

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1879. NO. 5.

Hewson, McDougall & Seaman
BEG leave to acknowledge thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them since commencing business, and intimate that they have on hand a large and select stock of material for the manufacture of Sleighs, etc. They have recently received photos of all the latest prize sleighs of the Ottawa Exhibition. Parties requiring new sleighs would do well to call at their factory and examine before ordering elsewhere.
They keep on hand and make to order Top Buggies, Phaetons, the famous Dexter Spring Wagons, and carriages of every description. Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction to those who favor them with a call, at prices to suit the times.
N. B.—Parties having their Sleighs repaired and painted would do well to leave them at once in order to have them in time for the first snow.
Wagons stored at moderate charges. Parties having their wagons repaired and painted in the spring will have them stored free of charge for the winter.
Ch'town, Oct 27th, 1879.

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.

DR. P. W. G. CANNING,
Licentiate Royal Colleges Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh.
LICENTIATE MIDWIFERY.
RESIDENCE:
Upper Hillsborough St., corner Hillsborough and Easton Streets, Charlottetown.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.
Charlottetown, June 24, 1879.—cod

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—

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, - 1,316,666.00

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.

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Pictou, for Canadian mail, steamers leaving Halifax every Saturday.
A mail will be closed on Friday, the 21st inst., at 10 p. m., for mail steamers leaving Halifax on Tuesday, the 25th, and supplementary matter will also be forwarded by MONDAY evening's boat for Pictou.
Mails to be forwarded via steamers to Pictou will be closed after the 22nd inst., on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock a. m., until close of navigation.
Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shalick will be closed at 5.30 a. m.; also for Summerside direct at 5 p. m., and for Georgetown, Souris and places on those routes at 6 o'clock a. m., daily.
Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 9 p. m.
A. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster.
Post Office Charlottetown, }
Nov. 20th, 1879.

GENTLEMEN:

WE HAVE ABOUT COMPLETED THE
Most Choice Collection

—OF—

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

Canadian Tweeds,

West of England

CLOTHS,

Overcoatings,

&c., &c., &c.

We have yet offered to the Public.

Manufactured on the Premises

IN THE

LATEST STYLES

And With Despatch.

BEER & SONS.

Oct. 11, 1879.—tf

RAISINS.

100 boxes NEW LAYERS;
100 " VALENCIA,
CARVELL BROS.
Nov. 20, 1879—2aw 2w

In Stock and Daily Expected,

The Largest Stock
ENVELOPES
The Best Qualities
The Cheapest
The Nicest Assortment

OF ENVELOPES IN P. E. ISLAND,
By Quarter, Half and whole Thousands.
G. HERBERT HASZARD,
18 Queen Street
Nov. 13, 1879—1m

BISCUITS!

A NICE LOT OF PEEK FREEN'S
celebrated English Biscuits at
BEER & GOFF'S.
Nov. 1, 1879.

BASKETS!

NEW STOCK of over 500—cheapest
lot yet, at
BEER & GOFF'S.
Nov. 1, 1879.

SALT! SALT!

And Mackerel Barrels,
FOR SALE.

DAVID SMALL,
Queen Street
Charlottetown, Oct. 13, 1879—tf

1,000 lbs.

MOIR & KEILER'S

CELEBRATED

Jams and Marmalade!

MARMALADE 22 cents per lb., in bulk;
a 7 lb. tin for \$1.35; 1 & 2 lb. tins at
25 cents per lb.; 1 lb. crocks, 25 cents.
JAM 25 cents per lb. in bulk; 1 lb. crocks
28 cents.

Strawberry, Raspberry, Black & Red
Currant, Gooseberry, Green-
gauge, Damson and Plum
Jams, at
BEER & GOFF'S.
Nov. 1, 1879.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod Charlottetown.
Sept. 18, 1879.

83.

NOVEMBER.

At this season 83 Queen Street may be
relied upon as the best place at
which to purchase good warm
Clothing with economy.

Winter Dress Materials,

Suitings, &c.,

are giving great satisfaction.

NEW FURS!

MANTLES, MUFFS, BOAS,

CAPS, &c.

FUR TRIMMINGS,

Mantles & Mantle Cloths,

ULSTERS & ULSTER CLOTHS

SILKS, SATINS,

Velvets, Velveteens Plain and figured.

NEW OVERCOATS

Storm Coats, Reefers, &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

FELT HATS!

A NEW LOT.

New Unders and Drawers

WHITE SHIRTS

(Dressed and Undressed.)

CHEAP CARPETS

TAPESTRY, SCOTCH FELT, HEMP, &c.

Coaco Matting, & Door Mats,

Hearth Rugs, &c., cheaper than ever.

This month we shall give SPECIAL
DISCOUNTS to parties purchasing large
parcels FOR CASH.

Tremaine &

Metcalf,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

JAMES DesBRISAY,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IRELAND.

SLIGO, Nov. 24.

The prisoners arrested last week and lodged in jail here, were charged before the Magistrates to-day with sedition. Monroe, Q. C., conducted the prosecution. The enquiry will be very protracted.

Parnell and a number of priests were present in Court. There was no demonstration. The prisoners were brought to Court under a heavy escort. The crowd is so great in the city that extra police have been drafted.

Mr. Rea, Solicitor for Belfast, himself for a long time a political prisoner, defends Killen. The prisoners all looked well and chatted unconcernedly.

The Court room was crowded, although tickets were necessary to secure admission. Mr. Louden, counsel for Daly, applied for a copy of the notes which the Government short-hand writer had taken at the meeting where sedition was charged. The application was granted.

Mr. Monroe is opening the case for the prosecution pointed out that sedition meant not only violence but anything calculated to incite disaffection or to set one class against another. In describing the character of the meeting at Garton, he alluded to the alleged use of inflammatory language and to the presence of men armed with imitation pikes and carrying banners inscribed with disloyal mottoes.

A number of policemen were then examined to prove the general character of the Garton meeting and the incendiary words on which the indictments against the prisoners are founded. In consequence of the Magistrates leaving the Bench during a short pause caused by the indisposition of a witness, Mr. Louden applied for the release of the prisoners, as the Magistrates left the bench without adjourning the Court or remanding the prisoners. The application was overruled.

After the policemen had been examined, Munroe applied for the committal of Daly who was accordingly committed for trial, bail being accepted.

Killen and Davitt were remanded for further examination.

On the news of Daly's liberation reaching Castlebar, there were great rejoicings. Illuminations were prepared to celebrate his arrival. The County of Mayo will insist upon his being its future representative in Parliament.

Daly was required to give £500 security and find two sureties in £250 each to answer the charges against him at the next Sligo assizes.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.

A report is current that the Government has arranged to advance money to tenants on the security of their landlords, to be repaid in a term of years.

UNITED STATES.

EUREKA, Nov. 24.

On Friday, John Chamberlain, in possession of a wood rancho 30 miles from here, was attacked by Robert Brown, who claimed the property, supported by two other men, armed with repeating rifles. Chamberlain's thigh was broken at the first discharge, but he maintained the fight on his knees with six shooters at two shot-guns, killing Brown and at the same moment falling himself.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

A Pottsville dispatch says the Irishmen of the Pennsylvania coal and iron regions are intensely excited over the recent arrests in Ireland. In nearly every village the Irish nationalists have lodges. Meetings are to be held to-morrow to take action. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are said to be anxious for enrollment for an invasion into Canada.

A VICTORY FOR THE CHILIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

A private telegram from Valparaiso today announces a decisive victory for the Chilians near Iquique. The defeat of the allied forces is described as crushing.

FOUR GOOD REASONS.—Here are Dr. Thomas Guthrie's excellent reasons for being a total abstainer:—"I have tried both ways; I speak from experience. I am in good spirits because I take no spirit; I am hale because I use no ale; I take no antidote in the form of drugs because I take no poison in the form of drinks. Thus though in the first instance I sought only the public good, I have found my own also since I became a total abstainer. I have these four reasons for continuing to be one: 1st my health is stronger; 2nd my head is clearer; 3rd my heart is lighter; 4th my purse is heavier."

In the engagement between the Peruvian Huascar and the Chilean ironclads of which we gave an account some time ago, Admiral G-au had an arm and a leg carried away by the fourth shot that was fired, and as he was being borne to the cockpit another struck him and tore his body to pieces. Only his head and part of his body was recovered. When the Huascar reached Antofagasta one turret was found to have been destroyed, but the engines were safe. The Almirante Cochrane sustained serious damages, and ten of her crew were wounded during the engagement. Most of the officers and crew of the Huascar were either killed or disabled, only four officers being unhurt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Encouraging improvement is reported in the Belfast linen trade.

Rumors of impending trouble between China and Japan still continue.

The deficit in the European sugar crop for 1879 is estimated at 100,000 tons.

The English Government is said to have made very perfect arrangements for watching the Fenian movement in America.

A REAL MAMMOTH.—A Mr. McKenzie, of Boularderie, C. B., has a mammoth potato measuring fourteen inches in length, and weighing 3lbs. 7 ozs.

It is announced that one of the planks of the platform of the Liberal party of the future is to be minority representation. We can quite appreciate the anxiety of our friends, the Liberals, for this new principle.

—*Montreal Gazette.*

The Winnipeg Times of November 15th states that Mr. Roderick Campbell, correspondent of that paper, arrived from the Far West (Saskatchewan Valley) on the preceding night, and reported everything quiet among the Indians of that country.

A Mr. Foster, who carries on business as milliner in Chatham under the maiden name of his wife, M. L. Nisley, has recently forfeited to the Customs authorities dry goods to the value of \$500, and been fined \$200 besides, for smuggling. This is not we believe, the first offense.

A French journalist estimates that there are 23,188 newspapers published in the world. Of this total he allots to America, 9,129; Asia, 387; Africa, 50; Europe, 13,622; of which latter, 2,509 are credited to England, 2,000 to France, 1,226 to Italy, 1,200 to Austria, 500 to Russia.

Two young women were to travel without a male escort, from Aurelius, N. Y., to San Francisco. Fearful of annoyance, they thought it would be a safeguard if one had her hair cropped and wore men's clothes. This plan was carried out but the deception was imperfect, and in Chicago they were arrested as suspicious characters.

Moscow society is just now exercised by the suicide of one of its brightest ornaments, the young and lovely Countess Vera Koscheleff, who disappeared two days after her betrothal to Count Herman and wrote that "she was going to bathe in a river on her Crimea estate, and would never return." Her body was found there, sewn in a large straw sack, with the seams in the interior, showing that she had sewn herself deliberately in it, as a letter near her said, "from her extreme fear of crawfish and water-beetles."

SMALL POX AT MONCTON.—Our Moncton correspondent, writing yesterday afternoon, states: "Drs. Ross and Botsford reported three cases of small pox to the Board of Health this afternoon. The name of the family is Jamieson, living on Telegraph street. The house has been put in quarantine. One of the cases is fully developed and the eruption well defined. The other two are still incipient. All of the victims are females—one a grown woman. It is rumored the parties took the disease from articles received from friends in St. John."

Dean Stanley writes, in the Nineteenth Century: "The Order of the Knighthood of which the banner hangs in Westminster Abbey, and which is distinguished from the other orders as the 'most honorable,' is called the Order of the Bath. Why? It is because in the early days of chivalry the knights, who were enlisted in the defence of right against wrong, truth against falsehood, honor against dishonor, were laid in a bath on the evening before they were admitted to the order, and thoroughly washed in order to show how bright and pure ought to be the lives of those who engage in a noble enterprise."

Many years ago, while Lamartine was yet alive, Victor Hugo received a letter with the singular address: "To the Greatest Post of the Age." Without opening it, he sent it to the Rue de l'Universite, where Lamartine then resided. The latter not wishing to be outdone in generosity by his rival, returned the letter to Victor Hugo, and thus the enigmatical epistle kept going back and forth for some time, and it is not known which of the poets in the end concluded to open it. I venture to express the belief, however, that if it had arrived in 1879, instead of 1849, Victor Hugo would have opened it without a moment's deliberation.

In reference to the recent interview of the representatives of the Direct French Cable Company with Sir John A. McDonald, it is stated that it appears that under the Electric Cable Act, British Companies alone are allowed to land cables within the limits of the Dominion, yet doubts are entertained as to its legal interpretation in denying the privilege to foreign companies. At any rate there is little or no doubt, so far as can be learned, as to the ultimate successful result of this application, which merely involves a question of procedure. It is not the intention of the Direct French Cable Company to run a new ocean line for this purpose, but to extend cable connexion from St. Pierre, Miquelon, to the mainland of Nova Scotia in addition to their present connexion between that island and Cape Cod. It is understood that the special feature of this company, if successful, will be a modification of the press rates of toll between the Old and the New World.