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

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 19, 1879.

Petroleum.

F. T. NEWBERY, Esq., deals with a grievance which we hope to see soon remedied. It can never have been the intention of the Government to practically almost prohibit the importation of United States oil; for they were the men who were the means of relieving the country from the ill effects of the monopoly the "oil ring" enjoyed under McKenzie, Cartwright & Co. The intention, it seems to us, was to protect the people against dangerous oils. The Government, probably, had not sufficient technical knowledge; and trusted too implicitly the representations of interested persons. We have little doubt that, as soon as they are aware of the effects of the Act, they will pass the necessary "order in Council."

Agricultural Distress In Ireland.

THE ANTI-RENT MOVEMENT.

For some time past, the pressure upon the agricultural classes in Ireland has been very severe, but no open expressions of discontent, save in a few remote districts, have been made, till within the past few days. Recently, the question of the reduction of rents has been broached in several places in the west of Ireland, and tenants have begun to demand an abatement in the rents. The movement has rapidly become almost general, and instances are related of tenants who, with the full rents in their possession, have insisted on a reduction of 20 per cent., and have obtained it. At a meeting of the Board of Guardians of Naas the other day, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the agricultural depression and the prospect of worse times and distress imperatively demanded that landlords should consent to the payment of rent proportioned with current prices and with the agricultural products of the land. This resolution excited a warm and acrimonious debate, but was finally adopted by a unanimous vote. The agitation among the peasants has thus far been unaccompanied by any acts of violence, but the causes for it are potent, and it seems indisputable that, unless the landlords consent at least to a portion of the demands made upon them, the tenants will be driven into a state of exasperation from which very serious consequences may be apprehended.

The Amherst mystery now turns out to be no mystery at all. The *Presbyterian Witness* of Saturday last says: "The Amherst mystery, we are informed on the best authority, is no mystery at all, except to persons who refrain from using their powers of observation and reason. The only mystery is, that so many persons who should know better are deceived. The newspapers are greatly to blame for 'working up' this pitiable sensation. The story is now going the rounds that the girl Esther Cox is to be taken round on exhibition. In the name of humanity, propriety, religion, and decency, we earnestly protest against a proceeding so base and disgusting. If the girl is sick, why should her infirmities be exhibited to the public? If, on the other hand, there is nothing to exhibit but very clumsy tricks of legerdemain, the exhibitors will at least appear before the public in a role not worthy of persons of character. Regarding the 'mysteries' of the case and their preposterous character, we have information from a gentleman who has been on the ground all the time, who knows the persons concerned, and who is preeminently qualified to judge. His views in such matters are worth volumes of idle gossip or fabulous nonsense or even the testimony of persons who are easily deceived. We mention the case once more to protest against the wickedness of taking around a poor Nova Scotia girl as an object to be exhibited for so much money. The civil authorities ought to interfere."

A VESSEL ATTACKED BY A WHALE.—Capt. Logan, of the schooner *Katie E. Stuart*, which arrived on Saturday, reports that, when off Whitehead, he saw a whale about fifty feet long coming towards the vessel. He threw a billet of wood at the monster, which seemed to enrage it, and it dove under the schooner and came up along side, blowing water on to the deck. It was struck by several missiles, but did not seem afraid. Then hot-water was pumped overboard. This drove the whale off for a few minutes, but it came back and was evidently about to strike the vessel, when it was struck close to the blow-hole by a large lump of coal. This seemed to take the courage out of the beast, and it swam off in the direction from which it had first come.—*Ha. Chronicle.*

IN Quebec, Signor Bartolotto had the honor of exhibiting to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, His Excellency the Governor-General, the Duke of Argyll and suite, on Thursday evening, at the Citadel, his wonderful exhibition of the educated fleas. The performance was a most enjoyable one, and the distinguished company expressed their satisfaction during the entertainment in glowing terms.

HANLAN'S VICTORY.

The *Toronto Mail* of the 17th has the following description of the great boat race:—

THE START

was by mutual consent. Elliott broke away twice, but at the third attempt they got away on even terms, and cries of "They're off," "They're off," resounded on all sides. They did not pull together for an instant, for Hanlan broke into a magnificent rate of speed at 42 to the minute. He left his man with the greatest ease, and in the first hundred yards secured a full half length to the good. Elliott put on all the steam he could and worked up to 40, but he could not hold the Canadian for an instant. The English champion seemed literally paralyzed at the marvellous speed of his antagonist, looking round to see where he had his opponent.

ELLIOTT SPURTED

with all his well-known power, but Hanlan kept on with his beautiful stroke, and drew clear when they had gone 800 yards. Elliott, discovering he could not hold the Canadian for pace, slowed down to 38, intending, if possible, to break him down by staying; but, as a press man remarked who recognized his tactics and knew Hanlan's capability, "he might as well expect to outlast a locomotive." The *Toronto* sculler, too, eased a bit, and, although striking six strokes a minute less than he had previously taken, he was going much faster than the English representative, and, without apparent exertion, maintained two lengths lead up to the foot of Grindstone Quay. Up to this point Hanlan kept a good straight course, but he then began to pull too strongly with his right; this he soon remedied, and the American champion held his two lengths lead through Redheugh Bridge. Time to the half mile, 2 min. 35 sec. Elliott worked up to the very highest after leaving this point, but as he quickened so also did Hanlan, and at Cooper's Stairs three lengths separated them.

ELLIOTT CUT ROUND THE BEND

very finely, but although the Canadian made a wide sweep his superior pace enabled him to hold his lead of three lengths into the next racing stretch. Hanlan then dropped down and even more than he had ever done, but although he had to look round him to see that the course was clear, he still held three lengths' advantage at the end of the first mile, which he reached in 6 min. 11½ sec. The shouts from the shores at this time, encouraging the Englishman to greater exertions, were deafening. Elliott put on all the strength he could muster, while Hanlan, also quickening a little, in spite of his opponent's exertions, increased his lead to four lengths. With this advantage he appeared to be contented, and he did not forge any further ahead. As they passed the foot of the Meadows, the time occupied then being 6 min. 32 sec., and the distance covered a mile and a half.

ELLIOTT CAME WITH A TREMENDOUS EFFORT for the next half mile, compelling Hanlan to work up to racing speed, but at Armstrong's platform the Canadian still led by three or four lengths. The time for the two miles was 12 min. 8 sec. Hanlan here reduced his stroke considerably, not rowing more than 32, but in grand form. Elliott now began to hang out signals of distress, but the Canadian kept on the even tenor of his way, gradually he widened the gap between him and his plucky opponent in the rear, until at the head of the Meadows he had increased his advantage to fully five lengths. Elliott's steering was now very much astray and his rowing unsteady. He had evidently shot his bolt and was a used-up man. The race admits of no further description having become

A MERE PROCESSION OF TWO.

Silence prevailed on the banks when the spectators perceived the state of things. Off Benwell boat house, a little beyond Paradise Quay, Hanlan stopped rowing and coolly looked around to see how much further he had to go, smiling pleasantly at the bewildered multitudes on shore, who, recovering themselves broke into a somewhat feeble cheer. He caught up his oars again and went at it with a will to make up for lost time. Increasing his lead at every stroke, Hanlan, amid the greatest enthusiasm, dashed under Scotswood Bridge, having beaten the hope of England, and as some think, the best man she ever known, by full eleven lengths, in 21 min. 1 sec., the fastest championship time on record, and a minute better than the Elliott-Higgins race. It was a sad disappointment, but the crowds forgot their disappointment in

RINGING CHEERS

which arose from thousands of throats as the proud holder of three championships gently paddled to his boat house, where the ever-ready "Sir" James Heasley was waiting to assist him to disembark. It was a proud moment for the Canadian party on the official steamer, and they manifested their appreciation of their countryman's prowess by subscribing £68 pounds and presenting it to him. Hanlan, in turn, took up the usual collection for Elliott, and gathered in nearly £26.

A SCULLING PHENOMENON.

Throughout the Canadian showed decided superiority in pace and staying qualities, and the victory was a most undoubtedly one-sided character. Elliott could not live with him from the first stroke, and upon Tyneside Hanlan is considered as nothing more nor less than a sculling phenomenon. His visit to Newcastle will long be remembered; and the story of the manner in which he came down upon us and lowered the colors of England's champion will be told over and over again and linger forever in the history of British aquatics. The speculation was of a much heavier character than it was expected it would be, and the gentlemen from across the Atlantic are large winners by the result.

DAVID DEMOND, aged 20, was drowned by the upsetting of his boat in Gold River, near Tancock, N. S., on Saturday last.

General News.

The London beauty is a Circassian lady who belongs to the Russian Embassy.

The most thriving business at Leadville, Cal., is that of a man who keeps readymade graves to sell.

THE Queen of England will go from Osborne to Scotland the last of August, and will not return to Windsor until the end of November.

A man at Pontypridd, Wales, was recently bound over to keep the peace for six months, because he kissed his neighbor's wife and threatened to do it again.

From the London "World" we glean that a lady recently appeared at a fancy dress ball at Richmond as a mushroom, and as ornaments over her cream colored dress and fan and gloves she had a little mushrooms.

Daniel Bush, one of the wealthiest farmers in Maryland, committed suicide the other day for fear his crops would be a failure this year. He was 73 years old, and leaves property estimated at \$60,000.

The receipts of the Suez Canal for 1878 were \$6,100,000, and the expenditures \$3,350,000. The number of vessels which passed through was 1,593, or between 4 and 5 per day, and their aggregate tonnage \$3,291,535 tons, being an average of about 2,000 tons each.

As all the world knows, Paris has a new headman. Cham, the French caricaturist, represents a condemned man in his cell awaiting the fatal summons. The new headman enters and says: "My friend, this will be my debut." "Yes," answers the poor fellow, "it's mine too."

A NEW "Wreck Recovery and Salvage Company" has been founded in London, with a capital of £100,000 sterling, which has taken over the Leitner contracts with the German Government for raising the iron-clad "Grosser Kurfurst," sunk by a collision with one of her consorts last year off the English coast, and with the insurers for raising the steamship "Pommerania," of the Hamburg and New York line.

THE Montrealers are excited on the pork or trichinosis question. Several persons who eat last week of pork purchased at the same butcher's shop suddenly fell sick, and one of them, a little boy, died. Proper enquiry is being made as to the real cause of the sickness; but the pork is suspected, and was to be subjected to a microscopic examination. Pork eaters everywhere would do well to see that their favorite meat is thoroughly cooked. Thorough cooking kills trichinae.

At the magnificent main building, built for the Centennial Exhibition, which is now used by the Permanent International Exhibition, sacred concerts are given every Sunday afternoon, and hops and other entertainments one or two evenings every week. The Philadelphians have rather neglected this institution in the past, but they are beginning to realize that the gigantic building is the largest and coolest place of amusement in Philadelphia, and its patronage is increasing.

The eruption of Mount Etna is described, by correspondents on the spot, as assuming vast proportions and as making a wonderfully grand display. At times the mountain has been completely obscured from view by dense masses of black, sulphurous smoke, which completely quenched the sun's rays, while at night, quantities of brilliant balls of fire are thrown to a great height, bursting aloft like rockets and emptying fiery showers. Another eruption in Europe is also feared, a mountain peak near Lake Balaton, Hungary, which has not been volcanic in historical times, having begun to emit smoke, to the great alarm of the neighboring inhabitants.

THREE HORRIBLE MURDERS were reported in Great Britain on the 2nd inst. One from Birmingham and the others from Ireland. In the former place a hawkler formed an intimacy with a young married woman named Vernon, of respectable parentage and position. They had lately been given to quarrelling, and early on the 31st ult., the hawkler, John Ralph, gave himself into custody for killing Vernon, whose dead body was found floating in the canal with a terrible gash in the throat. In Ireland, a man named Cutler, living at Curragh, near Athlone, was killed by Patrick Connor, a neighbor with whom he had a quarrel. An old man, name Byrne, was also killed under brutal circumstances in Roscommon.

Special Notices.

MILK BISCUITS at BEER & GOFF'S. [j 16 3i

GREEN PEAS, String Beans, Cucumbers, Cabbage, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Pine Apples, Oranges, Lemons, at "The Confectionery." je18-2i

CABBAGE PLANTS,—of the best quality can be had from John McRory, at Dorchester st., east, or at the market.

PRESERVE YOUR EYESIGHT by buying a pair of those good Spectacles or Eye-glasses, at Wellner's. [wkly pat pres ar s j 3

100 BBLs. Superior Family Flour just received at BEER & GOFF'S. [j16 3i

THOSE are nice cheap Spectacle and Eye-glasses at Wellner's. [wkly pat pres ar s j 3i

J. F. MCKAY sells Waltham Watches the cheapest in the city. [j 14 3taw for 3w

ANOTHER supply of Waltham Watches just received at J. F. MCKAY'S. [j 14 3taw 3w

LIME JUICE at Beer & Goff's.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Halifax, June 17.—Arrived schr. Pioneer from Montague; Medway, Bell, from Georgetown, and Lochiel from Murray Harbor, Cleared River Queen for New London, Onward, do; Morell, St. Peter's; We are Here, Summerside.

New York, June 13.—Cleared schr. N. Noyes, Holmes, for Charlottetown.

Married.

At St. Peter's Church on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson, Thos. J. Harris, of the firm of Messrs. Geo. Davies & Co., to Jessie Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late James D. Hazard, Esq.

Died.

At Milton, on the 14th instant, Neil Mackinnon, son of Donald Mackinnon, in the 43th year of his age.

At Stanley Bridge, June 13, of bronchitis, William Alfred, only son of John H. and Lucy Palmer, aged eight months.

Correspondence.

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

The Petroleum Act.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The opposition papers which avail themselves of every opportunity to criticize the acts of the Government, have very justly remonstrated at some length against the iniquitous Act respecting Petroleum, passed during the late session. It is a matter of surprise to business men that our representatives in Parliament should allow such one-sided Legislation to become law without uttering their protest against it. I believe in moderate protection, which the Oil refiners of Canada certainly had with a duty in their favor of 6 cents per gallon—now equal to sixty per cent. on the first cost. But when Government undertake to favor the Oil Refining Ring, by unfair and coercive Legislation, it is time for independent electors in the Maritime Provinces to raise their voice against it. Heretofore the standard test of both Canadian and imported Petroleum, was 105° flash test, and the inspection fee on imported oil 5 cents per cask. The Act which has lately come into force fixes the standard on Canadian at 105° fire test, and on imported at 130°, thus discriminating 25° degrees test against imported oil. The evident intention of course being to drive out of the Dominion markets corresponding grades of American oil, imported to a large extent into the Lower Provinces, which is superior to Canadian, and consumers prefer to use notwithstanding the duty. The Act further discriminates against imported oil in the fees chargeable for inspection.

A cask or pkge. containing more than 10 gallons and not more than 50 gallons, pays as follows: Canadian 10c., and imported 30c.; while the Inspector is required to brand on each cask of Canadian oil inspected, viz: The fire test, specific gravity, net gauge in gallons, gross weight of casks and contents in lbs., weight of cask for tare, in lbs., and net weight of oil in lbs.; and on imported oil, simply the net gauge in gallons, fire test and specific gravity. Hence, for half the labor expended on the inspection of imported oil, we are forced to pay at the rate of say 500 per cent. more than on Dominion oil. This means unmistakable protection concealed in the innocent little act which was supposed to have been framed purely for the safety of the lives of Canadian subjects. Had the Government avowed their intention of further protecting the oil refiners, and increased the duty accordingly in a straightforward manner, there would have been less cause of complaint than under existing circumstances. No right thinking man can object to a Government making compulsory the inspection of petroleum and prohibiting the use of any below a certain standard known to be unsafe. But, on the other hand, nothing can justify their discriminating against imported oil, when both it and Canadian are known to be equally safe at the same test. It seems absurd too, by one act of Parliament to permit the importation of an article at a specific rate of duty, and by a supplementary act to place unreasonable restrictions on it, thus rendering the importation all but prohibitory.

The Act further provides that the oil shall be tested by pyrometers, &c., as may be provided from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue. Apart from the large cities, where it may be presumed, experienced inspectors will be employed, how many sub-collectors at the smaller Ports of Entry are likely to be found capable to use these pyrometers and to ascertain correctly the test and specific gravity of petroleum imported at such places? Here, in Charlottetown, where the Custom House officials are rigidly enforcing the Act, no pyrometers or other instruments for ascertaining the fire test and specific gravity, have yet been supplied by the Department. Meantime, the Inspector can only submit the oil to flash test, which is illegal, and to which, of course, importers need not submit.

Hoping the people of the Maritime Provinces will take action in this matter, and insist on having the Act repealed next session, or suspended meantime by the Governor General in Council, I remain, yours, &c., FENTON T. NEWBERY.

June 19, 1879.

YACHT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Fast-sailing Pleasure Yacht "Carita," well finished and found in every respect, with good Cabin accommodation. Length of keel about 30 feet. For particulars apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, June 19—2i wkly tf



Tenders for Steel Rails.

TENDERS addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals will be received at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. London, England, until JULY 15th, next, for Steel Rails and Fastenings, to be delivered at MONTREAL, as follows:—

5,000 tons by October 1st, 1879.
5,000 tons by June 1st, 1880.
5,000 tons by October 1st, 1880.

Specifications, Conditions, Forms of Tender, and all other information will be furnished on application at this office, or at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria Street, E. C., London, England.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa 13th June, 1876. June 19, 1879.—3i

CONCERT!

A CONCERT,
Under the auspices of PRINCE EDWARD DIVISION, No. 1, S. of T., will be given in the

Division Room, Full's Building,

—ON THE EVENING OF—
FRIDAY (to-morrow) June 20,

Commencing at 8 o'clock. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

Opening Duett (Vienna March) Misses Robbins and Welsh.
Reading Miss Barr.
Solo Vocal (Song of the Alps) . . . Prof. Caven.
Reading Bro. W. Hodgson.
Piano Duet Misses Welsh.
Song (Rowen Tree) J. E. Welsh.
Recitation Bro. Seaman.
Song (Nightingale Trill) Mrs. McRae.
Address Rev. J. M. McLeod.
Piano Solo Miss Robins.
Reading (Farmer's Wife and Gagon Peasant) Fro. D. McRae.
Comic Song Mr. W. LeLacheur.
Piano Duet Misses Welsh and Robins.
Song (Sunny Days will Shine Again) . . . J. E. Welsh.
Reading Bro. Chappell.
Song (Whispering Hope) Misses Welsh.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Admission 15 cents.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.

E. M. WELSH,
Chairman Com.

June 19, 1879.

FLOWER-POT COVERS.

A LARGE VARIETY

—AT—

BREMNER BROS.

July 19—2i

ANTHRACITE COAL.

ONE CARGO of Lehigh Chestnut and Egg (Red Ash), to arrive in a few days, and a Cargo of best Wilkes' Bar Chestnut to arrive in a fortnight, and sold as low as any of the same kind in the market. Orders should be left with the subscriber at once. THOS. CASELEY.

June 17—eod

Anthracite Coal

TO arrive in a few days, TWO cargoes

Extra No. 1 Wilkesbarre Chestnut,

—AND—

L. and W. Egg (red ash.)

Superior to that imported last season, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Price lower than ever, notwithstanding the duty of 50 cents per ton.

Orders should be left at our office without delay.

FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO.

June 16, 1879—4i

THE FAIRBAIRN FAMILY!

THE CELEBRATED

Scottish Vocalists & Musicians

Will give the second of their popular

ENTERTAINMENTS

AT THE

MARKET HALL,

ON

THURSDAY Evening, June 19.

See Small Bills.

General Admission 25 cents

Reserved Seats 35 cents

Plan of Reserved Seats at Watson's Drug Store, Queen Street.

Ch'town, June 14, 1879. 3i

TURNIPI SEED.

A LOT of that special kind which gave such excellent satisfaction last year. Also, Laing's, Skirving's, and Green Top.

BEER & SONS.

Building Lot for Sale,

60X100 FEET,

South Side Douglas Street, near Boyle's Tannery. Good terms will be given. Apply to

COOMBS & WORTH, Printers, 18 Queen Street.

June 14, 1879—1w

Law Society of P. E. Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island for the election of officers and transaction of other business, will be held at the Law Library of the Society, in the New Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, on

TUESDAY, 24th day of June, inst.,

at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.

Dated at Charlottetown this 10th day of June, 1879.

F. L. HASZARD,
Sec'y. Treas.
Ch'town, June 12, 1879. pat