

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1879.

NO. 42.

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 13, 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. Cnaedinger, Son & Co.,
The North American Rubber Co., Quebec.

June 16, 1879.—3aw

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.

May 22, 1879. BEER & SONS.

Glass. Glass. Glass.

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

BEST

No. 1 London White Lead, Turpentine,
Oils, Colours, Gold Leaf, cheap.

June 10, 1879.— BEER & SONS.

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

E. C. 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, Char
lottetown.

November 6, 1878.

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

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. BROW,
at Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod's, Water st.
May 7—eod

83 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.
do do do
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.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.

The diseased sheep slaughtered at Liverpool on Monday were shipped from Boston by steamship "Bulgarian." This will probably cause the United States to be scheduled as an infected country for sheep.

LONDON, July 8.

The "Times" says the firmness in French exchange is said to be due to the prospect for gold for the United States in consequence of deficient harvest accounts from the French wheat districts, but it seems rather premature to speculate upon the probable effects of the drain of gold there. Advice from Kent state that the hop crop threatens to be a disastrous failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.

The Arctic exploring yacht "Jeanette" sail this afternoon.

Long before the hour fixed for her departure, the pier heads and ships along the city front and hilltops were crowded with spectators, while the bay was lively with yachts and steamers.

Some delay occurred, and it was not until 4 o'clock that the order was given to weigh anchor.

The "Jeanette" was conveyed by steam-tugs, and was attended by the entire yacht squadron; all bearing a full load of spectators.

The "Jeanette" steamed slowly down the harbor amid the dippings of flags, the screaming of steam whistles, and a salute of ten guns.

The "Jeanette" was deeply loaded with coal and stores, and her progress was so slow that it was not till half past six that she got outside "the heads."

LONDON, July 8.

The Irish servant who was tried for the murder of her mistress, Mrs. Thomas, at Richmond, has been found guilty and sentenced to death. It was ascertained that the body of Mrs. Thomas was boiled and thrown into the Thames. The head was destroyed by burning.

HAVANA, July 8.

Additional advices from Mexico announce that the Mexican war vessel "Liberta," the crew of which mutinied, returned to Vera Cruz June 30th, and surrendered to the authorities. There were several dead bodies on board, some of the crew having made a counter revolt at sea.

BERLIN, July 8.

The Reichstag has finally resolved that the tariff on flour and fats come into force immediately; grain and wood on the 1st of October; all other articles on the 1st of January next. This arrangement postpones the change in the tariff on the bulk of articles for three months.

PARIS, July 8.

Lesseps says the expenses of the Darien Canal will not exceed 250,000,000 francs. The Duxburg and St. Pierre section of the French cable was repaired July 6th.

HALIFAX, July 8.

Mr. Martin P. Black, teller of the Halifax Banking Company, died very suddenly last night. He left the bank at a quarter to six in the best of health, and during the night his wife was awakened by a slight struggle and found her husband dying. He never spoke a word. Mr. Black was one of the oldest and most respected residents of Halifax, and his sudden death has cast a gloom over the city.

Capt. and Mrs. Goldsmith in the Uncle Sam, arrived at St. Peters, C. B., yesterday, and were towed across the Bras D'Or Lakes.

The Prince Imperial.

HOW THE NEWS OF HIS DEATH WAS RECEIVED
IN THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The scene in the English House of Commons, when the death of the Prince Imperial was announced, is said to have been "one of the saddest ever witnessed." Colonel Stanley, after reading the telegrams, said: "It is hardly necessary for me to express here in this House what I am sure is the feeling of all of us, to whatever party we may belong—(cheers)—a deep regret that the young man whom we are proud to think derived some portion, at least, of his military education in our military academy, and who, actuated by the tenderest bonds of comradeship, had volunteered to go out and assist his former comrades in the time of difficulty and of danger, should have met with a fate, though it well becomes a soldier, which has unhappily cut him off prematurely, and I am quite sure we must all feel deep sympathy with the gracious lady—(loud cheers)—who has been deprived of the hope and support to which she might so justly have looked forward in later life." (Loud cheers in all parts of the House.) "This sorrowful narrative," says an eye-witness, "which relates to the cruel assassination of a gallant youth who was beloved by all classes of the English nation, fell upon the House with deathlike silence. Many members allowed copious tears to fall, and there was weeping among the occupants who, advanced though the hour was late, remained in periton of the chamber allotted to them, expecting that the Government would give publicity to the sad facts, care having been previously taken, at the telegraphed instigation of Sir B. Frere, to communicate them through Lord Sydney to the Empress Eugenie, the widowed and now sadly bereaved mother. It was the saddest scene I ever witnessed."

Correspondence.

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

Infringement of the Fishery Laws.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Among the principal notices in our Island newspapers, several from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, concerning the illegal taking of different kinds of fish, hold conspicuous places. Despite all these notices, and the appointment of fishery wardens, no restriction at all seems to be placed over certain conscientious characters around North Lake, who are daily netting the largest and most beautiful trout with which its waters abound. North Lake is famed as being one of the best—if not the best—trouting stream in the Lower Provinces. Pleasant angling can be had here any day during the season, for as many as wish to enjoy this recreation; and is the whole business to dwindle away to satisfy the mean, rapacious greed of two or three hungry sharks in that vicinity, who would "scull" a dozen of them around Souris a whole day for twenty cents? If these characters are caught peddling netted trout around Souris again, their names will be given publicity for each offence. I call on the President of the Fish and Game Association, and, through him and the Fishery Warden of the place, on the Government to protect this stream from the ravages of such mean, contemptible fellows as set nets to destroy this fish every night in the summer and autumn seasons.

ANGLER.

Souris, July 9, 1879.

The Fire Department.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In no city in the Dominion do the firemen—as far as I know, see and hear—exert themselves any more, and, as can be proved by past experience and observation, with more success than in this city, where we have to contend with every difficulty, among which may be enumerated: a very poor fire-alarm, a great scarcity of water,—which is the "sinew of war" at a fire,—and very little pay or thanks for our efforts at a fire—excepting the destruction of our clothes, etc., and a day or two of lost time in recovering from colds and soreness contracted thereby. This last grievance has a notable example in the case of Mr. Henry Palmer's "card of thanks" to the citizens, and in which no mention is made of the firemen. This, no doubt, is because we are paid for our work and why thank when such is the case? Or it may be, as I heard his brother state, that we did not do our duty or the dwelling might have been saved. This is a mistake, as at no fire for many years, did the Department work harder than at this, and were it not for the scarcity of water Mr. Palmer's house would have been saved. Our Company worked hard and with a will, and it is too bad that a slur and a dirty blow should thus be aimed at the Department in this manner by a person who has not a very enviable reputation to look back upon as a former Chief Engineer of the City. For if ever property was sacrificed under the charge of a chief it was during the incumbency of this man who thinks that \$5.00 per year is sufficient remuneration, for the firemen without thanking them.

Better judges than Mr. Palmer, give us credit for good work; and one in particular, an experienced railroad superintendent, stated that he never saw firemen work harder or with more skill than they did at two or three fires that he witnessed, not even excepting the paid departments of large cities; and where we work against every disadvantage, we should receive a small amount of gratitude, at least, from the citizens. It is cheap, as it costs nothing; but it would go a great length in encouraging us, etc. Some of the citizens may reflect on the management of the Chief. But we know that the Chief's hands were fearfully tied for the want of water; and they do him an injustice in so doing. He is the most indefatigable Chief that we have ever had in the making of our Department, as well as the working of it.

Promising to return to the subject of the Fire Department again,

I remain yours,

HOOK & LADDER.

July 10, 1879.

The Zulu campaign has brought to light many serious deficiencies in the British military organization. These appear most glaring and indefensible when it is remembered that the war is being waged within a few miles of a British colony. Two results will, undoubtedly, follow from the contest. First, a reorganization of the Imperial forces, with a view to increased strength and efficiency. To secure this object, a royal commission of army officers has been appointed and is now in session, prominent among its members being General Sir Patrick McDougall, commander of the Imperial troops in this Dominion. Second, a system framed with a view to utilize the resources of the colonies in time of war. These steps are initiated not a day too early when the London "Globe" is able to say, and that truthfully:—"Whenever a war arises in any colony, it finds not only the colony itself unprepared, but the Mother Country uncertain on every point which is necessary to be known before a war can be undertaken with assurance of success."