

# THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager. Office Sup't

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1879.

## That Legacy.

OUR readers have not forgotten the fearful legacy of indebtedness which the late Government left their successors to shoulder. In addition to the deficit at the end of 1878, of \$21,448.00, there was a further sum of nearly \$53,000 of expenses belonging to 1878, but unpaid at the close of that year, making the actual deficit for the year 1878 \$74,000. One would have thought from the enormous obligations entered into in 1878, both paid and unpaid, that the different branches of the Public Service would be left in a satisfactory condition. The reverse of all this appears to be true. It was bad enough to spend \$74,000 more than our income; but this would have been bearable if there were anything to show for it. The *Patriot* virtually admits that there is scarcely a wharf or bridge in the Belfast District but stands in need of renewal or repairs this summer; and what is true of the Belfast District is, no doubt, true of the other districts as well. This affords a sad commentary on the folly of entrusting the Public Works of the Province to an empty-headed spendthrift like Mr. W. D. Stewart.

## Cruel, Vulgar, or Illiterate—Which?

Having frequent occasion to use the wharves and bridges of Prince Edward Island, and, according to the adage that "every man should praise the bridge which carries him safely across," we felt justly indignant when the cruel genius of the *Patriot* proposed to put these great public conveniences to the "rack." We were, however, relieved to find that our modern Jupiter did not mean what he said, and that our poor innocent wharves and bridges are to be spared the agony, the torture, and the torment with which they were threatened. The editor meant that the wharves and bridges were going to "wreck," and not to the "rack." On learning so much, we confess to heaving a sigh of relief. But we are not altogether satisfied yet. We see editors called to "professors' chairs," and other high and useful positions; and who knows but some of them may yet be elevated to the Magistracy. Should this high honor be in store for the editor of the *Patriot*, we might, unless he improves his orthography, have a revival of modes of punishment only known to less enlightened days. Nor are we satisfied with the plea which the editor puts in, in the "rack" business. He quotes Worcester to show that "wreck and destruction" are definitions of the word "rack." It is true that Worcester gives "wreck and destruction" as meanings of the word "rack" when used in a "vulgar" sense, but surely no person would accuse Henry Lawson of using vulgarisms. A man who cultivates so assiduously all the amenities of literary and social life, so generous to his political opponents, so courteous to his brethren of the press, so fastidious in his person that he lately informed his readers by insinuation, what observation might indeed have taught them long ago—that he applies water to his whole person every morning. Surely, we say, one so elegant and so refined should never plead that he had used a word in a "vulgar" sense. Far better we would say, to gracefully acknowledge the corn and attend better to his orthography hereafter.

## A Grievance Depot.

THE *Patriot* is now hard up for capital to work against the Government. An article, in its last issue, headed "A New Department," is really an advertisement for grievances. It asks its readers from east to west to make a note of everything they imagine to be astray with Roads, Bridges and Wharves, and report the same at the *Patriot* office. The editor's sanctum is to be turned into a grievance depot—or manufactory—where mole hills are to be rolled into mountains, and all this for the purpose of crushing the unfortunate Commissioner of Public Works. This is the

first time in the history of the Island that Opposition organs had to advertise for a grievance to use against the Government. It speaks volumes for the popularity of our rulers that the *Patriot* has now to adopt such a course. The thousands that heretofore rushed to the *Patriot* office with complaints about the late Government's misdoings, have ceased to come. But the editor should not be surprised. The present Government, during the short time they have been in power, did all they could to remove the causes of complaint, and have succeeded better than could be expected, considering the state in which the country was left by the *Patriot's* friends. The great majority of the people are satisfied with the Government, and what they are doing. But the *Patriot* is not. There are not enough people coming to him with complaints. It might be well for the people to ask what the *Patriot* man did when they went to him to protest against the acts of the late Government; when the people's just complaints were, according to him, all "bosh and rot," and that they were too ignorant to know what was good for them. Now, things are changed. His friends are out of power, and his opponents are governing the country wisely and well. Thus he advertizes for grievances. After all that has been said abroad about the smallness of P. E. Island, surely it is something in our favor that we have a Government so popular that the Opposition has to advertise for a grievance.

## The South American War.

THE HUASCAR AGAIN RAVAGING THE CHILIAN COAST.

Advices from Arica, of the 26th ult., report that the Peruvian ram "Huascar" made another excursion to the South coast, and chased the Chilean transport Lamar, conveying soldiers to Valparaiso and ran her aground near Caldera; also pursued the transport "Itata," which took refuge under the guns of the iron-clad "Blanco Euclada," and the latter gave ineffectual chase to the "Huascar" for eight hours. The "Huascar" destroyed all the lighters at Tallat, and returned to Arica. News of the capture of Rimac by the Peruvians was received with excitement and indignation in Chili, and in Santiago the people clamored for the removal of the Ministry, and declared in favor of a dictatorship. The excitement culminated on July 30th in a riot, and the troops were called out. Crowds of people rushed to the Alameda, armed themselves with stones, threw up barricades, and stoned the troops, who fired three rounds. The cavalry also charged repeatedly, using sabres on men and women alike. Three of the mob were killed, and forty wounded. The Argentine Republic, it is said, taking advantage of the situation in Chili, has despatched a squadron to the Santa Cruz district in Patagonia to seize territory in dispute between the two Republics. The Argentine Confederation also sent to Europe for ironclads, torpedo material and arms, and appears determined to declare war against Chili. Gen. Arago, commanding the Chilean forces in the field, has resigned, with all his staff, in consequence of the interference of Cabinet Ministers in his plans for campaign operations. It is also reported that Admiral Robaldo has offered his resignation. The American Minister in Bolivia recently visited Arica and Iquique, and then proceeded to Chili. It is rumored the United States is attempting mediation.

The blockade of Iquique having been raised, preparations are actively making to resume the exportation of nitrate.

A despatch of the 4th from Valparaiso states the Peruvian ram Huascar has captured three fresh prizes from the Chilians, of considerable value.

## The Northeast Passage.

Some time ago it was announced that the practicability of the Northeast Passage between Europe and Asia had been demonstrated by an exploring expedition sent out by Sweden in the steamer Vega. Now we learn that the Vega has arrived at Yokohama in safety, thus showing that a vessel can really pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific to the north of Europe and Asia. The Northeast Passage seems to be a much easier one to accomplish than the Northwest Passage, but it is not likely that it will be ever much traversed or be regarded as of practical use for the purposes of commerce. Its discovery may therefore be regarded as merely the solution of an interesting geographical problem, which the world was not content to let remain unsolved.—*St John Telegraph*.

## Activity of Trade in Montreal.

Advices from Montreal on the 6th inst., state that there is no doubt that there is more activity in trade than has been noticed for some time, and though the movement is not on a large scale yet there is a turn for the better in many lines, both for demand and in prices obtainable, which causes the mercantile community to look forward with greater confidence to the future. The *Herald* of this morning says matters now strongly point to an improved state of affairs. The fourth of September is always regarded as a critical test of the merchant's ability to pay indebtedness, and inquiry at the banks shows that though there was very large amounts of paper maturing then the engagements have generally been satisfactorily met; in fact it is not putting it in too strong a light to say that the bankers' expectations have been more than realized.

## The Rustico Assault Case.

[FROM AN ESTEEMED CORRESPONDENT.]

Following close on the trouble and annoyance which we say the whole people of this Province felt at the manner in which our Governor General, with his Royal wife, were received on the 14th August last, comes another. Our readers will remember that it was arranged as part of the reception, that the Marquis and Her Royal Highness, accompanied by a large number of invited guests and others, should proceed on Saturday morning, the 16th, to the North Shore, at Rustico, partly by railway, and the remainder of the way in carriages. When the railway was left at Hunter River, our Acadian fellow-subjects, who perhaps were joined by others desiring to do honor to their Queen's daughter and our Governor General, had erected an arch at Rustico, through or under which our distinguished guests were to pass. While all were in good spirits on arrival of the train at Hunter River, it was discovered that the Princess had not come, and when the cause was known,—viz: that she was so indisposed she could not bear the fatigue, on account of being shut up in a small cabin so long, her health was not equal to the journey. The consequence was all were in bad humor. Our Acadian friends had made great preparations. In addition to the arch, they had erected two stands for the children to hold forth on; they appeared to have made every preparation that could be necessary to insure perfect order and give satisfaction, having a large Committee as a kind of police under the control of an old Magistrate—Jerome Dourant, Esq.—who, seeing what he considered rather dangerous and disorderly conduct on the part of two young gentlemen driving in a large sulky, whose horse put his head over the stand on which the school children were seated, compelling some to lose their places—very properly, as we think, gave the orders that that horse be stopped, for if it had not been done, it is now impossible to estimate what injury might have occurred to the numerous children on the stand and on the grounds. Out of this the assault arose, the particulars of which we now intend to give. Immediately upon the order of the magistrate to stop the horse, several of the Committee appointed to act under the order of the Magistrate, seized hold of the horse and on being resisted by the Messrs. Bullman, they themselves were taken by force as quiet as possible from the sulky, and with comparatively little disorder. Some four days afterwards nearly all of the committee were, on the information and complaint of Mr. Robert Bullman, brought before David Mutch, Esq., the Magistrate of the district, who with proper feelings, shown by the fact that while he would not refuse to do his duty, that he would not have anything to do with hearing the case which had unfortunately arisen in his district, lest it might be thought he took part with either the complainants or the defendants, and on an occasion when all were desirous of showing their loyalty to their Queen through her representative and his wife, and made the summonses he issued, returnable on Tuesday, the 26th August, before Theoph. DesBrisay, J. P., who, with Peter McGowan and Alex. Hayden, Esqs., commenced to hear the case. When, after some remarks from counsel for the defendants, demanding the production of the information which had not been transmitted by Mr. Mutch, the trial was adjourned until Saturday, the 30th, when after the examination of quite a number witnesses, further prosecution was again adjourned until Saturday, 6th September, and when a number of witnesses were examined for the defence. On that day, when the magistrates were about to adjourn for an hour, Mr. Fitzgerald, one of the Counsel for the defendants, asked if the Bench require further testimony from his clients, as he thought it must be already apparent that they were quite innocent of what they were charged with. The magistrates, through their senior, replied that they would answer that question on the re-opening of the Court after the adjournment. Immediately on the opening of the Court Mr. DesBrisay, on behalf of himself and colleagues, informed the Counsel who had asked the question previous to the adjournment, that on reading over their notes, they were not desirous of extending the enquiry further, that he felt that the Bench had the whole case before it, and proceeded to deliver judgment.

First, he would say that there could not be any doubt but that in pulling the Messrs. Bullman from the sulky, an assault had been committed; but under all the circumstances, if not justified it had been done under authority of a magistrate's order, the Bench, looking at the occasion, was of opinion that, as no serious assault had taken place, if not justified, it was of so trifling a nature as not to merit any punishment, looking particularly at the time and the circumstances at which it occurred, and therefore gave judgment that the case be dismissed, each party paying his own costs.

## The Dead Lock.

The *Montreal Evening Post* (Independent) says: "Mr. Joly ought to appeal to the country to get a stronger support if he thinks he can succeed in that, or resign and leave to others the opportunity as well as the responsibility of devising means to re-establish the equilibrium of our finances. This governing the country, now with the Speaker's vote, later with a majority of one, two, or three, weakens the power of the Ministry, opens the way to all kinds of bargainings and frauds, brings into contempt responsible Government, has never been seen before for any length of time, and ought not to be tolerated."

The French police are on the trace of a formidable band of thieves, consisting of cafe waiters, street boys and degraded women, who have united for the purpose of plundering the tradespeople of Paris. Several arrests have been made.

## Furniture. Furniture.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE

Queen St. Auction Rooms,  
On Tuesday, the 9th instant,  
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Household Furniture, Bed-room Suite, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, Feather Beds, Stoves, Marble-top Tables, and

NEW SEWING MACHINES,  
(Wheeler & Wilson and Singers.)

W. D. STEWART,  
Sept. 8, 1879—li Auctioneer.

Bank and Gas Stock.

I WILL SELL at Auction at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,—  
10 Shares in Union Bank P. E. I.  
5 Share in Charlottetown Gas Light Co.  
WILLIAM DODD,  
Auctioneer.  
Sept. 8, 1879—till sale

House and Lot for Sale.

I WILL SELL at PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, September 13th, at 12 o'clock, noon, a TWO-STORY FLAT-ROOFED HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, next to Mr. P. Towns, Sydney street. Particulars at sale.  
E. NEEDHAM, Auctioneer.  
Ch'town, Sept. 8, 1879.

TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE containing nine rooms and a Kitchen. This House is beautifully situated on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church. Possession to be given about the latter part of this month. For particulars apply at this Office.  
Sept. 5, 1879.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY, FOR CASH ONLY, at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.  
Ch'town Aug. 23, 1879.

NEVER SO CHEAP AS NOW!

We are now opening up for Fall Trade, an immense stock of New Dry Goods, Shawls, Manties, Dress Fabrics, Woolens, Clothing, Cottons and Fancy Goods.

The incoming Stock has been bought with the greatest care by our Mr. Paton, in England and Scotland, the very best value secured, and we guarantee all who purchase from us the best Goods at the Lowest Prices. Ready Cash Buyers should not buy elsewhere until they see our Prices, as the Goods will be sold lower than ever for Cash.

W. A. WEEKS, & Co.  
Queen Street.  
Ch'town, Sept. 3, 1879.—2w tw

GOLD WATCHES FOR SALE; A CONSIGNMENT of Gold Watches, hunting case, new and most approved stem winders, best value for cash.  
F. LePAGE & Co.,  
53 Queen St.

NEW FELT HATS JUST RECEIVED, and for sale; will be sold much below regular prices.  
F. LePAGE & Co.,  
53 Queen St.

SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF Ready-made Clothing and Gents' furnishing goods still continued.  
F. LePAGE & Co.,  
53 Queen St.

NOTICE.  
HAVING ADOPTED THE CASH SYSTEM of doing business, we are offering extra value in all classes of goods.  
F. LePAGE & Co.,  
Glasgow House, Aug. 30.—lmoaw wkly arg 1m

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

## FRUIT & ONIONS.

UNDER an arrangement with a live Commission House in Boston, I am receiving fruit per steamer every week which I will sell at as low or lower prices than any in the trade. I have on hand part of this week's receipts:—

47 bbls. eating and cooking, APPLES in good order.  
4 bbls. Bartlett's Sugar PEARS.  
5 bbls. ONIONS.  
2 boxes choice Bartlett's PEARS.

Orders from the country with the Cash will have prompt attention.

H. COOMBS,  
Ch'town, Sep. 5, 1875.—pat era arg 3i

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE about the 20th inst. 150 tons of the best Philadelphia, 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,  
Sept. 4, 1879—cod tf

## SALT. SALT.

STORED AT NEW LONDON HARBOR,

2,000 bush. Liverpool Salt,  
(in bulk,) which will be sold cheap for Cash.

F. T. & W. L. DEAN.

Ch'town, Sep. 4, 1879.—3in 2aw

## TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, until

Wednesday, 10th day of Sept., inst.,

At 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the City Schools with Acadia Mines Round Coal and Intercolonial Mines Round Coal, all of the best quality, screened and free from slack (135 tons). Also, for Acadia Mines and Intercolonial Mines Nut Coal, best quality (10 tons).

Coal to be placed in the vaults of the Schools, after being weighed on the City Scales. Tenders to state the rate per ton for each kind of coal. Envelope to be marked, "Tenders for coal."

By order of Board.  
ISAAC OXENHAM,  
Sept. 3, 1879—1w Secretary.

## Engine and Boiler, Bone and Gypsum Mill, &c., &c., &c.

TO be sold by AUCTION, on Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, at 11 o'clock,

On Friday, 19th September, 1879,

1 Ten-Horse power Engine and Boiler, cost \$1,200;  
1 French Burr Mill in good order, cost \$750  
1 very superior Heavy Bone Mill, cost \$2,000  
1 Ore Crusher (Blake's), cost \$250;  
Lot Rubber Belting and Gear,  
50 tons Ground Gypsum,  
40 bbls. Ground Bones.

The above will probably be sold low, and is well worthy the attention of speculators.

Terms at Sale.  
B. WILSON HIGGS,  
Auctioneer.

Aug. 27, 1879—pat arg her eod till sale



"LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.—Sole proprietors, Greenlees Brothers, London and Argyleshire. This Whisky is a pure unadulterated spirit, very mellow, in quality excellent, and in our opinion perfectly wholesome. Where a stimulant is required, it is to be preferred to brandy."—*London Medical Review*.

Agents:—  
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
June 24, 1879.—6m

## BRENAN'S ESTATE. VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL at AUCTION, on the premises, on

Wednesday, 10th Sept., next,  
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

That valuable property on Sidney street known as "BRENAN'S OLD WAREHOUSE." The Land measures 44 feet on Sidney street, and extends back 77 feet, is centrally located near Queen street, and with the commodious building thereon, presents a first rate chance to a business man for Warehousing facilities.

Terms easy and made known at Sale.  
WILLIAM DODD,  
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Aug. 28, '79.—tu fri & tu

## Terms Cash.

WE have adopted the Cash System, at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,  
Ch'town, Aug. 23, 1879.—cod