

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880.

NO. 40

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.

OFFICE:

INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
One Week, 0 12

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't

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 \$15,600 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORRIS ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

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.

Equalled by few, excelled by none.

Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.

THOMAS SMITH,

Upper Gt. George Street.

Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY

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—

LORNE RESTAURANT!

—AND—

FRUIT DEPOT.

THIS First-class Establishment (situated on Grafton Street, one door east of Beales' corner) is now open for the accommodation of the public. Everything to be found in a first-class Oyster and Refreshment Saloon always on hand. Being conducted by an experienced person, satisfaction is guaranteed. Our up-stairs Lunch Rooms are neatly and tastefully arranged, and far excel anything of the kind in the city. Call and see for yourselves.

A. McDONALD,

Proprietor.

June 3, '80—1m m th s

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.

BUY the DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

SEASIDE HOTEL!

RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)

THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.

The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf-bathing, sea and river fishing, etc., etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic and Dinner Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hunter River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.

ADDRESS,

JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors.

June 21, 1880.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Encourage Home Manufactories.

For all kinds of Crackers, Biscuits, Navy Bread, &c.,

—GO TO—

"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY,"

PRINCE STREET.

10, 15, 20 and 30-lb. Boxes of MIXED CRACKERS, suitable for Housekeepers; put up and delivered in any part of the City. No charge made for boxes or cartage.

REMEMBER!

All Crackers, &c., manufactured by me must be Fresh, as they are made daily, which is a great advantage over the imported article, which is often otherwise.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK

the following kinds of Ship's Bread:

200 Barrels No. 1 Pilot.

180 Barrels Navy Bread,

50 Barrels Captain's Pilot,

which shall be sold cheaper than ever

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR

Constantly on hand, and Cheap for Cash.

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers. Special prices offered to Committees of Church Parties, Picnics, &c. Catalogue and Price List mailed free to any address.

JOHN QUIRK,

PROPRIETOR

June 14, 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

NEW OILCLOTHS!

—AT—

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS.

3 FEET WIDE,

4 1/2 " "

6 " "

9 " "

12 " "

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Charlottetown, May 28, 1880—tu th sat

Queen Street

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

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

Jan. 7, 1880.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—I must protest against your version of the trial before the Stipendiary yesterday, as being one-sided and unfair. So far from meeting Mr. McLeod with a smile, the very reverse was the fact. You say I did not prove an assault! If the interpretation of the civil code as understood by Magistrates throughout the Island is the guide, then the assault was proved. If, however, the present rendering of British Law is, that a man may swear in the grossest manner, use most foul and abusive language, and raise his fist in the attitude of a boxer and yet short of actual striking a blow, is no breach of the peace, then you are right. But the public should have been told whether this interpretation of the Law was for the common folk, or only for Lawyers! You are correct in saying I proved the charge of abusive language; and then you dismiss the case by intimating that more than sufficient provocation was given. You do not say that the provocation, viz., the charge brought by me before the Grand Jury was based on evidence, and that a part of that evidence was read before the Court yesterday! However, as the case stands—although abusive language is proven—if the defendant is a lawyer, we are to understand that he is the sole judge of how much vile and gross abuse he is privileged to use and yet not be held accountable. Is this justice? Yours truly,

WM. HEARD.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1880.

Charlottetown to Let.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR.—It is over 30 years since I first set foot in Charlottetown. At that time it was not a "city," and the number of its inhabitants was scarcely one-half what it is now. Below J. D. McLeod's, Queen Street cannot present even one sample of the dwellings and stores that were on it 32 years ago. The town contained only four places of public worship, all told. There was, however, the same number of religious sects, save one. Private residences, public and private halls of various kinds, up stair rooms, and the open air, were places of worship. Since then, Churches, properly so called, have quadrupled; but I cannot say that the good demeanor of the townspeople, especially the juvenile part of it, has progressed of equal ratio. Thirty-two years ago, such personages as Stipendiary Magistrate, Worshipful Mayor, City Councillor, City Clerk, City Marshall, City Police, etc., were unrecanted and unknown. It is true we had a company of red coats, a military esplanade, barracks, a town Mayor, with his staff, but all these cost us nothing. Indeed, they were the sources through which we get nearly all our circulating medium. These Beef Eaters, sent to us by Old England, were the principal consumers of the farmers' surplus meat, eggs, poultry and butter. The money paid for all these good things came also from England. Even our time pieces were regulated by the military me—not by transfixing dial plates on church steeples and such other lofty pinnacles, but by a very different mode. It was then all "gun time." The evening or 9 o'clock gun solemnly boomed forth the hour from the old Barracks, when every one who was able to sport a watch, pulled it from his fob to see whether it was "by the gun time."

We were not then dinned by factory whistles at morn, noon, nor night. Neither did noisy steamboat and railroad horns disturb our midnight or morning slumbers. Public entertainments, concerts, carnivals, dramatic plays, moonlight excursions, railroad excursions and rink skating were not then invented. But we had picnics, harbor skating, dancing, dominoes, drafts, interminable elections, duelling, irresponsible legislation, and some other such amusements.

In the foregoing medley I have specified some of the things we had 32 years ago, and some others which we had not. My intention at the outset was to specify also some industries which we should and could have in Charlottetown, and have not. Why do localities comparatively far from shipping places outstrip the city in setting up industrial establishments? Is there more capital in these country places than in Charlottetown? But as this letter is already too long, I must leave the more important part of the subject for future letters. These will explain what I mean by the caption, "Charlottetown to let."

Yours, &c.,

A. A. MACKENZIE.

SCOTCHMEN AT THE CAFE.—The menu of the St. Andrew's Club dinner at the Cape, included the following:—"Cauld Kail Het, Cockie Leekie, Saut Hearin' an' Tatties, Does and Champit Tatties, Nowts' Cloots, Singed Sheep Head, Biled Mutton an' Neeps, Bubbly Jock an' Caller Ou, Grosset Tarts, Ficket Baps, Brandy Snaps, Cookies, Parleys, Nits, Grossets, the Sneeshin' Mall," &c. The service of wines included Glenlivet, Glentakit, Long John, Peat Reek, and Sour Dook.

AN OLD MALLET.—The mallet used by the Prince of Wales, when laying the foundation stone of Truro Cathedral, was the one with which Charles II. laid the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral. It was presented to the Old Lodge of St. Paul's by Christopher Wren, the Architect.

American Export Trade.

It is said that during the last week there was a large increase in the export trade of the country, particularly from New York. In the months of April and May the high prices demanded for American goods had a tendency to check this trade. Speaking of this a contemporary says:—"We sent abroad less butter and much less cheese than in the corresponding months of last year, but at higher prices; less pork, but at higher prices; and much less corn, oats and rye for the same reason; while the enormous demand for wheat abroad was so far checked that the shipments from this country in May, 1880, were scarcely greater than in May, 1879, the average export price for the month being 21 cents per bushel higher. But the sharp fall in the prices has a good effect. Wheat has fallen from \$1.46 in May to \$1.25 for No. 2 red; corn has declined about 5 cents per bushel; cotton goods are as low for some qualities as in September last; the butter and cheese markets are said to be demoralized by the accumulation of unsold stocks; and the change in prices of other products has generally been in the same direction. As affecting the imports, which decreased in amount to \$7,805,590 last week, it may be noticed that Eglington Scotch pig iron sold here as low as \$18 during the week, and American No. 1 Houndry sold at \$23.50. The officially reported exports for eleven months ending with May were 124,845,608 bushels of wheat and 5,255,310 barrels of flour, equivalent to 158,494,593 bushels in all, the export value being \$198,706,948. But June has evidently been far in excess of May in quantity of grain exported, for the quantity sent from the chief Atlantic ports in only two weeks of the month was about 6,660,000 bushels, while the third week will make a still larger report. Thus it will appear that we shall have found a market during the year for 172,000,000 to 175,000,000 bushels of wheat, but under ordinary circumstances the foreign market could not take 100,000,000 bushels; indeed, about 92,000,000 bushels was the largest quantity ever taken in any year prior to 1879. If we should produce in 1880 about 75,000,000 bushels more than we can consume, or find a market for, the consequence would be an extremely low price for wheat.

Jottings from the Old Country.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Canterbury comes out worst of all the constituencies in respect of which election petitions have as yet been heard and dealt with. As the judges acquitted the now ousted members of any personal responsibility for the gross corruption carried on on their behalf, no one else has any business to protest. But surely Mr. Gathorne Hardy and Colonel Lauris, neither of whom was new to Canterbury and its ways, ought to have looked after their agents enough to see that they kept clear of such wholesale bribery as was proved against them.

When City aldermen aspire to be members of Parliament they should get their English corrected for them. Sir Charles Wetham, in his address to the Gravesend electors, says, "I am desirous of your doing me the honor of becoming your representative." Does he really wish the Gravesend electors to represent themselves? and, if it is possible for them to do that, how will he be honored by it?

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREEK.—The "Greeks," however strong or however weak their claim to the classic title, have made some progress during their half century of partial independence. If they have not progressed more, they can very properly urge that their area has been too contracted, and that they have been grievously hampered by Turkish lawlessness on their borders. When they have the fair play they deserve, we may reasonably hope that they will justify the efforts the English and French are making for them. But their friends, new and old, whether they are City aldermen or of Mr. Gladstone's stamp, will set them on the wrong track if they encourage them to be more vain-glorious and self-satisfied than they already are. "New Greece" is on its trial.

SCOTLAND'S MOORS.—Reports from the Highlands are very favorable. The hatching season has been got over without mishap, and not only are the broods large, but they give every appearance of sound health and freedom from disease.

NECESSARIES.—False teeth are not, "necessaries" to a married lady; at least such is the decision just given in a county court case at Sheffield, in which the husband was sued in respect of some for which the lady had neglected to pay.

YOUNG ENGLAND.—At Guy's Hospital, last Wednesday, the students, to the number of 200, assembled in the colonnade and hissed the treasurer on his way to the "take in" room. The students stood in order in two lines, leaving room for the treasurer; and, as soon as he had passed, three cheers were given for the medical and surgical staff. Afterwards the students walked off in the coolest, calmest manner.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own household work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."