

Visit of the Governor General and the Princess Louise.

The Governor General and the Princess Louise will visit Charlottetown on the 14th August, and will remain upon the Island until the 17th August. Our people will give them a "cead mille failthú"—though it may be that the reception will not be quite so gorgeous an affair as if they came to see us in more prosperous times. Nor have we the slightest doubt that Her Royal Highness and His Excellency will be well pleased with the Province which bears the honored name of her grandfather and contains so many of his countrymen.

The time to make preparation for the reception is short enough. A committee of citizens to act in conjunction with the Government and the City Council, should be immediately formed. A better effect will be produced at a less expense if all work harmoniously together under a proper organization.

We learn that the Caledonia Club will have their games, etc., during the visit of Vice-Regal Party.

The Patriot and the Late Provincial Auditor.

The Patriot appears desirous of shivering a lance in the interest of the late Provincial Auditor, Mr. F. W. Hyndman. Let him possess his quixotic soul in patience. Neither the late Government nor the Auditor have received aid or comfort from Mr. Mitchell. We imagine it will be a long time before any "Banker whose opinion is, doubtless valuable," will lend his sanction to the celebrated "suspense account" or other desperate financing of the late Government. If the Patriot is inclined to whitewash Mr. Frederick W. Hyndman, a very good beginning might be made by withdrawing the charge made by its editor against that officer in 1873, of having, as Secretary to the Railway Commissioners, tampered with a book in that office. Perhaps he knows something now of the "missing leaves." The Patriot asked us to call upon Mr. Mitchell for a vindication of Mr. Hyndman. We did so—and Mr. Mitchell had nothing to say. The public may draw any inference it pleases.

The Moralist—Astray.

The Patriot's statement, in his issue of Saturday, that the Commissioner of Public Works has issued instructions, quasi officially, to wink at irregularities under the Road Act is, we are authorized to say, utterly false. The Patriot's strictures on the Road Act only excite the risibilities of practical men. He evidently knows as little about road making as he does about fairplay and truth.

The Meat Scandal.

The Patriot does not publish the letters of Dr. Blanchard and Mr. Allan. It has not the fairness to do that. But it has the meanness to say that they were induced to write the letters by the fear of losing their offices. Unfortunately for the credibility of the Patriot, and fortunately for the officials, the complaints were made by Dr. Blanchard and Mr. Allan before Mr. Bridges was deprived of the contract, and—in the case of the Poor House at least—before the present Government took charge of the public institutions.

The Patriot is surprised that it is only after the meat scandal was raised that the certificates appear. But if Mr. Bridges had not foolishly rushed into print and allowed his case to be managed by the Patriot, the certificates never would have appeared at all. If Mr. Bridges had not asked for the information, the public would never have known that the poor and the old had been fed, at Government expense, upon scraps, odds of cows and bones—supplied for six dollars and eighty cents per hundred pounds! How true it is that, no matter how or by whom a wrong may be done, some means are always found to bring the truth and the offender to light. In this case Mr. Bridges and the Patriot—most unholy instrument—are the means.

People are beginning to ask themselves why the Patriot is continually attacking and misrepresenting the Commissioner of Public Works. Is it because he is a farmer, whose talents have raised him to a high position in the estimation of his fellow farmers? The Commissioner of Public Works could hardly be human, and not make some mistakes. Therefore his acts should not be too hastily nor too severely condemned. Yet the Patriot is so severe that it is continually charging him with dishonesty, and so hasty that none of its charges are ever found to be true. Its Road Act sensation has fizzled miserably; and its "Beef Swindle" has been charged to the wrong man. No impartial person will dare to state—in view of the certificates of the officials, backed up by such men as the Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson—that Mr. Ferguson's action in awarding the beef contract was not perfectly justifiable.

Vernon River.

SOLEMN OPENING OF THE NEW R. C. CHURCH.

The new Church at Vernon River was solemnly opened yesterday. The edifice was thronged to overflowing, and a great number had to content themselves with a position on the grass plots outside. On the grounds surrounding and along the road in front of the Church, could be seen not less than six hundred teams, most of which had been driven from the neighboring parishes loaded with persons who came to assist at the service. Over fifty teams from the city were present. At 10 o'clock a Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, assisted by Very Rev. James McDonald and Rev. Charles McDonald and Rev. Allan McDonald. Bishop Walsh, of London, Ont., Dr. Kilroy, Rev. Fathers McGilvray and McMillan, occupied seats in the sanctuary, and Rev. Dr. Walker, Revs. S. Phelan and Wm. Phelan assisted at the service. At the first Gospel Bishop Walsh preached an eloquent sermon, on words taken from the 2 chap. Aggeus: 8, 9 and 10 v. At the beginning of the sermon he paid a high compliment to the parishioners of Vernon River for the christian spirit which they displayed in building such a magnificent church for the worship of God. His Lordship made a good impression on the audience. His sermon was interesting, and is highly spoken of. At the conclusion of the sermon Mass was proceeded with, and ended at 12 o'clock. A handsome collection amounting to \$509 was taken at the door.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

Of the architectural style of this church it is impossible for us to give a satisfactory description in the short space we have at our disposal. Suffice to say that it is, by all odds, the handsomest church in the Province, and its present brilliant appearance reflects the greatest credit on the pastor—Rev. James Phelan,—who superintended its construction, and the congregation who furnished him with means to carry out the work. The church is situated on a beautiful and commanding eminence, only a few hundred feet from the site of the old chapel. It can be seen for miles distant, and its stately Gothic spire, its high, tapering roof, its solid brick walls, with stained glass windows, present a pleasing and picturesque view to the traveller as he drives along the different thoroughfares bordering on and in the thriving parish of Vernon River. The building is one hundred and forty-five feet long by sixty feet broad. It is built of first-class brick, with a foundation of most substantial stone. The structure is rectangular, and its auditorium has a seating capacity for over seven hundred of a congregation. The sanctuary is semi-octagonal, and is very large and capacious. In the centre is the beautiful altar, constructed for it by Mr. John Newson, of this city, in December last. In the rear and on both sides of the sanctuary, are beautiful windows of stained glass. In the centre window is the figure of Jesus, in the right Mary, and in the left Joseph. All these figures are elegantly and artistically executed, on the centre or largest pane of the windows and are surrounded by small panes each showing a different insignia of the Roman Catholic Faith. The altar is really magnificent and the neat workmanship displayed on it won the admiration of those present yesterday. There is a chapel to the left of the sanctuary, and on the right is an ample vestry with a corridor behind, the sanctuary connecting both. The entrance porches are located in the front of the church. Over the middle of the main entrance is a spacious choir gallery. On the front is a durable and splendidly constructed tower and gothic spire, surmounted by a large gilded copper cross. It rises to a height of 150 feet above the level of the grade in front of the building. On both sides of the spire are two small turrets which adds materially to the beauty of the front and the compactness of the building. The height of the ridge of the roof is about 60 feet. The exterior of the roof is, to all appearance, well slated. In the middle of the roof, and on both sides of the building, resting on the walls, are handsome pediments surmounted by a small white cross. The interior of the roof is groined, and the wave finishes about 45 feet in the clear, and the wave of the aisle ceiling about 25 feet in the clear. The interior is ceiled and plastered, and on all the angles made by the groin are run stucco mouldings, and all the corbels and small columns at the springing of the groins, etc., etc., are finished in stucco. The wood work of the interior is neat and substantial. It is mostly painted white. The walls of the interior are sheathed as high as the base of the windows, and the sheathing is capped by a deep moulding of black walnut. The auditorium, at present, contains one hundred and fifty pews. These are made of kiln dried ash capped with black walnut. The sanctuary railing is of the same materials. The upper portion of the windows on each side of the church are of stained glass. On each pane of this glass is insignias similar to those on the sanctuary windows. They also present a beautiful appearance. It is estimated that the cost of the building was over thirty thousand dollars. It was built by day's work, under the superintendence of Rev. James Phelan.

THE LETELLIER MATTER.

Dominion Cabinet in Session in Quebec.

The special correspondent of the New Brunswick papers in Quebec, telegraphs as follows:

"This afternoon, Sir John A. McDonald, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Hon. J. H. Pope, Hon. Mr. Baby, Hon. Mr. Powell, Mr. Humsforth, Clerk of the Privy Council, and Mr. H. Kinlock, Private Secretary to the Premier, arrived by special train.

"The members of the Cabinet held a Council meeting at the residence of A. P. Caron, Esq., M. P., at which the Governor General was present and signed the order dismissing Governor Letellier.

"A letter was immediately sent to Mr. Letellier, notifying him of his dismissal, and informing him that the reason for this action was found in the resolution of the Commons and Senate of Canada, in consequence of which his usefulness had ceased.

"The Council also appointed Hon. Dr. Robitaille Governor of Quebec.

"In the House of Assembly, this evening, Premier Joly read the communication and adjourned the House until Monday, pending the receipt of the official notice of the appointment of the successor to Mr. Letellier.

"The excitement is intense in all circles outside of the Legislature."

The following additional particulars are furnished:—

"After the House met this evening, the Premier read the following despatch:—

QUEBEC, 25th July 1879.

To the Hon. Luc Letellier de St. Just, Spencer Wood, Quebec:

"SIR,—I am commanded by his Excellency the Governor General to inform you that by order of His Excellency in Council, passed this date, you are removed from the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, and that the cause assigned for such removal in conformity with the provisions of the 59th section of the British North America Act of 1867, is, that after the vote in the House of Commons of the last Session and that of the Senate during the preceding Session, relative to your conduct as Lieutenant Governor, your usefulness as such has ceased.

"I have the honor to be your most humble and obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Under Secretary of State."

"The reading of the communication was received with silence from both sides, when the House adjourned and will remain adjourned until the new Lieutenant Governor assumes the duties of his office, which will probably be on Monday next.

"Everything passed off quietly in the House.

"A number of rumors are afloat, some asserting that the Government will resign, others that Mr. Letellier will return to public life immediately on his return from England, whither, it is said, he goes for the benefit of his health."

The Mail says:—"The decisions of this case has added a new chapter to our constitutional history, a chapter which possesses unusual interest. We believe the results may be summarized as follows:—First, we have seen the last of partizanship in holders of the position of Lieutenant-Governor in any of the Provinces.—The proceedings of Lieut. Governor Letellier were indefensible upon any ground tenable under our system of government. His fate will be a warning for all time to like officials. Secondly, we have had settled for us with clearness and precision the relative position of a Lieutenant-Governor and his advisers, and while the proper prerogatives of the former have been in no way curtailed, the position of the latter as responsible advisers of the Crown's representatives has been settled beyond question. The right of the people of the Province to be represented by Ministers supported by a majority of the people's representatives has been asserted, and the people will, in future, be saved from the expense and turmoil of an election, at the mere whim of a Lieutenant Governor who may fancy that he interprets better than his advisers the public feeling. Thirdly, we have seen it made clear that the Imperial Government recognizes the true inland meaning of Representative Government in the colonies, and the true power of ministers supported by Parliament in all questions concerning internal administration, on which their advice may be or has been tendered to Crown representatives. We shall not hereafter witness the reference of any question of such a character to England, and this result will be operative not only in this but in other similarly governed colonies of the Empire. Fourthly, we have seen affirmed a true Conservative view of a Constitutional Government in Canada—a view which we have steadily put forth in support of Ministers supported by a majority in Parliament in any case which their advice had been given to the Executive. Fifthly, we have witnessed almost direct rebuke administered to those who have in opposition to the whole history of their Party, put forward a new and foreign theory of Government in Canada which would make responsible ministers subservient to an Executive not sufficiently informed of the temper of our people and practice of our politics, and which could only supply as a solvent for difficulties arising from differences of opinion between the Crown and its advisers, the troublesome, costly and uncertain remedy of frequent general elections."

Thirty-two American horses arrived at Havre on Sunday, for the French cavalry. They were all accepted at prices ranging from \$220 to \$270. The horses were in splendid condition. The success of the experiment is complete. As soon as transportation can be had as cheaply from New York to Havre as Liverpool, large shipments of American horses for the French army will be made. This shipment is considered as the entering wedge of another element of export from the United States.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

LORNE HOTEL.

July 25—C C Gardiner and wife, L L Beer, Vernon L Beer, E G Beer, Doctor Beer and wife, Miss Palmer, Mrs A Brown, Aaron Bagg, Springfield, Mass; Edward P Bagg, do; S Davies, Ch'town; H E I Lewis, N Y; Mr and Mrs A Lord and 2 children, P D Kennedy, Halifax; A L Bridges, do.

ROCKLIN HOUSE.

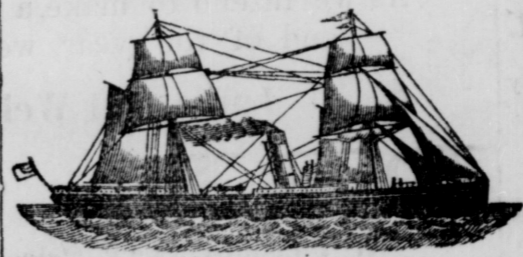
July 25.—Miss Carter, Boston; E W Barker, St. John; Alexander Dunbar, Tryon; Joseph Dixon, Pimette; Arthur Simpson, Baie View; Neil McQuarrie, Crapaud.

Married.

In Carleton, N. B., on the evening of the 24th inst., at the residence of Mr. R. H. Simpson, by the Rev. K. W. Weddall, Mr. John C. Thomas to Miss Elizabeth Bartlett.

Died.

At Indiantown, on the 24th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Henry Green, in the 50th year of her age, leaving a husband and one child to mourn their loss.



STEAMSHIP "PRINCE EDWARD" will leave

Montreal for London,

THE 30th INST.,

and would be there about the 14th OF AUGUST, and will leave

London for Liverpool

About the 20th of August.

Shippers wishing to send their goods from London whilst the steamer is there, can avail themselves of this opportunity.

PEAKE BROS & CO.,

Managers.

Ch'town, July 28, 1879—1w

REFINED SUGAR.

IN STORE:—

10 bbls. CUT LOAF & CRUSHED.

15 " GRANULATED.

15 " ENGLISH REFINED.

25 " GOLDEN YELLOW.

At Lowest Market Rates.

FENTON T. NEWBURY & CO.

Ch'town, July 28, 1879.—3i her & pat 2i

Queen Street Auction Rooms.

Large Consignment of a Valuable Stock of Silver Ware and Dessert Cutlery.

Direct from the Sheffield Silver Plate Company, England.

W. D. Stewart, Auctioneer,

Has received instructions to Sell without reserve, at his Auction Rooms, Queen Street, next door to M. Stevenson's Stove Store, on

On Tuesday the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A very fine collection of the above Goods, being accumulated Stock, owing to the great depression now existing in the Sheffield Trade.

THE Plate comprises every requisite for the table, etc., of a large and interesting variety of designs, elaborately chased and embossed in high relief. There will be found a choice assortment of Tea and Coffee Equipages, Cruet Frames, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Liqueur Frames, with richly cut bottles; Pickle Frames, Dish Covers, Soup Tureens, Hot Water and Toddy Kettles, Goblets and Presentation Cups, lined with gold; Crystal Claret Cups, silver mounted, in all the newest designs; Fish Carvers and Forks, Ladles, Egg Epergnes, Salver and Trays, Cake Baskets, 300 dozen Spoons and Forks, comprising Table and Dessert Spoons and Forks, Tea, Salt, and Mustard Spoons, Mah. cases containing complete suites of Dessert Cutlery, fish Knives and Forks, in cases of 12 pairs, Dessert Knives and Forks to match, with handles of Pearl, Ivory, and Electro-Silver, Meat and Game Carvers, Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, and an extensive assortment of other useful and ornamental articles.

Also, a very fine assortment of Powerful-toned Music Boxes, Gold and Silver Watches, Alberts, Lockets and Rings.

On View—9 o'clock Morning of Sale. July 26, 1879.

IN STOCK, 500 BBLs. FLOUR,

ALL CHOICE BRANDS.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 26—2i

BOGARDUS RIFLE GALLERY

PISTOL RANGE,

26 & 28 Great George St., Ch'town.

\$1,000

in Cash and Property Prizes, of from ONE to FIVE DOLLARS each, for the best shooting. Range from 70 feet downwards.

J. CARROLL, Manager.

July 26—

"ST. AVARDS."

Handsome Building Lots.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION, on the Premises, on

Wednesday, the 6th August 1879,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

EIGHTEEN HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS

Beautifully situated, being part of "St. Avards," property on the Mount Edward and St. Peter's Roads, close by the City, commanding fine views of the surrounding country.

The Lots front as follows, and plans, with full particulars, can be seen at my office: Six Lots front on the Mount Edward Road. Four Lots front on Harley Street. Six Lots front on St. Avard's Street. Two Lots front on St. Peter's Road, one of which has a comfortable Dwelling House thereon.

TERMS—20 per cent. down, the balance in four years, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

WILLIAM DODD,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 19, 1879.

Executors Sale.

VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND

I WILL Sell at Auction, on the premises, on

Monday, the 25th August,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

That Very Valuable Business Stand on the corner of Pownal and Grafton Streets, long known as the property of the late William H. Gardiner, Esq. This very eligibly situated corner property is admirably adapted for carrying on a large trade in country produce and general retail purposes. The land measures 61 feet 4 inches on Grafton Street by 47 feet 6 inches on Pownal Street, and has a comfortable Dwelling House, Coach House and Stable situated thereon.

Terms at sale.

By order of the Executors.

WILLIAM DODD, Auct'r.

Charlottetown, July 21, 1879.

For Sale by Public Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Lord's Wharf, I will sell by Public Auction, the fast-sailing American

Schr. "Julia Franklin,"

Of 71 tons Register, with all her apparel, tackle, furniture, etc. This vessel is copper-fastened and built of white oak. Also on the same day and place, the

Schr. "Margaret Jane,"

Of 65 tons register, will be sold. This vessel is in good sea-going order, and ready for immediate use. Both vessels are now lying at Lord's Wharf, and can be inspected by intending purchasers.

THOMAS CASELEY,

Administrator.

Ch'town, July 25, 1879—eod pat

HIGH TEST

American Kerosene!

FIRST ARRIVAL, inspected under new law,

30 Casks Landing To-day.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 26, 1879.—pat li ex 2i

TOBACCO.

Montreal Twist.

A PRIME ARTICLE,

At Reduced Price, Wholesale

FENTON T. NEWBURY & CO.

Charlottetown, July 25, 1879—pat h 2i

RINGS.

A LOT OF LADIES' FANCY RINGS

—SET WITH—

DIAMONDS, RUBIES, CARNETS, PEARLS

SAPPHIRES, OPALS, &c.

HEAVY 9 AND 15 CARAT

Engraved Keeper and Plain

Wedding Rings

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

W. W. WELLNER.

Ch'town, July 25, 1879—4i

FURTHER REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Picton, N. S.)

SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be obtained at the above mentioned Mines. Slack Coal, only \$1.30 per ton; Round Coal, \$2.00.

For orders, apply to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.

Ch'town, June 23, 1879—patsj kea'h sp2m