

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1879.

NO. 8.

## 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 Hillborough St., corner Hillborough and Euston Streets, Charlottetown.

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

## QUEEN INSURANCE COY. 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, - 1,216,666.00

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.

## 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 Summerside and 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 Shediac 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 Cheapest  
The Best Qualities  
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 PEER 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, 28 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, 1875.

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, Dor-  
chester Street, and running back 80 feet, to-  
gether with the buildings thereon erected.  
For further particulars apply to Messrs.  
Hodgson & McLeod Charlottetown.  
Sept. 18, 1879.

## PERKINS & STERNS

Invite the attention of buyers  
to their large, well as-  
sorted, and

CHEAP STOCK,

of the following goods:

MANTLE CLOTHS,

ULSTER CLOTHS,

TWEED SUITINGS,

WORSTED COATINGS,

WHITE FLANNELS,

SCOTCH FLANNELS

SHIRTING FLANNELS,

FRENCH TWILL FLANNELS.

## DRESS GOODS.

A large variety of the

Newest Materials,

and Trimmings to suit.

Plain, Checked & Plaid  
WINCEYS,

of the best value.

FUR MUFFS,

COLLARS & TIES,

in Seal, Mink, Astrachan, &c.,

GREBE MUFFS,

AND

Grebe Trimmings.

KNIT WOOL GOODS,

of every description from a 5c.

pair Bootees to a "PEG WOFFING-  
TON" combination Scarf & Hood.

Black Silk Fringes,

a very good variety good & cheap

All of the above extra good value.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1879. }

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IRELAND.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Government engineers have surveyed the districts bordering on the Shannon River in Ireland, with a view to the commencement of a scheme for their drainage, to cost a hundred thousand dollars. The prospect of employment in those districts is regarded with great satisfaction.

DALKEITH, Scotland, Nov. 27.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech to the electors here on Wednesday afternoon, expressed himself in favor of giving home rule to Ireland, but in local matters.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.

Daly's return to Castlebar will be celebrated by bonfires and other demonstrations throughout the country.

MAYO, Nov. 27.

Parnell left Sligo to-day, but Davitt and Daly will remain until Killen is released.

Parnell has received invitations from all parts of the country to address meetings. His propaganda has been actively carried on in Sligo during the trial. Speeches and other incidents cause increasing excitement in the town. Last night a mob of 3,000 persons paraded the streets, followed by 20 armed constables to prevent stone-throwing and violence, which occurred on the previous night.

On the trial of Killen to-day, his counsel in cross-examining police witnesses, asked absurd and irrelevant questions, provoking frequent altercations with the Magistrate, who pointed out that he was keeping his client in durance, while he amused the audience.

The only failing at all material to the issue which he elicited was that the notes of shorthand writers, while agreeing upon the main points, differed upon details.

Rea, Killen's counsel, during a temporary absence of the magistrates, harangued the audience, telling them that he had been threatened with imprisonment for contempt and had received a letter threatening him with assassination.

UNITED STATES.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Nov. 27.

The Catholics have signed a petition for the removal of Father Dufresne, the priest who was lately indicted in \$3,400 for excommunicating a hackman who attended a Protestant church. Dufresne threatened the excommunication of the Catholic witnesses against him at the trial.

CHADAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 27.

The town of Roudalia, Fayette county, was burned yesterday. The fire broke out in the rear of Sidmen's saloon and spread rapidly; the Post Office is also burned. There was but little insurance upon any of the property; many will be financially ruined. The fire is believed to have been set by a rival saloon-keeper. Indignation runs high.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The Herald prints an interview with W. H. Vanderbilt in relation to the great sale of New York Central Stock to the Syndicate, in which he says that the stock is to be paid for in United States four per cent. bonds. He then goes on to say:

"I began to discover in the public sentiment some time ago a feeling that I was a great railroad monopolist and all that sort of thing, and there was a feeling in the public mind against it. I always believe in the popular feeling, and I made up my mind that there must be something in that objection and I am convinced now that there is. So I determined to widen the circle of management, and make it as extended as would be safe and reasonable."

(He thinks this new arrangement will put a stop to all that annoyance.) "The great benefit to this city will be the close connection it brings about between the several railroads spread over the West reaching as far as Ogden and covering an immense territory. Gentlemen managing these roads went to Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania and endeavored to make arrangements with them, but did not succeed. Then they came to me. The New York Central and Lake Shore are the two finest properties in the world. I thought the matter over and finally went to Mr. Morgan, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., who are known throughout the world, and told them what I would do. I wanted to make these people who were always complaining and making trouble my friends and I think I have succeeded. The way to do that is to touch their interest, help them and at the same time help yourself. If they make ten dollars and I make two dollars I shall be perfectly satisfied. All these rolling and turning mill fellows were screaming when their places were closed and they were making no money. They said that the railroad was making it all. Now they are making money and willing to see the railroad make a little too. What would New York be without the Central Railroad? Of course the Central owes something to New York."

Being asked "How soon will the stock be on the London Market," Mr. Vanderbilt said: "It will take a little time to perfect all the arrangement, but it is in good hands and will reach them in due course. I think it will go through for 150. It is worth 150, and will be brought here as a permanent investment. Practically, the Wabash railroads and the directions of the Central will be one institution with common interest. It

is in this connection that the city will derive its great advantage. If the junctures had been made with the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore and Ohio, Philadelphia or Baltimore would have been the cities benefited, but I have succeeded in bringing that advantage here. The Michigan Central and Canada Southern are also brought into line. They are both tremendous properties and have scope enough within their own limit to make them immensely profitable concerns. The people will soon begin to understand the value of what these people have done."

EUROPEAN.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.

Bismarck has published a letter thanking his friends in England and Germany for their solicitude about his health. He takes this method of acknowledging their kindness, because he is not yet able to write to them.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The steamer "Fitzroy," which arrived here on the 24th from Montreal was severely damaged by a collision in the Thames. She was afterwards run ashore and sunk while in charge of her pilot.

Washington Letter.

OPENING OF CONGRESS—NO RADICAL LEGISLATION PROBABLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1879.

The second session (first regular) of the 46th Congress will begin in one week from to-day; and the members are rapidly dropping in to be ready for their duties. I have taken some pains to sound them as to the probable course of Congress, and the conclusion in brief is that there will be less legislation of a radical kind than has been known in any session for years. That is, the bulk of the legislation will be conservative and in line with existing politics, and more in the nature of amendment and perfection than change. There seems indeed to be little cause for changes now, since the business of the country is rapidly improving. This appears to be the opinion of a majority in both the great parties as far I can gather.

It is of interest to enumerate some of the more prominent measures which members mention as likely to be more or less discussed. The greenbackers will urge the currency question, but I think Republicans and Democrats for the most part will not encourage the agitation of it. Many Democrats who last session were in favor of such discussion now say that it will be useless to disturb the country with it, since business is so good. They say, however, that should Secretary Sherman recommend the retirement of the legal tender circulation, they will make a fight that may become more wide in its influence than any party now contemplates. But many Republican members, who ought to know, say that the administration will not urge this subject or any other that is likely to disturb the business of the country.

The tariff question, it was thought some time ago, would be an important one, but I find many have changed their minds in that also, and are not in favor of pushing it in the face of present industrial prosperity, and, I might add, the Presidential campaign. This reminds me of a rumor that some interested party has insinuated reports throughout Ohio that General Garfield is not "sound" on the tariff question. But business men will not be deceived by this, and, therefore, refuse to send him to the Senate. General Garfield is a conservative on all business legislation, and it is that qualification in our legislators which has saved our tariff system from those extremes which might have wiped it out entirely long ago, and made such fluctuations as would have ruined all business and made prosperity impossible. I make this digression merely to observe that General Garfield seems to represent just now the sentiment prevalent in both parties against any legislation that should suddenly overturn established usages or agitate the material interests of the nation. I think, however, there is a growing disposition among Democrats and Republicans to do something to extend trade in foreign markets, such as giving liberal postal contracts to steamship lines from the United States to South American ports.

The calendars of the two houses contain a mass of stuff, but little of which is important, except the remnants of the political legislation bequeathed by the last session. Whether these will be brought forward is a matter of doubt, the Democratic leaders disagreeing as to its advisability. If they should, the session will be lively and long; if they shouldn't, it ought to be dull and short.

British Taxes.

Mr. Duncan McLaren, the senior member for Edinburgh, has just received a return he moved for last session, of the taxation paid by England, Scotland and Ireland respectively. The gross product of the revenue in excise, customs, stamps, income tax, and land and house tax, in the year ending 31st March last is stated at £68,792,673, of which England contributed £54,456,718, Scotland £7,719,500, and Ireland £6,616,455; and the estimated population of each country was, England, 25,165,336; Scotland, 3,627,458; Ireland, 5,363,324. It is likely, however, that quantities of the goods used both in Ireland and Scotland are first entered at English ports.