

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1879.

NO. 46.

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 CLOTHES!

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

—OF THE—

**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 Charlotte-town, 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—31aw

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Queen Street.

**NEW
GOODS,**

Ex "Prince Edward" and other Steamers.

All carefully selected in the BEST and CHEAPEST Markets.

Grey Cotton at 4c. and upwards.
White Cotton at 6c. do do
Print Cotton at 6c. do do
Towels at 4c. and upwards.

**BLACK
DRESS SILKS!**

Best Value ever offered in the City.

**LADIES' COTTON HOSE,
FROM 6C. PER PAIR.
GENTS' SHIRTS,
LINDERS & DRAWERS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., Cheap**

EMBROIDERY,

From 4c. per yard, a great selection.

**LADIES'
DRESS MATERIALS!**
all at Old Tariff prices.

**Millinery,
Hats, Feathers & Flowers.**

Lace Curtains
at prices to suit all customers.

Best Value Yet Offered.

JAS. DESBRISAY
May 31, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

COMPOUNDING FELONY.

CAMPBELLTON, July 12.

An express package, belonging to the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, containing \$210, was stolen by a messenger, named Frank Belmont, on Thursday morning, but was recovered through the vigilance of the manager, R. McLeod, during the same night. The culprit was discovered and arrested in a barn in the woods, by Mr. McLeod, assisted by Constable Adams. He was secreted among some hay. On the next morning he was before the authorities, who set him at large on condition of restoring the money, paying expenses and leaving the country.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, July 13.

Mr. John M. Ordway, Professor of Metallurgy and Industrial Chemistry; Robt. D. Richards, Professor of Mining Engineering, and a party of eight students, ladies and gentlemen, from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Boston, are visiting Pictou coal mines.

The mackerel fishing along the south-east coast of Cape Breton is, like last year, a failure. The catch of codfish is pretty fair, and is more plentiful this season in Lardoise Bay than for some years. Herring have not struck in yet in any great quantity.

The Cape Breton *Advocate* says the barque "Chevalier" is to load coal at Little Glace Bay for Toronto. She was chartered to carry flour down from Toronto to P. E. Island and Cape Breton, and to return with coal from Cape Breton.

THE TWELFTH AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, July 13.

The 12th passed off quietly, the only disturbance reported being the assault of Mr. Power, of the *Gazette* office, by a carter named Powers—the offence being the wearing of an Orange lily. The assault was mild, consisting in the carter's placing his hand on Power's shoulder and ordering him to remove the lily. Power threatens legal proceedings.

The Young Breton's row last night was more serious than at first reported. They beat a Catholic named Warren, and broke the windows of the store in which he had run for safety. They turned out on the street about fifty strong.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.

The Duke of Argyll attended the church at All Saints Chapel to-day, with Mr. Field's family. He has passed the day quietly, several persons of prominence calling upon him. He will drive about town to-morrow, to visit the various points of interest, and will take the steamer "Bristol" for New York to-morrow night.

NEW YORK, July 13.

A despatch from Bellfontaine, Ohio, says that the storm Friday night covered a track of seven miles by ten miles long, in which all crops were prostrated. The damage will probably reach \$200,000. One man was killed by lightning. The loss at Port Huron, Michigan, was \$100,000.

NEW YORK, July 13.

This afternoon Michael Travis, a longshoreman was fatally stabbed in the breast by Paul Shirley, aged 23, night clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office at New York. Shirley claims self defence.

EUROPE AND THE EAST.

BELGRADE, July 13.

The Peruvian Government has advanced a claim against the Porte for 3,000,000 francs, on account of raids by Albanians into Servian territory. If the Porte repudiates this claim, as is probable, it is thought Servia will refuse to bear the proportion of the Turkish debt allotted to her by the treaty of Berlin, in consideration of the increase of territory.

VIENNA, July 13.

The elections for the Reichsrath, just ended, resulted in the return of 173 members of various Liberal groups and 175 Conservatives and Nationalists. Three of those elected have declined to sit; two have been elected each for two places, thus rendering five supplementary elections necessary.

PARIS, July 13.

A mass was celebrated, to-day, in memory of the late Prince Imperial, at the Church of Madeline, which was crowded. Marshal McMahon was present.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.

Advices from Orenburg, of June 28, confirm the report of preparations making by the Chinese to march on Kuldja. The ill treatment to Russian merchants on the frontier still continues.

LONDON, July 13.

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent announces that the Constitutionalists will resume the anti-tariff agitation in August, and call a national meeting in September to prepare a vigorous campaign against the new tariff at Prussian elections in October.

BERLIN, July 13.

Herr Von Gessler has been appointed to succeed Dr. Falk as minister of ecclesiastical affairs.

THE HAGUE, July 12.

Operations against the Atchinese have been resumed, and the Dutch troops, after several assaults, have captured four Atchinese strongholds. The enemy's loss was heavy.

TEMPERANCE.

An Interesting Address on Temperance by Mr. Justice Young of P. E. Island.

The announcement in the *Times* of Saturday that the Hon. Judge Young of P. E. Island, would address the Temperance meeting in the Hall on Steadman street yesterday afternoon, drew out a large and intelligent audience. There was some little difficulty in securing seats for the crowd, but some extra benches were brought in and the majority were seated. The Rev. Mr. Brown presided over the meeting which was opened with singing, reading of the scriptures and prayer by Rev. Mr. Colpitts.

"Mr. Young, in opening, spoke of the pleasure it gave him to see the Temperance feeling in Moncton so great as to bring out such an audience as was present. He said some of the brethren had taken it upon themselves to announce in the press that he would be the speaker of the afternoon, without first consulting him, and in this connection related an anecdote of how he had been taken by surprise at one time in St. John, where he had suddenly been called on to preach, the person doing so remarking that a Methodist local preacher should be always ready to "shake a sermon out of his coat sleeve." He said he would have to shake his remarks out of his coat-sleeve on the present occasion. The speaker went on to tell the audience of the way in which he had been converted to total abstinence. In the year 1845 he was seated in his chambers in Charlottetown, it so happened busily engaged in making out a marriage license, when he was waited on by a Committee from a total abstinence society with a request to lecture on the subject of temperance. He at first refused to lecture on temperance, from principle, not being a total abstainer himself, but offered to give a lecture on moderation. His offer was accepted, after consultation, and he asked the committee which waited on him for some work bearing on the subject. The committee gave him a book containing evidence given by physicians before the English House of Commons. He read the book, became convinced of the correctness of the principles of total abstinence, and, instead of lecturing on "moderation," he lectured on "total abstinence." He then took the total abstinence pledge, and subscribed his name, "Charles Young,—FOR LIFE." He had kept this pledge for thirty-four years, and, with God's help, he intended to keep it for life. He might also add that at the meeting at which he spoke and signed the pledge, nearly two-thirds of the audience also signed.

Some might question the fact that the Temperance cause was making progress, but of this there could be no doubt. In 1843, he said, when travelling, the first object that would meet your eye on entering a hotel would be the words, "bar-room," and liquor was regularly on the tables. During the past five weeks he had travelled 3000 miles in the United States and Canada, and he had not seen a drop of liquor at one of the hotel tables. The hotels were ashamed of their bars and stuck them away down cellar. If a traveller wanted to find the bar in a first class hotel now, he would have to go the rounds of clerks and waiters before he could do so. The Temperance cause had been the means of turning upside down the customs and fashions of the day, and while it had not produced total abstinence with all, there could be no doubt that it had done much within a few years. He passed in review the history of the Temperance cause from before Christ to the present day, and then said that to say the Temperance cause had made no progress, was a libel. He urged all to work for the further success of the cause—work first for ourselves, he said and then for our brother. If there were any present who had not taken the pledge, he urged such to do so, and then go abroad and do good for his neighbor.

Judge Young referred to recent temperance legislation in the Dominion, and said the Permissive Bill had been passed in all the constituencies on the tight little Island—the garden of America. He considered this measure but the entering wedge, and he felt sure prohibition would follow. What he had said was red hot from the fountain, and, in conclusion, he would ask if there were any present who were not total abstainers, and if there were any such let them stand up. At this stage, one old gentleman in the centre of the room stood up, and, at an invitation to go forward and sign the pledge, did so. The scene was quite affecting.

After the signing of the pledge had been gotten through with, D. B. Lindsay, Esq., moved a vote of thanks, which was seconded by an unknown gentleman in the audience, and unanimously passed by the audience rising to their feet. The vote was then tendered by the chairman, and was replied to. Afterwards the Rev. Mr. Colpitts made a few remarks, which were well received, and the meeting closed.

The report of the sinking of a steamer and the loss of fifty-three lives in a hurricane on the river Doubs, France, published in the *Journal de Sura* without date or details, is not substantiated, and its authenticity is doubtful.

The new German Consul-General to Samoa has received orders to abstain from all interference with internal affairs. The suggestion of certain interested parties that Germany shall annex Samoa, finds no favor in high quarters.