THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1880. NO. 52

1880.

BRITISH

WAREHOUSE,

QUEEN SQUARE.

Spring and Summer Goods,

COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

VALUE UNSURPASSED.

THE Subscribers have, by the S. S. "Prince Edward," "Ethel Blanche," and other later arrivals, completed the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

British and Foreign Dry Goods

AND GROCERIES

Ever imported by them, which they will dispose of at the lowest Cash prices.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

June 1, 1880. [j 14

PACIFIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

NEW YORK

MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - **$744,149.00**

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering $15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued **payable** in **London** at the office of MORTON 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.

Great Summer Resort

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situate 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.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.

Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to

Terms as usual. G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.

June 17, 1880—pat her sj kca tf

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.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownal Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to

MRS. BOSWALL.

April 26, 1880—tf

DORIES.

FOR SALE, Two American DORIES, in thorough repair. Apply at the

FISH MARKET.

May 20, 1880.

THE GUARDIAN

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

:o:

ESTABLISHED 1821.

:o:

HEAD OFFICE:

11 Lombard Street, - - - - - - London, E. C.

:o:

Total Assets. - - - - - - - - - - - - $14,500,000.00

Annual Income. - - - - - - - - - - - $2,375,000.00

:o:

Risks at lowest current rates by

Carvell Brothers,
Agents.

Charlottetown, July 21, 1880—2aw 2m, pat law 2m

SEASIDE HOTEL!

RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)

:o:

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,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

June 21, 1880.

Encourage Home Manufactories.

:o:

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 cheape, 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.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

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

Jan. 7, 1880.

ROMAN PUNCH,

Ice Cream,

Fruit Ices,

Water Ices.

AS I intend paying special attention to my Ice Cream department this season, I invite the public to call where they can be furnished with the best assortment of Ice Creams and Ices to be had in the City. All made from the best material. To parties ordering Creams or Ices we guarantee satisfaction or no charge.

A. McKENZIE,
Confectioner, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, June 19, 1880.

At the Fish Market.

FRESH HALIBUT, Codfish and Mackerel; also, Smoked Alewives and Finnan Haddies.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1880.

WORTH'S

LIVERY STABLES!

PRINCE STREET,

Between Kent and Grafton Streets,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

June 17, 1880—3m eod pd

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I notice in your issue of June 21st an article entitled the "Egg Case Fraud," and over the signature of one who for the present styles himself "Fair Dealer." His ideas, if correct, would cast a gloom on the integrity of the guilty perpetrators and also reflect on the prudence and ability of the Minister of Customs and officials in the performance of their duties.

I should not wish to interfere with the suppositions of the writer, were I not in a position to give some information that will, in a manner, justify the guilt, and also the negligence, of the fraudulent victims he alludes to.

It would appear to his readers, or at least, those of them who are as little acquainted with the value of egg cases in the United States as "Fair Dealer" appears to be, that fraud in this manner is prevalent, and the sooner "Fair Dealer" comes to the front with his more "positive evidence" the better; but at present I will only throw some light on the numbers and prices he makes use of in his arguments. First, I will treat on the new No. 1 cases that were entered at a valuation of 40 cents each, or, to make it more explicit, $40 per hundred. He states of being aware of one party this season entering two hundred such cases at the rate mentioned, thus defrauding the Government in the the sum of $15 if his valuation is correct. But at this point his more "positive evidence" is essential.

The firm with which I am connected have, this season, sold numbers of cases for shipment to the Provinces—to one party just the number he mentions—that look apparently new, and no doubt were pictured in the obscure imagination of "Fair Dealer" as No 1, at 40 cents each, and also at the same price, numbers to others whose names we can mention. We have also handled numbers of second-hand cases at prices ranging from 15 to 20 cents each, sending quite a number to the Island at 20 cents each—just the figure he mentions. They were entered at both respective prices, being at the time the full market value in the United States.

If "Fair Dealer" has in the past bought any such cases at the extortionate price he mentions, and his opinion of himself as a shrewd purchaser led him to believe they were worth it, he should not, when informed that other people buy to better advantage, wreak his vengeance on the Custom House officials who strive to do their duty in a more accurate manner than their accusers, and also on those who buy at the cash market price.

I might also say something with regard to fillings. But as his ideas of valuation are erroneous in the one, so are they in the other, and further remarks are unnecessary. There are about four firms entering goods at Charlottetown whose trade would warrant them in importing cases to the number of two hundred; and "Fair Dealer's" charges come very near home to each of these firms. I think, therefore, in justice to those who are not guilty, of the fraudulent transaction "Fair-Dealer" refers to, he ought to come forward at once with his "positive evidence," and prove to the public who the guilty are, if he can; or if he cannot, I think it is his duty to retract what he has written and not allow those who do a square business to lie under the suspicion that his charges must necessarily produce.

Expecting Mr. "Fair Dealer" to deal fairly in this matter,

I remain, L. A.

Mowing Machine Accident.

The *St. John Telegraph* reports the following serious accident which recently occurred at Dutch Valley, N. B.:

Two sons of J. H. Barnes, the younger about 14 years of age, were in the garden. The eldest began to mow with the mowing machine, and was drawn towards a hen's nest in the grass, towards which the youngest thoughtlessly ran, and in a moment the cutting bar of the machine struck one of his feet mangling it frightfully, and nearly severing it just below the ankle joint. Dr. Burnett was summoned, and he called in Dr. Vail for consultation. A piece of bone nearly as large as half a hen's egg came out of the wound. The cords or tendons of the foot were drawn and left hanging like fringe. After consideration, it was found impossible to save the foot. Dr. Burnett, assisted by Dr. Vail, amputated it immediately above the ankle. The young fellow is doing as well as could be expected under the painful circumstances.

Much interest was excited in the early days of the month in England by the arrival in London dock of the "Glencoe," the first tea ship of the season. She left the Chinese waters on the same day with several other tea laden ships bound for Britain. She outstripped her competitors by a whole week, making the quickest passage on record, and brought safely to port a cargo of about four million pounds of black tea, which found an immediate and excellent market. In the account before us, however, the number of days spent in making the voyage is not stated.

Canadian Legislation Appreciated.

The St. John *News* says: "The Canadian Act relative to grain stowage, and the system of ship loading enforced in Canadian ports under that Act have attracted much attention in England. The beneficial results of that system have been cordially recognized and admiringly commented on in Great Britain. It has been observed there that losses of grain-ladened vessels at sea from Canadian ports were very numerous down to 1873, when the Canadian Act referred to came into operation, but that since that time losses of such vessels at sea have been remarkably few, and of grain-laden steamers none at all. These striking facts have been accorded the importance belonging to them by gentlemen in England particularly interested in the movement for securing greater safety for life and property at sea; and application was, we believe, sometime ago made to the Canadian Government for full information as to the system whose operation has proved so beneficial. In response, the Canadian Government directed Mr. James Shaw, of Montreal, to proceed to England to explain to the House of Commons Committee on merchant shipping the method adopted under the Canadian law to guard against danger when vessels were loaded with grain in bulk. This gentleman was met and greeted at Liverpool by Mr. Plimsoll, who happened to be there enquiring as to the amount generally realized by the sale of the scantling which had served its purpose on board the grain-bearing vessels from Canadian ports. The probability is that Mr. Shaw's mission will have an important influence in moulding British legislation for the greater safety at sea of grain carrying ships. It is no small compliment to the Dominion Marine Department that its measures in regard to such an important matter should be viewed by the best judges in England as models for imitation."

Latest News Notes.

Lord Shaftesbury has always been classed with moderate Liberals.

The unfavorable crop reports from Germany are declared to be without foundation. Late weather has had an excellent effect, and harvest prospects are good.

Manitoba is getting the best settlers that the old world can supply to the new,—Scottish and English farmers, some of whom have capital, so that they can go to work at once, on their own account. We wish they would come to this country; but in Great Britain many persons think that Manitoba is taking our old place, the United States being played out. So they go to Manitoba.—*Traveller.*

The resolution admitting Bradlaugh to affirmation was vigorously supported by Mr. Gladstone's Solicitor General on the ground that it would remove a disturbing question from Parliament to the Courts. It would thus seem that Mr. Bradlaugh was distinctly warned by the Government itself that he must expect prosecution if he ventured to take his seat without previously taken the oath required as a condition precedent.

The Toronto *Globe* a few days ago made damaging statements to the effect that Montreal steamship owners were charging considerably more per head for transporting cattle from the St. Lawrence than was being charged to convey them from Boston and New York. Enquiry has brought to light the fact that Canadian cattle shippers have not only been getting better terms at Montreal than their United States brethren at Boston and New York in the matter of freight, but also in the important matter of space for their cattle with its consequent lower death rate at sea.

Nowise discouraged by the defeat in the House of Lords by a small majority of the deceased wife's sister's marriage bill, the friends of the measure are about to move again in the matter in the House of Commons. Sir Thomas Chambers, who has long been identified with the movement, is to move a resolution in that body in favor of the principle of the rejected bill. The object, it is to be presumed, is to show the preponderance of public sentiment in behalf of the measure, with a view of influencing opinion in the House of Lords during the next session.

On the evening of the day after the passage of the resolution the Earl of Shaftsbury, who may be regarded as the chief lay leader of the Evangelical classes in Great Britain, at a public meeting presided over by him in London referring to the resolution and the admission of Bradlaugh to his seat, said:

"I cannot touch upon that because it would appear to savour of politics, but I confess I do see reason for grave apprehension in the deeds transacted only this very day or last night, and which appear to indicate that belief in God is not necessary in a certain place. These are very serious matters."

Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises, and wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain. W. M. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.: Your Liniment Iodide Ammonia has cured my rheumatism. T. S. Clarkson, Tivoli, Dutchess County, N. Y. Giles' Pills cure Neuralgia.