

Sales Agents of the Daily Examiner.

THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places—

- H. A. HARVEY, Charlottetown.
- A. D. HASZARI, " "
- T. O'CONNELL, " "
- T. L. CHAPPELLE, " "
- S. T. NELMES, " "
- G. A. ATTKEN, Georgetown.
- D. SUTHERLAND, Souris East.
- A. McAULAY, Head St. Peter's Bay.
- D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
- H. BRER, Southport.
- GEO. O'NEILL, Halfway House.
- MORTON J. HUGHES, County Line Station.
- EDMUND CAMPBELL, Prince County Book-store, Summerside.
- W. D. McNEILL, Alberton.
- JOHN J. ARSNEAUX, Tignish.

The Daily Examiner.

DECEMBER 23, 1878.

Christmas Eve.

To-morrow is Christmas Eve; and with it the Christmas holidays will practically commence. There will, of course, be a general hurrying to and fro—and universal buying of Christmas gifts. All will be materially aided in their labors of love if they consult the advertising columns of THE EXAMINER. It is worthy of remark that everyone who has on sale anything worth buying advertizes in THE DAILY EXAMINER. To-morrow night the refulgent Christmas Tree will blaze in many homes; and happy hearts will dance for joy as its particular glories are revealed. The Christmas Tree is, we believe, an ancient German custom. It was introduced into England by the late revered Prince Consort; and has since grown up in America. We observe that Mr. Kennedy has a very fine one at the Confectionery. It was on Christmas Eve that, in the golden times of old, the ponderous Yule log was cut and drawn in triumph to the wide hearth of the Baronial Hall or moated Castle. Each wayfarer raised his hat as it passed; for he well knew that it was full of good promises,—that its flame would burn out old wrongs and heart burnings and cause the liquor to bubble in the wassail-bowl which was quaffed to the drowning of ancient feuds and animosities. For a picture of Christmas Eve in the olden time, we can desire none more graphic than that furnished by Sir Walter Scott in Marmion:

On Christmas Eve the bells were rung;
On Christmas Eve the mass was sung;
That only night, in all the year,
Saw the stoled priest the chalice rear.
The damsel donned her kirtle sheen;
The hall was dressed with holly green;
Forth to the wood did merry-men go,
To gather in the mistletoe.
Then opened wide the baron's hall
To vassal, tenant, serf, and all;
Power laid his rod of rule aside,
And Ceremony doffed his pride.
The heir, with roses in his shoes,
That night might village partner choose.
The lord, undergating, share
The vulgar game of "post and pair."
All hailed, with uncontrolled delight
And general voice, the nappy night,
That to the cottage as to the crown,
Brought tidings of salvation down!

The fire, with well dried logs supplied,
Went roaring up the chimney wide;
The huge hall-table's oaken face,
Scrubbed till it shone, the day to grace;
Bore then upon its massive board
No mark to part the squire and lord.
Then was brought in the lusty brawn,
By old blue-coated serving-men;
Then the grim bear's-head frowned on high,
Crested with bays and rosemary.
Well can the green-garbed ranger tell,
How, when, and where the monster fell;
And all the baiting of the bear.
The wassail round in good brown bowls,
Garnished with ribbons, blithely trowls.
There the huge sirloin reeked; hard by
Plum-porridge stood, and Christmas-pye;
Nor failed old Scotland to produce,
At such high-tide, her savory goose.
Then came the merry masquers in,
And carols roared with blithesome din;
If unmelodious was the song,
It was a hearty note, and strong.
Who lists may in their marmuring see
Traces of ancient mystery;
White shirts supplied the masquerade,
And smutted cheeks the visors made;
But, oh! what masquers, richly dight,
Can boast of bosoms half so light!
England was merry England, when
Old Christmas brought his sports again.
'Twas Christmas broached the mightiest ale,
'Twas Christmas told the merriest tale;
A Christmas gambol oft could cheer
The poor man's heart through half the year.

CONFEDERATION.

THE Ottawa Herald says: "Confederation has not benefited Canada," and the Patriot chimes in "Too true." Not benefited Canada! Has Confederation not broken down the walls of six hostile tariffs, and do we live to hear the "free trade" Patriot declare that it has not benefited Canada! Has it not bound together in one strong nationality a number of weak, disjointed Colonies? and has it not opened up to the emulation of the sons of even the smallest and weakest Province, the highest offices in a great state? Does the Patriot, therefore, say that Confederation has not benefited Canadians? As truly say that union has been a weakness to the United States as to say that "Confederation has not benefited Canada." It is worthy of note that the Ottawa Herald and the Charlottetown Patriot croak about Confederation not having "benefited Canada" just as the sweets of Confederation are being wrested from them.

THE FORGERY CASE.

Examination of the Forger—Others Apparently Implicated.

The Stipendiary Magistrate's Court was the centre of attraction this forenoon. The room was thronged to excess, and the interest taken in the forgery case appeared to be intense. Shortly after ten o'clock, Charles Herrol responded from the dock to his real name, and the examination commenced. Charles Palmer, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Bank. The prisoner was not represented by counsel.

Mr. GEORGE MACLEOD, the Cashier, was the first witness called. He gave a brief account of the apprehension of the forger; repeated the conversation which he had with him in his office; presented the checks that were acknowledged by Mr. McDonald to the Court, and showed the difference between the real ones and the forgeries, and swore from his knowledge of handwriting that the check presented by Herrol was a forgery. He stated that Mr. McDonald was at present in St. John's, Newfoundland; that he had telegraphed for him, and had received an answer that he would return to the Island by first boat.

CHARLES PALMER, Esq., was also examined. He repeated the conversation which took place between himself and the person in Mr. Macleod's office, while Mr. Macleod was making a complaint of the forgery before the Stipendiary Magistrate.

Mr. J. WELLINGTON McLEOD identified the check as the one presented to him, and also the prisoner as the person who presented it.

JOHN SELLAR, sworn—I formerly resided at North River. I know the prisoner well. His name is Charles Herrol. He lived with me for twelve months, four years ago. His father was also living with me at the time. He was my limeburner for five or six years. I never heard him called James McLean. I know the prisoner for six or seven years. There is a James McLean that lives somewhere near McEwen's wharf, about three miles from Angus McDonald's. The prisoner and George Dockendorff were last week at the North River. I saw them together different times this Fall. Mr. Dockendorff owed me a balance on coal, and I sent a clerk of mine out to get it. Mr. Dockendorff said that, as Herrol was in town and had the purse, he could not pay it. Herrol and Dockendorff seem to be doing business together. Dockendorff has a place of business alongside where I was doing business, at North River.

CHAS. DOCKENDORFF, sworn: I reside at lower North River, three miles from the Bridge. I knew the prisoner at the bar for ten years. He lived in Cornwall with his father; latterly he has been in the employ of my brother George Dockendorff and Mr. John Sellar. He has been in the employment of my brother George since last spring. Benj. Dockendorff is my brother. He lives along side of us. I don't think the prisoner has any business connections with my brother George. I never saw any documents with their names. I always thought he was hired. I think he can write his name. I never saw him write. I don't think I saw my brother and the prisoner since Sunday week. They were then at my father's and George White's. I am not aware that my brother deals with any bank. My father joined a note with him on the Merchants Bank of Halifax; that is all the bank transactions I know of. I loaned my brother George \$80 about a month ago. I raised that money from produce sold to Angus McDonald. I presented the check Mr. McDonald gave me. It amounted to \$380, and was drawn, I think, in favor of myself. McDonald left that check at my father's house. I do not know a man named James Stewart or James Burke nor James McKinnon. I never got a check on any name unless my own or my father's. The only conversation I had about a check was with James Crosby. I met him in Charlottetown and he had two checks. He said he had been working with a man named Ranton, who ran a boiler shop, and that Ranton gave him the bill to collect, which McKinnon of the foundry owed him and McKinnon was owed by Angus McDonald, of West River. He gave Crosby this note. Crosby said the signature was McDonald's. I did not advance any money on it, because I was dubious that he did not come by it honestly. I had some conversation with Herrol about two notes which were drawn on the Union Bank, in favor of James McLean. One was for eighty odd dollars and the other for about one hundred and fifty. At the time he showed them to me they were past date. I think the notes he showed me were the same date as these notes (showing the notes forged). Angus McDonald's name was signed, and they were drawn in favor of James McLean. Herrol told me he got them from Crosby. By the way he spoke I thought he was dubious about them, too. I thought the checks originated in McKinnon and McLean's. I never saw the checks afterwards. He did not show the checks to my brother George. He told me he did not, because he (George) would give him a going over for spending money on check that he was suspicious about. I understood it was his own money that he paid for the checks. I conversed with Daniel Gordon about forged notes in this city, a short time ago. I cannot tell what I said to him at the time we were talking. I thought of the notes that Crosby had. I did not say to him that it was an easy matter to forge notes. I never saw that handwriting (showing one of the forged notes). It is not like mine. I never saw Crosby's handwriting. The prisoner never told me that he passed the checks. Crosby told me that the checks were good, and that they passed in the bank. The note which was found in the prisoner's possession, he said was like one of the two which he showed a month ago.

WILLIAM DOCKENDORFF swore that he

did not know or hear anything of the transaction till yesterday.

GEORGE DOCKENDORFF sworn—I know the prisoner at the bar. His name is Charles Herrol. He is in my employ as a laborer. Since I opened the shop a week ago I allowed him to sell goods. He is not a man able to deal heavily in banks. I have not seen any bank checks with him. I never seen him writing unless a man's name with a lead pencil on a shingle or something. I am not a very good writer (writes Angus McDonald's name). I never saw the notes before (that is, the forged ones). I never advanced the prisoner any money beyond his wages. If he says I did he states what is incorrect. The last money I paid him was \$20. I did not know what he did with it until he paid it to Crosby on the North River Road for two checks. I was going down to visit my father. It was Saturday evening about 22d November last. We met Crosby on the road about dusk. We put up at George White's that night. At White's gate Crosby took the prisoner away, and they struck a match. I went towards them as they looked at the notes, and when they saw me they put out the match and that was all I saw of them. Charles, my brother, told me that Herrol had bought the notes. Herrol never mentioned about them to me. There was a bill between me and John Sellar. The clerk came out and I told him that Herrol took all the change I had to town. I did not tell him that Herrol had taken the purse to town. I swear positively that I did not know anything about the notes. I had no idea that he would bring home any money out of town on Saturday.

GEO. CARTER, sworn—Said that the prisoner had gone to town, and that he had taken five or seven dollars with him. I understood him to say that Angus McDonald had gone away, and that he was owing Dockendorff some money; that Herrol had gone to town to raise this money, and that he would pay me on the way going out. This was about ten o'clock on Saturday morning last. I understood from Dockendorff that Angus McDonald had shipped potatoes for Mr. Hall, and that the prisoner had gone in to get the money. (Here witness got weak and was removed from the Court.)

The prisoner was then remanded eight days, for further examination.

ARSON.

Incendriasm at North River.

George Dockendorff, William Dockendorff and Abraham Rapsom stand charged with burning the premises of John Sellar at North River. The two first named were yesterday arrested, and Rapsom—who is in jail for larceny—was, as the others, served with a warrant. They appeared before the Stipendiary Magistrate this afternoon.

JOHN SELLAR, sworn—I lived, about two years ago, at North River Bridge. I had two buildings burned. The first fire took place on the 25th of last January, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock in the night. I went out early next morning. There was a store burned and a small-sized warehouse. It was my opinion at the time that they were set on fire. The next fire took place on the 15th of September last. I went out in the middle of the night. I thought the whole family were burned. They just had time to escape with their lives. There were two barns and a pigery burned, along with a dwelling house, part of which was used as a store. I did not know the origin of the fire. I had some suspicions as to its cause.

ABRAHAM RAPSON, sworn—I belong to Morell. I was living before I went to jail with John Rodd of Milton, and at Miramichi previous to that time. I lived there a month in the spring. I could not tell what month I was home previous to that time. I was a week from home before I went to Miramichi. I was living at Donald McMillan's about a month besides living at Rodd's. I don't know the Dockendorffs only to see them. I knew them when I lived at Sandy McKinley's at North River about two years ago. He lived next farm. I do not remember ever being in Dockendorff's house. I was in the yard once or twice. I never went to Dockendorff's on an errand. I saw George Dockendorff. I don't know any of the other Dockendorff boys. I spoke to George one day when we were threshing over at White's. I know Frederick Davy. He was in the same room with me in jail for three weeks. I know John McNevin. He was also in the room. I had a little conversation with them. I did not know Mr. Sellar. I know where he lived at North River. I was hauling coal from Mr. Sellar's place some months ago for Mr. Rodd. I never met any of the Dockendorffs while hauling coal from Sellar's. I did not see any of them since I left McKinley's. When I was hauling coal Mr. Sellar's buildings were not burned. I heard that Sellar's buildings were burned when I lived with John Rodd. That was the first fire. I heard them speaking of cutting the horses' tails. I don't think I heard him say who was suspected. I think I was talking to Fred'k Davy about the burning of Sellar's building. I was also talking to McNevin about it. I did not say to Davy or McNevin that the Dockendorffs set the fire. I might have said I did. I don't recollect telling them that I received anything for setting the first fire. I might have said so. I do not mind saying that the Dockendorffs had paid me \$10 for setting the first fire. I might have said so. I don't think I said at the time the first fire was set that George Dockendorff went with me and waited on the road till I set the fire. I might have said so. I might have said that the Dockendorffs paid me \$14 for setting the second fire. I won't swear I did. I might have said so in fun. I might have said to them in fun that I knew who shaved Sellar's horse's tail. I will not swear I did

not say so. I will not swear that I didn't say that I, in company with Wm. Dockendorff, went to Sellar's place and shaved Mr. Sellar's horse's tail.

To Mr. Shaw—While we were in jail we had a good deal of "gassing." What was said was in fun. If I said that Dockendorffs set fire to the building it was not true. It was said in fun.

FREDERICK DAVEY, sworn—I know Abraham Rapsom. I had some conversation with him in the jail, on the 17th of November. There were present at the time, John McNevin, myself and Rapsom. McNevin asked Rapsom if he knew the Dockendorffs. He said he did, and he knew something about them that if he told they would get "shoved" for it. We asked him what it was, and he said that he and Wm. Dockendorff went to Sellar's house, sometime last spring, in the middle of the night, and set fire to his premises. He said he got ten dollars for it. I asked him if Dockendorff gave him the money out of his own pocket. He said, "No," that it was made up between them—mentioning George and Benjamin Dockendorff's names. He spoke of the matter on the 25th, and said that the fire went all right the second time; that there was a good breeze blowing. He said he got fourteen dollars for the second time he went. He said that he, Geo. Dockendorff and William Dockendorff went to Mr. Sellar's farm and caught the horses and shaved their tails. He said William put the bridle on the horses and they took them to a fence and got their tails between two longers and clipped them. He also told about stealing fifty fleeces of wool from A. McKinlay's barn in June last, and they hid it in the woods for three or four days. That he and William Dockendorff took it to town and sold it to Mr. Hooper at Gallows Hill for \$80, and he got \$16 for his share. He said that William Dockendorff had a pistol with him the night they set the fire, and that he stopped on the road. The next morning after that he came out of his cell laughing and said, "I did not tell you the worst I did yet." "Well," said I, "you did not do anything worse than burn Sellar out." "Yes," he said, "myself and a fellow named McQueen tore up the Railroad track one time, and the train came along and nearly ran off. I am perfectly sure [Rapsom made these statements in earnest.]

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Musical and Literary!

THE PRINCE STREET
METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL
WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR
Popular Entertainments
—IN THE—
Basement of the Church,
—ON THE—
EVENING OF MONDAY NEXT,
the 30th inst.

To commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission ONLY TEN CENTS.
Dec. 23—3in

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, that valuable FARM of 50 acres of excellent Land, situate at Graham's Road, Township No. 20, now in possession of Eneas Brennan. This well-known Farm is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools and Mills, and is in a good state of cultivation. For terms and particulars apply at the office of Longworth & Shaw, Solicitors, Ch'town.

F. S. LONGWORTH.
Ch'town, Dec. 23, 1878—

Christmas, 1878!

NEW YEAR, 1879!

The Confectionery

Is the best place in town for the sale of
Fruit,
Confectionery,
Cake,
Pastry, &c.

A Large Assortment of Holiday Confections, Cakes, &c., for the little ones, at reasonable prices.
Dec. 21, 1878—

DRIED SMOKED BEEF,
A FRESH LOT, VERY NICE, AT
BEER & GOFF'S.

PARLOR BRACKETS
JUST RECEIVED—cheap.
J. NEWSON.
Nov. 22—1m

PICTURE FRAMES,
VERY CHOICE—Large Stock.
J. NEWSON.
Nov. 22—1m

IRON BEDSTEDS
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Prince Edward"—
cheap.
JOHN NEWSON.
Nov. 22—1m

Christmas Presents

New Year Gifts!

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.

Free Gifts to All Cash Customers
During the Holidays!

A SEALED ENVELOPE, containing a No. representing an article, worth from

Five Cents to Five Dollars!

will be presented to each purchaser of Goods, at Retail Prices, for every Dollar's worth bought for Cash, during the

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS,

—AT—
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.

The distribution will commence on Monday, the 23rd inst.
Charlottetown, Dec. 21—

Just Opened

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Electro-Plated Ware!

In New Styles and Patterns,
just the thing for
Christmas Presents.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF,

GOLD AND SILVER,

WALTHAM & GENEVA

WATCHES

Gold, Silver,
Gold-Plated

and Jet

JEWELRY!

IN AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF PATTERNS
AND PRICES.

—ALSO—

**FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF
AMERICAN & FRENCH**

CLOCKS!

AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

W. W. Wellner.

81 North Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1878. } eod s n year

PEA SOUP,

PREPARED with Pea Flour, seasoned and flavored with the finest Herbs and Seasonings, to which is added Liebigs Extract of Meat, making one of the

MOST NUTRITIOUS DISHES
that can be obtained; ready for the table in one minute.

1 Can will make 1 Gallon Thick Soup.

TRY A CAN. PRICE 30-CENTS, AT
BEER & GOFF'S.

Dec. 16, 1878—

SPECIAL.

Latest News From Abroad!

FOR the last two weeks the daily papers have interested many as to the Afghan War. England has been and will be victorious. Our Queen has met with a sad loss in the death of Princess Alice. The murder trial, known as the McCarthy-Osborne, is ended. New discoveries of copper in Newfoundland and Mr. George Miller's mineral deposit at Morell are surprising the world, especially the latter, as all geologists, from Professor Hinds down, agree that no minerals will be found near the surface on P. E. I. Water powers are being secured for the manufacture of starch, sugar, &c.; and See See Jones' still lives, and his Tubular Wells can't be pumped dry, and his Combination Barrel Pump don't freeze. He is sinking wells at Hunter River, Fredericton, County Line, Bedeque and Summerside, and his "Cheap Opposition" is played out. Messrs. Miller, Hamm, Roper, Balderson, McLaine, and all the rest of you, look at this and smile.
C. C. JONES.
Dec. 19, 1878—3i sat mon

VASES. VASES.

BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP.

TOY TEA SETS!

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

BEER & GOFF'S.

Dec. 19, 1878.