

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1879.

NO. 36.

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.

J. B. MacDonald

HAS JUST RECEIVED

3 Cases Gents' American Felt Hats,

1 CASE GENTS' STRAW & CHIP HATS,

30 Dozen Gents' White & Coloured Shirts,

50 DOZ. GENTS' LINEN COLLARS (New Styles)

2 Cases Gents' Paper Collars,

25 DOZ. GENTS' MERINO & COTTON HOSE,

2 CASES NEW PRINTS.

2 CASES NEW WHITE COTTONS,

50 Dozen Women's & Children's Cotton & Merino Hose,

WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, June 26, 1879—her

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FIRST-CLASS Second-hand PIANO will be sold cheap. Good terms. Apply at this office.
June 21—4 eod

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—

Iron. Iron. Iron.

THIRTY TONS Refined, Assorted Sizes.
BEER & SONS.

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—

LORNE HOTEL,

TRACADIE BEACH,

NORTH SHORE P. E. I.

This new and pleasantly situated Hotel is now open, and will be found the

Best Summer Resort

ON THE ISLAND.

It can be reached from the City twice a day by Rail to Bedford, or by carriage; distance 13 miles, or one and a-half hours' drive.

Visitors will find that every care has been taken to provide for their comfort and pleasure.

PRICES MODERATE.

Special Arrangements may be made for Families.

CYRUS TAY,

MANAGER.

June 29, 1879.

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—

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Room

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 DESCRIPTION.

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 VICE-REGAL PARTY.

METAPEDIA, July 2.

At an early hour this morning every one in the vicinity of Metapedia was on the *qui vive* of expectation as "Great Caesar's Ghost," with the Princess on board, was expected to arrive before eight o'clock. Many of Fraser's guests were on the beach anxiously looking as far up the river as was possible for the first glimpse of the boat.

About eight o'clock the craft was seen rounding a bend of the river. A halt was made on the opposite side of the river so as to give the party time to breakfast. While the meal was in progress Mrs. DeWinton and Miss Boyle, who arrived this morning from St. Andrew's, crossed the river in a canoe and joined the Princess and party. Shortly after the horses were again attached to the scow, and plunging rapidly through the water, which is not more than four feet deep at this point, landed the craft on the Metapedia shore and the Vice-Regal fishing expedition up the Restigouche was a thing of the past.

Servants at once began unloading baggage and carrying it up to the train in waiting to convey the party to Assametquaghan. During the half hour occupied in this work the Princess, Lady Macnamara and Mrs. DeWinton remained on the deck and chatted pleasantly with one another. Her Royal Highness was dressed in a dark grey travelling suit and wore the broad rimmed hat which had done good service in protecting her from the rays of the sun while fishing.

While on the river, the Duke of Argyll shot a fine shell duck. This bird was stuffed by the Duke's orders, and presented to Mr. Fraser this morning as a memento of his Grace's friendship.

A photographer who is here, thinking the occasion a favorable one, planted his camera on an eminence near the shore and was about to take a view of the whole party, who were seated on deck, when the Princess noticed him and mischievously darted down into the cabin, and the ambitious artist was obliged to take the group without having her Royal Highness as one of the figures.

The Princess was in the best of spirits, and talked pleasantly to all near her. When about leaving for the cars she bade each man belonging to the scow farewell, and shook hands with Mr. Mowatt, thanking him for the many kindnesses and attentions shown them while on the boat, which was in his charge. On landing, Her Royal Highness walked up to the railway crossing in company with Mr. Fraser. On being asked how she had enjoyed the trip, she replied that it had been delightful, and had far exceeded her expectations. Before starting, she expressed a hope that it would not be the last trip of the kind to this river. She was much pleased with the Indians who have been with her, and, before getting on board the train, bade them good-bye, saying she trusted they would be here to accompany her the next time she came. As the special train started, the Princess came out and stood on the rear platform, bowing and smiling to those standing near. The party are encamped at Assametquaghan to-night, and will remain there until to-morrow at noon, when they go to Causapsal, ten miles further up, leaving the station Friday night or Saturday morning for Quebec.

WASHINGTON, July 2]

The War Department has received information that the British Indians, reported as having crossed the border, have returned to Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.

The Democrats have nominated Hugh J. Glenn for Governor. He is already the nominee of the "Honorable Bilks."

HAVANA, July 2.

A project will be submitted by the Cuban Government to the authorities at Madrid to distribute about 40,000 men of the troops on the island amongst the plantations for the purpose of working as field hands at fixed wages per month, to be paid by the planters under the supervision of their officers. This measure would secure tranquility and protect the estate during a period of gradual emancipation of slaves, and also afford occupation to the soldiery, who, thereby getting accustomed to field labor on this soil, would form a nucleus for free labor when slavery has entirely ceased.

PARIS, July 2.

Dix Neufieme Siecle says that numerous groups of Bonapartists have some idea of bringing forward Jerome Bonaparte Patterson, the American, as a pretender. This is probably a canard.

LONDON, July 2.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth for three large Indian troop ships to be prepared for sea immediately for particular service.

OTTAWA, July 2.

The writ for a new election for Yale, B. C., caused by the appointment of Mr. Dewdney, M. P., to the Indian Superintendency of the North-West, has been issued.

The farmers employed to instruct the Indians in agriculture leave for their destination to-morrow. They take with them 13 complete sets of farming implements, etc.

CHEAP GOOD BOOKS.—The attention of the public is called to the very cheap Bibles and other Religious Books sold at the Depository of the British American Book and Tract Society, North Side Queen Square. Many of the Books are sold at old tariff prices.

Oil and its Test.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

Some discussion has been taking place in the papers in regard to the apparently invidious distinctions that have been made between American and Canadian oils for illuminating purposes. A higher fire test is applied to the American and a higher inspection duty has been placed upon it. The discussion was begun during the session but then resulted in nothing. It is complained of in the Lower Provinces as an unjust discrimination against the American oil, which is largely used in that quarter. Of course the "Reformers" of the Lower Provinces will not be satisfied with any part of the National Policy, and will find an unjust discrimination in every item of the tariff. As a matter of fact, however, the American oil, as Americans will themselves confess, requires a higher fire test than the Canadian. It is lighter, more explosive, more dangerous. In the average of accidents from the explosion of oil, three-fourths will be found to have arisen from the use of American oil. Canadian oil requires a lower test, for it is less explosive and less dangerous. This is of course denied by those whose interests lie in disposing of the American oil; but it is true, nevertheless. The discrimination in that respect is not unjust at all; it is in favor of life and property and safety. In proof of the dangerous character of the American oils (the cheaper and more dangerous qualities of which are now sent to Canada, to the Lower Provinces largely) we may give the following paragraph from a late paper of Reformed politics:—

"The Gas Committee of the Cleveland City Council have given orders to discontinue the lighting of the street lamps with coal oil, as has been done for about two years past, on account of the danger arising from frequent explosions of the lamps now in use."

Stronger testimony than that no one could wish for, in favor of the higher test for American oils adopted by the Government. With regard to the difference in the inspection fee, without at all knowing what the object was, we may assume that it was adopted for the purpose of helping out the revenue as much as possible. We suppose that it is not forgotten that a deficit of \$2,400,000 is to be made up. And if the larger inspection fee on American oil acts as a little protection, the fact is not at all a regrettable one. Our Lower Province friends of the Reform stripe have an inordinate and superstitious notion of the hostility of Ontario to them. As a matter of fact, Ontario has a great interest in the development of Lower Province prosperity and the increase of trade. Ontario has made large concessions in earnest of her views. Ontario has gone in for a duty on coal, for making Halifax the winter port, for managing the Intercolonial Railway so as to give the eastern industries a fairer change for development (?) Ontario has been far more generous than the Grit people in the Maritime Provinces will admit. Happily, the majority of these people are now not Grits, but Liberal Conservatives and friends of the National Policy. A little grumble over a discrimination against American oil will hardly endanger inter-provincial relations at a time when the article of oil, thanks to the efforts of the Liberal Conservatives in past and present years, is cheaper than it has ever been.

Agricultural and Commercial Depression in England.

Lord Derby, at the Lancashire Farmers' Club, on June 14th, spoke at considerable length on the relation of landlord and tenant, in view of the loss occasioned to farmers by the combination of bad harvests and commercial depression at home, and a large import of grain from abroad. He recommended them to keep down their numbers and they would thus keep down their rents; they would spoil their chances by being too thick on the ground, while in America and Australia there is room enough for them or their sons for centuries to come. Referring to the Game Laws, he said he would not himself object to give the game to a tenant, subject, of course, to an agreement. His lordship also referred to the question of free cultivation and unexhausted improvements. He also expressed his conviction that there never was a time when it was less necessary for tenant farmers to ask the State to make contracts for them. With farms lying unoccupied all over the country, it was the tenant's own fault if he accepted a lease with objectionable conditions. The question was not one for Parliament.

LAGER-BIER.—It is settled. The fiat has gone forth from the Court House in St. John, N. B., never to be recalled—Lager beer is intoxicating! After a long trial, conducted with British impartiality before an incorruptible judge, that respectable German citizen, Lager Bier, has been found guilty of containing alcohol. The only question that now remains to be decided is, what will those teetotalers do with all the lager they have been drinking under the innocent conviction that it was a temperance beverage.—Grip.

RE-OPENED.—RAILWAY HOTEL.—The subscriber having increased facilities for accommodating the travelling public, now offers to them as good board as can be obtained in the city. His stock of wines and liquors are not excelled in Charlottetown. JOHN BOLGER.