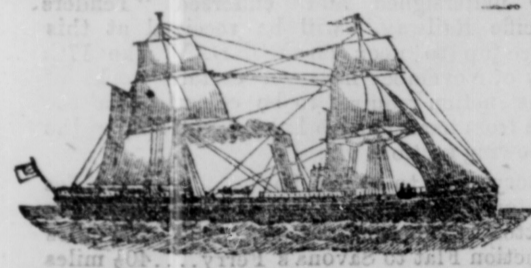


# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879. NO. 120

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.  
FALL TRIP, 1879.

## PRINCE EDWARD

1364 tons register, classed 100 A1 which is the highest class at Lloyds,  
ROBERT FRASER, COMMANDER,  
WILL BE ON THE BERTH AT  
Liverpool, to Receive Cargo,  
—ABOUT THE—  
25th October,  
AND WILL SAIL FROM  
Liverpool for Charlottetown  
About the 1st November,  
Carrying Freight at through rates from London and Glasgow, deliverable at Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Pictou.

For Freight, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street; in Glasgow, to JAMES KILSO, 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOONAN & DAVIES, or here to  
PEAKE Bro's & Co.  
Managers.  
Charlottetown, 23rd Sept., 1879.

## Fire. Life. Marine.

HORACE HASZARD,  
General Insurance Agent,

REPRESENTING:  
Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, England, Capital, £2,500,000 stg.  
British-American Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont., Capital (paid up in full), \$500,000 00.  
Sun Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.  
Office, south side Queen Square.  
Sept. 16—1w eod.

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.

BRITISH AMERICA  
Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.  
Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1833.  
Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.  
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.  
HORACE HASZARD, Agent.  
Office, South Side Queen Square.  
July 10, 1879.

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As W. & A. BROWN are about making a change in their Firm, they are now selling their Large Stock of

## FALL & WINTER GOODS,

At prices that defy competition.

New Mantles,  
New Frillings,  
New Ulsters,  
New Cottons,  
New Flannels,

New Cloths,  
New Tweeds,  
New Dress Goods,  
New Clouds,  
New Velveteens,

And a large line of Woollen Goods, of every description, all of which they intend to close out within the next five months. This is a bona fide sale. Come one, come all, and see for yourselves.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, October 8, 1879.

## New Fall Goods.

For NEW DRESS GOODS, very Cheap,  
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW MANTLES go to  
J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW WINCEYS and CLOTHS  
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW HATS and BONNETS  
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS  
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING  
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For MENS' and BOYS' UNDERCLOTHING  
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For GREY and WHITE COTTONS,  
CHEAPEST YET,

—GO TO—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1879.

## MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 13th and 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 9 p. m.  
A. A. MACDONALD,  
Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown,  
Oct. 8th, 1879.

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE in a few days, 150 tons of the best Lehigh, Chestnut and Egg Coal. Parties wanting to be supplied will please send in their orders at once, as the first in will be first supplied. There will be no two prices. Orders left at the Post Office or at the subscriber's will be attended to.  
THOMAS CASELEY.  
Oct. 1, 1879—w stf

## NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th September, I intend adopting the strictly  
CASH SYSTEM  
in my business.  
ALBERT SIMPSON.  
Sept. 25, 1879—1m

## Correspondence.

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

Belfast.

SATISFACTION WITH THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. MONTGOMERY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR—A large majority of the people of the Belfast district are well satisfied that their late worthy representative Mr. Montgomery has got an office, and one that it is his right to get. He was dismissed from the head mastership of the Normal School, and as long as he is qualified for the situation he has got, he is the person best entitled to it—especially from his friends when they are in a position to give it to him. It is all very well for the Patriot and the vacillating and shifting Argus, to say that Mr. Manning should be retained; but if there were honesty enough in them they should tell the truth, that Mr. Montgomery is better entitled to get that office now than Mr. Manning was when he got it from the Davies Government.

The Patriot and Argus might well support the Davies Government in everything they did, as they were well paid for that support. Mr. Fletcher of the Argus was Queen's Printer to that Government, and when he saw that public opinion was turning against the Davies party, he too came round, thinking he would get some of the good things he used to enjoy; and now when he sees there is no more hope for any of these comforts, he turns round again and assists the Patriot to condemn Mr. Montgomery for taking office. Both these worthies know that he is entitled to the office from which he was dismissed or to one that would be equivalent to it, and they know well that every individual who supported Mr. Montgomery at the late election in the Belfast district is well satisfied; and all are proud of placing Mr. Montgomery in a position that enabled him to regain an office similar to, or equally as good as, the one from which he was dismissed.

Those that were opposed to Mr. Montgomery being returned to represent this district at his last election cannot think he betrayed them. Sir, they did everything they could to have him defeated then. Still those two papers, the Patriot and Argus say "poor Belfast is betrayed." But there is not one of his supporters but know that Mr. Montgomery did not betray them; for before he accepted office he came and held meetings throughout the district, and every one at those meetings approved of his accepting office and were all thankful to the Government for giving a native of the district the most honorable office in their gift, viz: Superintendent of Education; and the Argus and Patriot must know that the supporters and friends of Mr. Montgomery would not be satisfied had he not got the office he now so worthily fills.

I remain dear sir, yours, etc  
ONE OF MR. MONTGOMERY'S SUPPORTERS.  
Belfast, Oct. 7, 1879.

Michaelmas Night at St. Michael's College.

This is the evening on which the students of St. Michael's College, Chatham, after enjoying a day's sport, snatched an opportunity in order to entertain the elite of the city with a grand concert. This not only exhibited the talent which prevails among them, but reflected credit on the Institution. The stage was nicely arranged for the occasion, while the image of the Prince and tutelary angel of the Church, together with some beautiful oil paintings adorned the scene. The opening of the entertainment was an overture from the orchestra, composed of a few violins, organs, etc., which made the spectators feel as if something worthy of the occasion was to follow. The salutary from Master Lawler suited the occasion, and was well delivered, as was his recitation, "Las Cassas disuading from battle." The "greeting chorus" from the students, who thronged the stage, made the hall ring from end to end, and the worn out "Grandfather's Clock," received its due. Next we observed a dark person in which stood the relentless "Maniac," whose chains were strained with the strength that dragged them, while the haughty jailor jeered at his dreadful threats. He makes one leap, but lo! he is not free, his strength has failed him, and he sinks on his hard couch, never to behold the follies of the outside world again. But we stop here to gaze on "Muldoon" with his haughty appearance, which did not fail to bring down the house. The vocal duett "Hope Beyond," by Messrs. Mahar and Delaney, well deserved the applause it received, and may be ranked among the best of the evening. Mr. Wadleton's parody on the "House that Jack Built" received a hearty encore, and his "Yacob Strauss" delighted the audience. W. Lantalan's solo was rendered very well, and as amateur he was the nightingale of the evening. J. C. McEachen, who previously distinguished himself as the "Maniac" together with Mr. Costigan, rendered Brutus and Cassius in a very excellent manner. The former young gentlemen equaled a professional, and he indicates to be a finished elocutionist, providing he would lay aside his comic eccentricities; yet his political stump speech could not have been better. The several overtures should not remain unnoticed, nor the Dutch comicalities of a young gentle-

men whose name I have yet to learn. The entertainment concluded with a side-splitting farce "An encounter between the British Lion and American Hoosier," Messrs. Mortin, McEachen, and Mallar taking the principal parts. On one side stood the careless, taraway Hoosier from the prairies, and in the other corner was the nervous Lion, sorry for his unexpected encounter. Then a few encouraging remarks from some of the leading gentlemen showed how highly the performance was appreciated. By special request "The Curfew Bell" was excellently delivered by Master J. C. McEachen, of Charlottetown; although he was a little fatigued, yet it showed his good action as a declaimer. The National Anthem compelled the audience to retire to their respective domiciles, all pronouncing it to be the entertainment of the season.  
SPECTATOR.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Would you allow me, through the columns of your influential paper, to give to the friends of Wheatly River and vicinity a correct statement, as far as I can ascertain, with regard to the suit between myself and J. G. Yelland, B.C.M. Various rumors have been set about since he left for Ontario, all of which are untrue. One of them is as follows: that Crew had retracted and paid his (Yelland's) expenses. In a letter, purporting to be written by him, and addressed to Mr. William Hichox, of Bungay, I read the following: "I understand that Crew says he never made any apology with regard to the suit." Then further on he says that "on the 28th of June he went to see after his suit, when lo and behold! he was handed Crew's apology, which was signed by Edwin Crew on the 23rd of May, 1879." Now I say I did no such thing. I remember sometime previous to January term of the Supreme Court, of giving him an understanding of the matter of what I charged him with, and what I did and did not do. But he refused to accept it; therefore, I was saved the trouble of signing it. I have been informed since that my attorney signed it for me. However, if that is the paper he has got, as I presume it is, I would consider it beneath my dignity to do such a thing. To declare he would not accept—that he would settle it in the June Court before leaving the Island, is language he used through the neighborhood in which I reside. However, if that is the paper he has got, in the place of having May date, 1879, it should have Dec. date of 1878. And at any rate it is no retraction. The import of it was that I do not charge him with wilful falsehoods or perjury; but that his statement was not true. In the letter referred to he says: "The suit is ended and Crew will have to pay the expenses." I beg to inform him that he is astray in the matter. I have nothing to do with the expense he has incurred. In the same letter he seems get very passionate and breaks out in threats as follows: "If Crew has said about me what I am told he has, he will be sorry for it, provided I can get sufficient evidence to prove him guilty, as the second suit will be worse than the first. I am almost resolved to write to the Attorney General and have Crew put in jail." Compare what he writes to his friends and what he writes me, and then I would thank you, Mr. Editor, to give me a definition of back-biting. Is it a vice or a virtue? Is it a Christian grace, or is it the fruits of unrighteousness? After asking me a few questions in a gentleman-like manner, he winds up with wishing me "temporal and spiritual prosperity." I should think I could not prosper much either "temporal or spiritual" were he to have me jailed. I would advise friend Yelland to be more cautious what he writes to his friends. He may be cutting a rope for his own back.  
EDWIN CREW.

Oct. 8, 1879.

## Reciprocity in England.

The Duke of Rutland, speaking at the luncheon of the Bawelw Agricultural Show, referred to the letter of Mr. Bright on the policy of the Canadian Government, and said he thought that Mr. Bright, when he saw the capabilities of Canada to send breadstuffs to this country, surely would be of opinion that it would be a wiser, a more generous policy to endeavor to unite Canada more strongly to us by giving her differential duties with respect to America by putting 5s. duty on all wheat that comes from America, and 1s. (or if he likes, nothing at all) on Canadian wheat. He could not consider the present one sided system of free trade a sound principle, and he was supported in that by the statement of Mr. Ward, a Sheffield manufacturer, who said, "Provided corn were taxed 5s. per quarter, it would amount in round figures to one-tenth of a penny on the four pounds loaf;" and "if the goods from other countries were slightly taxed in proportion—for instance, as our goods were taxed to each country—he could not help thinking that trade would be benefited." If the industry of the country was to be saved it must be done by the uniting of all classes, agriculturist and manufacturing, deciding at the next election whether they would support the trade of this or foreign countries.

The tusk sent by Cetewayo to Lord Chelmsford to intimate his wish for peace, is now at the Colonial office. It is seven feet in length and about half a yard thick at the broadest parts. It is pronounced the finest ever seen in England.