

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1879.

NO. 33.

**SUGAR, MOLASSES, 1879. FLOUR.**

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

**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

**TO LET.**

A VERY desirable **NEW COTTAGE**, situate on the South Side of the Hills, borough River, Mount Stewart, lately occupied by Edwin Coffin, Esq. Apply to  
**PEAKE BROS. & CO.**  
Ch'town, June 20, 1879.—2aw tf

**EYE GLASSES**

HAVING imported a large lot of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, with assorted cases to suit, I am prepared to fit them with the assistance of a "Optometer," to suit the eyes of anyone requiring them, at reasonable prices.

W. W. WELLNER,  
81 North Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, June 11, 1879.—4itw wkly pat 4sj

**Looking Glasses and Mirrors.**

NEW STYLES—Cheap.  
JOHN NEWSON.  
April 1, 1879—3m

**MORE NEW CLOTHS!**

**BEER & SONS'**  
Custom Tailoring Department.  
June 19, 1879—

**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

**COMMERCIAL**

**Union Assurance Company,**  
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

**CAPITAL - \$12,500,000.**

INSURANCE effected against Fire on all descriptions of Property throughout the Island.  
Low rates and PROMPT settlement of losses.

**HORACE HASZARD,**  
Agent for P. E. Island.  
Ch'town, Dec. 20, 1878—

**MOORE & McDONALD,**  
CABINET-MAKERS,  
UPHOLSTERERS, ETC.

CHAMBER-SETS, in Black Walnut, Ash, &c.; Parlor, Hall and Dining-Room Furniture, in the latest styles.—We are prepared to meet the wants of our customers with punctuality and despatch.

REPAIRING neatly executed.  
PICTURE FRAMES and Mouldings constantly on hand or made to order. All kinds of Household Furniture furnished. Don't forget the place: Opposite Mrs. Robertson's Hotel, Souris East, P. E. Island.  
April 12—2m eod

**E. G. HUNTER,**

Italian and American Marble,  
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODE 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.

**To Inventors and Mechanics.**

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps for postage. Address  
**GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,**  
Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D.C.

**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 US A CALL.

**Perkins & Sterns.**

Ch'town, June 24, 1879.

**NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.**

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

LONDON, June 27.

The Times says the total amount of bullion in bank, namely £35,143,520, is the largest on record. At present there is no reason to think that this immense sum will not be considerably exceeded.  
Lord Lawrence, formerly Viceroy of India, is dead.

**RUSSIA.**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.

The Golos states that the poll-tax established by Peter the Great has been abolished, and that duties on interest-bearing paper, on incomes of persons subject to military service, and on buildings outside of towns, have been substituted.

**FRANCE.**

LONDON, June 27.

The Post says that the Prince Imperial, in his will, appoints Prince Victor as his successor.

**EGYPT.**

LONDON, June 27.

The Times says bad Government and oppression of fellahs are the chief part of the indictment under which Khedive Ismail Pasha is condemned.

**ALEXANDRIA, June 27.**

It is stated that the ex-Khedive, his Finance Minister and Prince Hassan will leave the country, and a yacht is ordered to take them to Constantinople.

**THE SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE.**

LONDON, June 27.

Advices from Buenos Ayres report that Chili has concluded a treaty with the Argentine States, containing a clause which give the whole of Patagonia to the Argentine Republic.

**EASTERN AFFAIRS.**

BERLIN, June 27.

Russia is trying to effect an understanding with the Sultan for ex-parte abolition of abnoxious clauses in the treaty of Berlin. According to the National Zeitung Russia is endeavoring to form a coalition with Turkey and France against England, Austria and Germany.

**Advice to Canadian Farmers.**

Hon. J. C. Abbott, who went to England some time ago in connection with the Letellier matter, writes from London to the Toronto Mail, giving some valuable advice to Canadian farmers. He points out that an extensive and profitable trade in poultry and horses can be carried on with England, if the stock is of proper quality. He says:

"A horse sound and young, say fifteen to fifteen and a half hands high, of ordinary quality—such as would sell in Canada for from a \$100 to \$130, would not bring more here than from £25 to £40 according to his looks—and the difference would not pay the expenses of bringing him here and selling him. But a horse three parts bred, half a hand higher, with plenty of bone, short below the knee and hock, with sloping shoulder, lean and well formed neck and head, powerful enough to carry fifteen stone (210 lbs.) through a couple of hours run across country—and with some little training to give him a good mouth, and teach him to jump—would fetch anything that might be asked for him." Mr. Abbott gives his experience attending a sale of horses that had ridden after the Queen's hounds, and says that although many had marks of firing and blistering on them, the prices realized at auction was from \$500 to \$1,800 each. "The lesson this teaches," says Mr. Abbott, "is plain enough. If any farmer wishes to breed horses, let him try to breed such as will sell for one to two hundred guineas, instead of for one to two hundred dollars. The latter will scarcely pay the cost of breeding. The former will sell in Canada at a handsome profit. But it is not necessary to raise hunters to get such prices. The large bay carriage horses—standing sixteen hands and over—with less blood than hunters, and more weight, will fetch equally good average prices, and are as easily bred. The Cleveland bay horse is the breed for this purpose, and there is no difficulty in obtaining them. A well matched pair of carriage horses is worth here from two hundred to four hundred guineas, or one thousand to two thousand dollars, without running into fancy prices; and they will sell readily."

The Queen has conferred the honor of knighthood upon Bessemer, the steel inventor. He has already won in his short lifetime what few inventors ever achieve—a large fortune, and now come the honors. As Sir Henry Bessemer he is one of the few, the very few real knights of industry. There is hardly any instance in history where such gigantic results have been produced as by the Bessemer inventions. His success may justly be deemed a triumph for mankind.

How things do ramify! Mexican dollars are in demand because of dry weather in Southern Europe. The weather withered the mulberry tree, the tree starved the worm, the worm produced no silk, silk had to be sought in China and Japan; imports from these countries are paid for in Mexican dollars, hence the demand.

**Methodist Conference.**

**GREAT SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING.**

The Conference Sabbath School Meeting was held on Friday evening in the Brick Church. On the platform were Revs. C. Comben, S. R. Ackman, W. W. Lodge, and Dr. Sutherland. Chair was occupied by Rev. H. Smallwood. There was a much larger congregation than on the previous evening—the church was crowded. Throughout, the meeting was very enthusiastic. A report was read by Rev. Robert Wilson, author of "Never give up."

Rev. S. R. Ackman was the first speaker. He disputed the commonly received opinion that Robert Raikes was the founder of the great Sabbath School institution. He traced its origin before the time of Raikes. Moral and spiritual culture was declared to be the object of the School. This was said to be a work of benevolence.

Rev. W. W. Lodge, in a very neat and efficient speech, spoke of great institutions. He instanced the family and the Sabbath School. The wonderful influence of the Sabbath School was referred to. The Sabbath School was designed to train the young. Not that it alone had this work to perform. The family and pastoral visitation were also helpers. However, there was an absolute necessity for the Sabbath School, from the fact that, without it, thousands would be utterly destitute of all religious training. Very appropriate was the reference to the Sabbath School as a family, where all sat at the feet of Jesus. It was declared to be the teachers work to awaken the conscience.

Dr. Sutherland called this an important institution. It has come to be peculiarly regarded as a connecting link between the family and the Church. No church is now considered complete without such an organization. The importance of maintaining this institution becomes imperative, when we remember that the tendency of education is to absolute secularism. If we want to get rid of the trashy literature abroad, we must crowd it out with sound literature. The Sabbath School was declared to be the only way of relieving large numbers of neglected children. This institution was declared to have a great claim upon us, because it was designed to save children. The people were urged to appreciate the object of the school.

Rev. Dr. Stewart was unexpectedly called upon to make a few remarks. He, however, made an effective speech. The teachers and others were exhorted not to allow the "Bereau Leaves" prevent them from searching the Bible. To "sharpen" the conscience was placed before teachers as their duty. Many other good points in the speech we are compelled to pass over.

No notice of the meeting would be complete which did not refer to the singing of a large well-trained choir, under Mr. Pope Fletcher. Most of the members belonged to the Brick Church; some, however, were from other churches. All rendered good service. There was a majestic roll of harmony during the recital of the "Hallelujah Chorus" and the "Musical Doxology." Most people were of the idea that there was too much crowded into one service; the musical part was a sufficient feast. Both together was too much for one evening. It will be a service not soon forgotten. A collection was taken on behalf of the Sabbath School Fund.

**Miscellaneous.**

Good fishing is reported at Magdalen Islands.

Newfoundland annually extracts from cod-livers about 1,250,000 gallons of oil, valued at \$1,000,000.

Hon. W. J. Stairs has been re-elected Vice President, and Mr. F. C. Sumichrast, Registrar, of the University of Halifax.

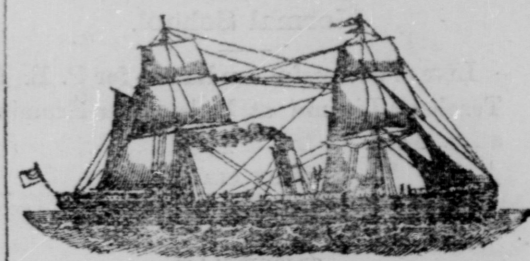
During the absence of Sir Charles Tupper in Europe, Sir Alex. Campbell will preside over the Department of Railways.

If everybody had the same enterprise here as Mr. F. W. Fishwick, the Province at large, and Halifax in particular, would be greatly benefited. His latest move is to extend the trips of the "Edgar Stuart" to Annapolis, thus giving the people of the Western Counties direct steam communication with Boston via Yarmouth, and enabling them to ship their produce to Halifax in the fall by a speedy route and at a cheap rate.—*Hal. Herald.*

There are certain comparisons between vital statistics of France and Prussia, in a recent report of the Academy of Science of Paris. Thus, it appears that in France 100 marriages give about 300 children; in Prussia, 460. It is also shown that in France the annual increase of population—births over deaths—is 2,400 for each million of inhabitants, while in Prussia it is 13,600. At this rate, the population of France should double in 170 years; that of Prussia in 42.

It is a singular fact that not one of the Imperial Napoleons has died in France, or on French soil. Napoleons I., the founder of the family, died a prisoner on the British island of St. Helena, in the South Atlantic Ocean; his son, Napoleon II., died in Austria; his nephew, Napoleon III., died an exile in England; and now his grand-nephew, the young man whom the French Imperialist have hoped would once rule France as Napoleon IV., has met his fate at the point of Zulu spears in South Africa.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**



**OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**

**Autumn Trip, 1879.**

THE FIRST-CLASS IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP

**PRINCE EDWARD**

1,364 tons register, classed 100 A1, which is the highest class at Lloyd's,

**ROBERT FRASER, COMMANDER,**

will be on the Berth at

**Liverpool, to Receive Cargo,**

—ABOUT THE—

**20TH AUGUST,**

AND WILL SAIL FROM

**Liverpool for Charlottetown**

not later than the

**10th September next,**

Carrying Freight at through rates from London and Glasgow, deliverable at Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside, Alberton, Souris, Pictou, and Shediac.

For Freight, apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester street; in Glasgow, to JAMES KELSO, 134 St. Vincent street; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOONAN & DAVIES, or here to

**PEAKE BROS. & Co.,**

MANAGERS.

Ch'town, June 26, 1879—2aw

**IRON BEDSTEADS.**

SINGLE & DOUBLE—Best kinds—Cheap.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**UPHOLSTERY WORK.**

MODERN STYLES—Best Finish—Cheap—Promptly delivered.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**100 PARLOR & DRAWING-ROOM SUITES,** in raw Silk Poil, Silk Cotaline, Silk Repp and Hair Cloth—Styles unrivalled—Stock large—Prices at cost.

**150 BEDROOM or CHAMBER SUITES**—Every variety of design and price—Never before so cheap.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**FURNITURE.**

LARGEST STOCK—Greatest Variety—Best Quality—Cheapest in every grade. Call and examine.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**Bedding, Mattresses & Pillows**  
BEST MATERIAL—Hair, Flock, Excelsior, Straw.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**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—