

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1879.

NO. 44.

## 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!**  
—AT—  
**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 Princes 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 the year 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

**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.  
**BEER & SONS.**  
May 22, 1879.

**DR. P. W. G. CANNING,**  
Licentiate Royal Colleges Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh.

**LICENTIATE MIDWIFERY.**  
RESIDENCE:  
Upper Hillsborough St., corner Hillsborough and Euston Streets, Charlottetown.  
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.  
Charlottetown, June 24, 1879.—eod

**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—

**SUGAR, MOLASSES,  
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

**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

**E. G. HUNTER,**  
Italian and American Marble,  
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,  
MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE 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.

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 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.

#### CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, July 10.

Fire broke out this morning in Robert Robert McCready & Co's boot and shoe factory, St. Peter street, doing about \$20,000 worth of damage. The property was insured for \$10,000 in the Phoenix, \$5,000 in the Guardian, \$5,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe. Two hundred hands will be thrown out of employment for a few days.

The excitement this morning is in regard to finding of what Orangemen declare to be a plot for their destruction. The Orange Hall is on the fourth flat of a building on St. James' street, which is reached by long winding stairs. On the third flat at the foot of the stairs leading to the hall is a trap door. By accident last night it was found coal oil had been spilled on the floor, and taking up the trap which opened into the ceiling of the third flat, a large number of newspapers saturated with coal oil were found. Detectives are working up the case and think clues are sufficient to lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of the deed. Had a fire broken out there while a meeting was in progress overhead, loss of life was certain.

QUEBEC, July 10.

The Governor General returned to Quebec by the Intercolonial last evening. He was met on the platform by H. R. H. the Princess Louise, who has been in the city since Saturday evening last.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10.

The yellow fever has broken out in a number of families in this city. There is considerable consternation among the people. The Board of Health advises the removal of families until it can be ascertained whether the few cases now existing will spread into an epidemic.

#### THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

The following arrangements have been so far made for the Prince's funeral:—The "Enchantress" will reach the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, at 7 o'clock on Friday evening; the coffin will be carried ashore by seamen to an isolated octagonal dome roofed structure, used as an armory by the Kent Rifle Volunteers. The interior of the building, which is only 20 feet in diameter, will be draped in black. The coffin will be opened when it arrives and the corpse formally identified. There will be but few watchers. Sentries will remain in the armory all night with a strong Guard of Honor of the Artillery outside. At 3.30 o'clock on Saturday morning, the coffin will be placed on a gun-carriage, drawn by eight horses, and conveyed to Chiselmhurst, escorted by the Royal Horse Artillery.

#### LATER.

PORTSMOUTH, July 11.

The coffin containing the body of the Prince, was received from the Troopship "Orontoes" into the Admiralty yacht "Enchantress" this morning. The minute guns were fired.  
Prince Murat was present.

#### SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, July 10.

A despatch dated Cape Town, June 23, says that Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived today, and immediately started for Natal on a steamer. Telegrams received at Cape Town state that the British forces are within 25 miles of Cetewayo's kraal.

#### RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.

The dissenters from the Orthodox church, hitherto unrecognized by the state, are to have entire liberty of worship. This affects 12,000,000 Russian subjects.

BERLIN, July 10.

General Logareff, commanding the Russian expedition from the east shore of the Caspian, is commissioned to capture and destroy the city of Merv.

Soon after the arrival of Prince Alexander in Tirnova, a fire broke out near the Prince's palace and destroyed forty houses. Five soldiers were killed.

#### FRANCE.

PARIS, July 10.

Everything tends to show that Prince Jerome intends accepting the position of the dead Prince Imperial.

LONDON, July 10.

A despatch from Paris says that Jerome Bonaparte has already virtually assumed an attitude of chief Imperialist. It was represented to him that committees were working in every depot and Canton; that subsidized newspapers were advocating the cause of the Bonapartists, and that the faults of the present Government were being skillfully and vigorously turned to account, when the death of the Prince came to check the great and well managed organization.

LONDON, July 10.

St. Petersburg advices received at Berlin state that the Russians sent two hundred Cossacks against the Chinese raiders at Kuldja. The Cossacks, however, hearing of the assemblage of a superior force of Chinese, were obliged to retreat. It is not doubted that the Chinese are about to develop a military demonstration towards the Kuldja frontier on a very large scale.

Two hundred and fifty emigrants from Iceland, bound to Minnesota, have arrived at Granton, England.

#### The March of Protection.

At a meeting of the Worcestershire Chamber of Agriculture, Mr. Winnknight, M. P., said:—"The so-called free trade was not free trade. That very eminent man, Mr. Cobden, thought he was doing a great good for his country in getting free trade established, but such was not the case. Bismarck, the greatest man in Europe, saw what a free trade policy meant, and they knew what he had been doing lately. The farmers wanted protection but they would not get it by themselves; they must get the towns to support them, and then they would have a chance. There was one thing which struck him much and that was that if they were to depend for their food on foreign countries, in case of dispute they would not be able to make war at all with other countries, because their food supply would be stopped." The honorable member concluded by remarking that unless the whole country returned to something like protection, he did not know what was to be done. Another speaker said:—"It was not only the farmers who were crying out, but the manufacturers of Lancashire had a great change come over them with reference to unrestricted free trade, for foreign nations were supplying them with goods cheaper than they could make them."

#### Scottish Disestablishment.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Rev. Principal Rainy on the disestablishment question. The Principal had pointed out the disturbing effect of the speeches of Mr. Adams, the Liberal whip, leaving it to be supposed that the heads of the Liberal party had changed their ideas on the disestablishment question, and pointing out the influence these would have in dividing the party. Mr. Gladstone, in his reply, which has received the sanction of Lord Hartington, states that there is no change whatever in his position from what was given in his various public utterances, and adhering to what Lord Hartington indicated on the subject, deprecates the raising of the question by the Liberals as a party until a distinct opinion has been expressed by the people of Scotland in regard to it. The reply is deemed unsatisfactory by all parties. The friends of disestablishment are dissatisfied because Mr. Gladstone does not give a definite opinion, and its opponents are dissatisfied because they fear the question may be made a party cry in the election campaign at the last moment. The London Globe calls attention to the fact that in 1865 Mr. Gladstone declared that Irish Church disestablishment was not within the range of practical politics, and that he, nevertheless, supported resolutions in its favor in 1867, and carried his bill in 1868.

#### English Crops and the Grain Trade.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY PERSISTENT RAINS—THE EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade for the past week says:—"The agricultural prospects cause very grave apprehensions. Should the rain continue the hay crop will be useless except as manure. The condition of wheat is unimproved. Barley in heavy land is nearly ruined. Nothing but the speedy advent of sunshine can prevent an almost general failure of the principal crops. In consequence of the weather and the light supplies in England, wheat has improved one shilling per quarter in the majority of country markets but despite the firmness of holders it has been difficult to establish any advance for home grown in London in the face of liberal arrivals and the low prices of foreign varieties. Previous rates, however, have been well supported, especially for choice parcels and the tendency is rather towards an advance than a decline."

#### The Russian Army.

The official report on the sanitary condition of the Russian army of the Caucasus for 1878 shows that there were about 200,000 men in that army, and that there were altogether 50,000 cases of illness reported at military and private hospitals. This shows that each soldier of the army of the Caucasus was on the sick list about three times during the year. There were about 20,000 deaths, or 100 deaths to each 1,000 men. The principal disease was typhoid fever, which caused over 50,000 cases of prostration and nearly 12,000 deaths.

The strongest chested, if not the sweetest singer of the world, is one Morro, who in the Berlin Variety Theatre treats his audience to selections from the "Troubadour," while a weight of 700 pounds rests upon his breast. He challenges the singers of the world to compete with him in his speciality for a purse of 500 marks.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached at the Agricultural Hall, London, on Sunday afternoon, to two congregations of 20,000 each. Thousands upon thousands thronged the streets leading to the hall for miles, almost blockading the passage of vehicles and pedestrians. Many people were crushed, and Talmage's carriage was almost demolished by the crash of the great crowd.

A lairage, capable of accommodating 800 head of cattle to facilitate the importation of American cattle, is about to be erected at Burrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, which is connected with the whole railway system of England.