

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1879.

NO. 43.

## 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 30, 1879.

### MORE NEW CLOTHS!

#### BEER & SONS'

#### Custom Tailoring Department.

June 19, 1879.

### TURNIP SEED.

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

#### BEER & SONS.

No. 35 Water St.,  
Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

### FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00  
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.  
Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years.  
The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.  
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

#### G. W. DEBLOIS,

General Agent.

Dec. 14.

### 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.

### NOTICE.

I BEG to inform the TRADE of Charlottetown, and Prince Edward Island generally, that Messrs. ROBERTSON, LINTON & Co., Montreal, have appointed me their Agent for the Island for the sale of **Canadian Cottons, Tweeds and Woollens, and Imported Dry Goods.** Samples of these manufactures will be on hand in good time for Fall orders, and will be in charge of Mr. Ben. Davies, jr., who will, after 16th June, be associated with me in business. Any orders entrusted to Mr. Davies will receive the most careful attention.  
I hope to be on the Island early in July with full lines of samples from the various houses whom I represent.

JOHN H. CATHRAE.

—AGENT FOR—  
Messrs. Reinach's, Nephew & Co., London.  
" Robertson, Linton & Co., Montreal.  
" L. Gnaedinger, Son & Co.,  
The North American Rubber Co., Quebec.  
June 16, 1879—31st

### 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

### TEA. TEA. TEA.

190 Packages Now in Stock.  
Something very superior, and at very Low Figures.

#### BEER & SONS.

May 22, 1879.

### Glass. Glass. Glass.

300 BOXES, all sizes, VERY CHEAP.  
BEER & SONS.  
May 22, 1879.

### BEST

No. 1 London White Lead, Turpentine, Oils, Colours, Gold Leaf, cheap.  
BEER & SONS.  
June 10, 1879.

### SUGAR, MOLASSES, FLOUR.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.  
10 Bbls. " "  
10 Puns. Cienfeugos Molasses.  
200 Bbls. Flour.  
On Consignment—For Sale CHEAP.  
WRIGHT & MACGOWAN,  
Queen's Wharf.  
June 21—1m 2aw ne pat

### Boston Marine Insurance Co.

RISKS ON CARGOES AND FREIGHTS taken at regular rates.  
SHIPMENTS by regular lines of Steamers at Special Rates.

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.  
Ch'town, May 12, 1879—2aw 6w  
May 7—eod

### House to Let.

ONE HALF that desirable Two-and-a-half Story Dwelling House situate on the eastern side of Upper Prince street, adjoining the grounds of the Hon. Judge Hensley. Possession given immediately. Apply to E. R. BROWN, at Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod's, Water st. May 7—eod

### E. G. HUNTER,

Italian and American Marble, Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODOE TOPS, WASH BOWL SLABS, &c., &c.

Prices to suit, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
\* Designs furnished on application. \*  
Corner Hillsborough and Kent Streets, Charlottetown.  
November 6, 1878.

1879. 1879.

### SUMMER TRADE.

GO TO

### Perkins AND Sterns'

### STANDARD DRY GOODS STORE

to replenish your Stock of

Table Linens,  
Napkins,  
Towels,  
Towelings,  
Counterpanes,  
Bed Tickings,  
Sheetings,

—AND—

### COTTON GOODS

OF EVERY DISCRPTION.

Special attention is solicited to our Stock of

### DRESS GOODS!

BEAUTIFUL FABRICS IN

Elegant Designs & Low Prices.

BARGAINS IN

### Black Silks & Cashmeres.

### TRIMMINGS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Fringes, Buttons, Velvets.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

### LACES, FRILLINGS, TIES, &c.

We are head-quarters for

### Gloves & Hosiery,

and have some very choice Goods in addition to the most popular makes & prices.

ENGLISH,

### American, & Canadian Corsets

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

### Carpets & Oil Cloths RUGS & MATS.

New Goods by every Steamer.

GIVE USA CALL.

### Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, June 24, 1879.

### NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### THE DEAD PRINCE IMPERIAL.

LONDON, July 9.

The British troop ship "Orontos," from Simons Bay, South Africa, having on board the body of the dead Prince, was sighted off Eddystone light this afternoon. She is expected at Spithead at midnight, where the body will be transferred to the Admiralty yacht "Enchantress," for conveyance to the Royal military Academy at Woolwich.

#### THE COST OF THE TURKISH WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.

The *Golos* estimates the cost to Russia, of the war with Turkey, as amounting to £150,000,000, and the deaths in the Russian army 200,000.

#### GERMANY.

ROME, July 9.

The *Diretto* announced that the negotiations between Germany and the Vatican are likely soon to result in a general amnesty to the transgressors of the May law.

#### ITALY.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

Consul Owen, at Messina, sends an account of the eruption of Mount Etna. It broke out on the 26th of May and ceased on the 11th of June. In Messina the pavements and balconies were covered with black dust; the villages near the mountain were shrouded in darkness, and the inhabitants fled in terror. The damage is estimated at £200,000, to which the Italian Parliament contributed a large sum. On the 10th of June the earth opened and swallowed up houses and human beings. The cause is attributed to the undermining following the discharge of lava in large quantities.

#### GREECE.

ATHENS, July 9.

In consequence of the delay of the Porte in appointing commissioners for the delineation of the Greek frontier, the chamber of Deputies has been convoked in extraordinary session, 22nd inst.

#### Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1879.

Now that Congress has got away, and political wrangling has an intermission—let us hope until next winter, at least—we may turn our attention to other and more substantial, if not more interesting, topics. While the country has been somewhat befogged and doubtful about commercial ventures, because of sharp political contention, as is too often the case, yet it has gone on towards prosperity in an astonishing way. The foreign trade is a good index of this, and the reports at the department are worth studying. It is true, as shown by these, that the balance of trade in 1879 in favor of the U. S. is not as great as in 1878; but yet it is very large. Thus, the exports of produce and manufactures from January 1 to June 1, this year, amounted to \$297,081,205, while the imports of all kinds were \$188,225,154, leaving in our favor the balance of \$108,856,051, in five months, which is very encouraging, when we consider that only a short time ago the balance was steadily against us year after year. From data at hand it is estimated that the excess of exports in June, amounted to \$10,700,000, which will make the figures for the fiscal year, ending June 30, about as follows:—Exports, \$711,000,000; imports, \$441,800,000; excess of exports, \$269,200,000. This is a pretty good showing as an argument against the croakers, and the national greenbackers and other communists are very much taxed to find an answer to it. But this is not all that is encouraging. The prospect is equally good. There never was a time at this period in the year when the crops promised so well in this country as now; and there is, at the same time, almost a certainty of short crops in Europe and Asia. Wise men, therefore, foretell a balance of trade in our favor between the first of July and the last of December, this year, in excess of anything known in history. These facts confirm not only the confidence felt in the stability of our commercial system; but the wisdom of our party leaders, both Republicans and Democrats, in refusing to disturb our financial system at the late session of Congress. The general feeling is one of confidence that, with something like permanence in our financial affairs, our day of industrial and complete prosperity is not far distant.

The dispute between Watterson of Louisville, and Painter, a newspaper man here, touching Senator Conkling, is not important, although it has created some excitement. Both men are looked upon as sensationalists. Watterson hasn't even the endorsement of his party associates, being known as an eccentric, untrustworthy "kicker." He is probably ambitious to have a personal controversy with Senator Conkling since it has become known that the Senator doesn't believe in "the code," and Painter rushes to the rescue because it pays him to be notorious.

After the sober, second thought many people have reversed their opinion of the Burnside resolution asserting the "Monroe doctrine" and sounding the alarm against its violation in the proposal of European Governments to construct a ship canal across our American Isthmus. There is a reasonable suspicion that the alarm was sounded because one job failed to succeed in obtaining a hearing. Probably no one nation will control a work of the magnitude contemplated, and if the matter is conducted as it should be, in the interest of commerce solely, our Government will not interfere, but rather help it along. M. de Lesseps, the French constructor of the Suez Canal, will probably have charge of the work, and there is some talk of making Gen. Grant President of the Company to undertake the responsibility. This would at once put it upon an amicable footing, and allay all fears as to a violation of our national right in this great enterprise.

#### Breadalbane Notes.

The recent seasonable showers have wrought an entire change in the appearance of the country, and now the harvest promises to be fully an average one. The farmers seem to be taking the times at a slow pace repairing and fitting their machines for the busy times.

The members of Calvin Lodge are making extensive preparations to participate with their brethren at Hunter River Tea on 12th July; their piper is to be an imported one from the far west, arriving here on Friday. A loud time may be expected Friday night.

Some of the boys played the last trump last Saturday night; the J. P. who had the jollification across the Straits Dominion Day, and his bosom friend, felt impressed with the idea that they were infallible in such cases, takes a hand in the game, but their anger knew no bounds when so ignominiously defeated and ordered to "set 'em up."

Our new man Mr. Kinney delights in fast horses, he is busy fitting up his factory.

A race took place on Wednesday evening between L. D. Kinney's horse "Kentucky Bill," and Robert Biggar's horse "Jack Shepherd." Stakes £20.00 a side bet out of three for two miles. "Kentucky Bill" came in first but owing to a disagreement of the judges' decision, it was postponed until after the Orange Tea.

Mr. McDonald's hotel is well patronized this summer by tourists from the United States, &c.

Mr. Samuel Sellick's meat market is also well patronized on Saturday nights, the rest of his time being occupied in attending his bees, having an acre of land covered with bee hives.

Fears are entertained by the wise men that "Tornado Division" will blow off and burst one of those nights.

#### The New Polar Expedition.

The *Jeannette*, which sailed yesterday from San Francisco on a voyage towards the North Pole, has been fitted up by James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, whose enterprise as a promoter of discoveries is well known. She is to be provisioned for three years, so that she will be able to remain three winters in the ice if necessary. She carries with her one hundred and thirty tons of coal and will have her bunkers replenished at Alaska. A large cache of coal and provisions will be made on the outskirts of the ice at St. Michaels, to serve as a reserve in case of the wreck of the vessel or for the use of the crew on the return voyage. Never before, says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, have more elaborate preparations been made to render a Polar expedition successful. Every appliance, scientific or otherwise, whose utility has been suggested by the experience of former voyages, will have its place on the *Jeannette*. In the appointment of the officers and selection of the men, quite as much care has been taken as in respect to the other preparations. Her commanding officer, Lieut. DeLong, United States Navy, has previously made one hard Arctic voyage, having gone up in 1873 in the *Tigress*, in search of the *Polaris*. The chief executive officer and engineer have also made previous voyages to the frozen zone, and the ice-pilot, on whose skill very much depends the safe navigation of the vessel, is an old whaler who has spent years in the Polar regions. The crew are picked men, of whom several have accompanied one or more expeditions of exploration to the Arctic.

#### The State of France.

In his speech on the return of the Chambers to Paris, M. Waddington made use of the following assuring and hopeful words: "Never were people's minds more tranquil, never was there less agitation in the country than at present. There is nowhere a trace of secret societies or conspiracies; never has France been more calm. Never has the Republican Party been more moderate; and, if there is violence in the press or in the Chambers, it is certainly not from the ranks of the Republican Party that it proceeds. The Republican Party—the nation—has gone through its trials with wisdom, firmness, and a calmness which, I venture to say, has been unexampled in the history of France."

LIEUT.-GOV. TABOR, of Colorado, is one of the newly-arisen millionaires. He was a poor Vermont boy who drifted West, and when the diggings was found, about twenty years ago, around Ora City, he moved there and kept a little store. He had no early advantages, and seemed doomed to remain for life on the summits of the Rocky Mountains, with about \$1,000 of stock under his roof. Two cobblers came along a year ago, a little poorer than himself, and wanted food. He gave them what is called a "grub stake," that is a barrel of flour and a bag of bacon, saying: "You might as well work if I am to feed you. Go dig somewhere for ore." These two men found the Little Pittsburg Mine within a few weeks, by which one of them received \$262,000, the other \$325,000, and Tabor has already had more than \$1,000,000 out of the property, besides being in the consolidation. He is a modest, unaffected man, who has not changed his habits in the least. That discovery, however, made him Lieutenant-Governor of the State.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Notice is given in the *Canada Gazette* that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1879, incorporating Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath and Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honorable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of importing, manufacturing, refining and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars.