black Satins,
- New Black Crapes,
- New Black Velvets,
- New Black Prints,
- New Mantle Cloths,
- New Lace Curtains,
- New Ostrich Feathers,
- NEW SCARF LACE,
- &c., &c., &c.

All of which are marked at **OUR USUAL Low Prices.**

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, July 24, 1879.

RINGS.

A LOT OF LADIES' FANCY RINGS —SET WITH— DIAMONDS, RUBIES, GARNETS, PEARLS, SAPPHIRES, OPALS, &c. HEAVY 9 AND 15 CARAT Engraved Keeper and Plain Wedding Rings RECEIVED TO-DAY. W. W. WELLNER. Ch'town, July 25, 1879—4i

SHINGLES FOR SALE.

100 M. Sawn Cedar No. 1.
100 M. Sawn Spruce No. 1.
100 M. Split Cedar No. 1.
For Sale, Cheap for Cash. L. M. POOLE, Queen's Wharf. Ch'town, July 24, 1879.



TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to the 20th August next, for the removal of the obstruction to Navigation caused by the wrecked bark "Emigrant" now lying in Charlottetown Harbor, Prince Edward Island. Tenders to state a bulk sum for the complete and satisfactory removal of the obstruction.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for removal of bark 'Emigrant'." WM. SMITH, Deputy Minister of Marine. Department of Marine Ottawa, 19th July, 1879. July 24.

John Murphy
BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that he has opened a **BAKERY** On Great George Street, a few doors below W. E. Dawson's, where he will supply all kinds of **Bread, Cake and Pastry.** All orders promptly attended to. JOHN MURPHY. Ch'town, July 24, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THE FAST-SAILING YACHT, "Marquis of Lorne," considered the fastest boat in the Lower Provinces,—won the first prize at the Charlottetown Regatta in 1878,—is for sale now at Lord's Wharf. Sails and Hull new. P. MCKENZIE, Owner. July 23, 1879—

WANTED,

A T SOURIS WEST SCHOOL, a Male Teacher. Apply to either of the undersigned. ANDREW LESLIE, } Trustees. DOMINICK RICE, } JOHN CANTWELL, Sec'y of Trustees. Souris West, July 23, 1879—4i

SALT! SALT! FOR SALE.

DAVID SMALL, QUEEN STREET. Charlottetown, July 22, 1879. — 2w

NOTICE.

DR. POMEROY Is again in Charlottetown, and may be consulted at the **St. Lawrence Hotel** until further notice. July 21 1879—6in, city weekly papers 2in

COACH FOR SALE.

ONE open Coach, running part new last Summer, fitted with Pole complete. Just the thing for picnic parties or would suit well for a watering place. Price Low. Apply to H. COOMBS. July 21, 1879.—pat 3i

Anthracite Nut Coal for Sale

—AT— **KOUGHAN'S SCALES.** 200 Tons, best quality, WILKE'S BAR NUT COAL, at \$5.25 per ton, Cash. Weight guaranteed. Ch'town, July 19, 1879.—3in eod

TO LET.

THAT Two-Story Dwelling House, Garden, Coach House, Stable, etc., on Grafton Street (West) opposite the residence of the undersigned, and having a fine view of the harbor. Apply to JOHN W. MORRISON. July 2, 1879.

SUBSCRIBE for the **DAILY EXAMINER** the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.