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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1882.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 3rd day, 10h. 5m., p. m., N.E.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 12th day, 1h. 59m. a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter, 19th day, 7h. 42m. a. m., S.W.
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m. a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Sunday	6 45 35	8 37	1 22	11 43			
2 Monday	5 33	9 36	2 12				
3 Tuesday	7 31	10 35	3 5				
4 Wednesday	8 29	11 36	4 13				
5 Thursday	9 27	noon	5 29				
6 Friday	10 25	0 38	6 38				
7 Saturday	12 24	1 40	7 39				
8 Sunday	14 22	2 40	8 25	11 23			
9 Monday	15 20	3 40	9 4				
10 Tuesday	16 18	4 40	9 39				
11 Wednesday	17 16	5 40	10 14				
12 Thursday	19 14	6 41	10 46				
13 Friday	20 12	7 41	11 19				
14 Saturday	21 10	8 41	11 55				
15 Sunday	23 9	9 40	noon	11 02			
16 Monday	24 7	10 36	0 30				
17 Tuesday	26 5	11 28	1 9				
18 Wednesday	27 3	12 14	1 54				
19 Thursday	28 1	0 55	2 44				
20 Friday	29 0	1 39	3 49				
21 Saturday	31 5	2 34	4 53	10 41			
22 Sunday	33 5	3 34	6 34				
23 Monday	34 5	4 34	7 43				
24 Tuesday	36 5	5 35	8 38				
25 Wednesday	37 5	6 34	9 28				
26 Thursday	38 5	7 34	10 13				
27 Friday	40 5	8 34	11 55				
28 Saturday	41 5	9 34	11 39				
29 Sunday	43 5	10 34	12 1	10 21			
30 Monday	44 5	11 34	1 4				
31 Tuesday	46 5	12 34	1 49				

TO THE WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THE
FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
42 CASES,
28 BALES.

A lot of Manchester Goods to follow shortly.
Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 1882.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery, etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.
Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK,
Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island
May 4, 1882.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that can be had in the market, in
Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits.

A magnificent range of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,
Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.

Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,
fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,
Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.

D. A. BRUCE,
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L. ARTHUR & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
Particular attention given to the sale of Island produce.
121 Atlantic Avenue & 20 Essex Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 27, 1882--wkly

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
City of London Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property at current rates. Losses settled promptly and equitably.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832,
Paid Up Capital . . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 325,000

An Agency of this Bank will be opened on Monday next, 19th inst., in the building lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward Island, under the management of the undersigned.

Deposits will be received on interest, and on current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and correspondents of the Bank.
Sterling and other Exchange bought and sold, and general banking business transacted.
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FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,
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P. O. BOX 1 . . . HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.
Hulls, Catgoses, and Freight insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates.
Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.
Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.
Nov. 14, 1881--1yr

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals Serravallo's Tonic as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial will show the comparative trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Tickets to all Points WEST AND NORTH WEST, Over the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways.
For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by D. A. McLEOD.
May 7, 1882

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.
Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in stocks, provisions and stock specialties, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, our investments of \$100 to \$1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explains the system and statements of fund sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid. Address, FREDERICK MERRIAM, Commission Merchants, Major Block, Chicago, Ill.

A POSITIVE CURE
Without Medicines.
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES.
Patented October 16th, 1876. One box No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less.
No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.
No nausea or doses or cubeb, copaiba, or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach.
Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533, J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street, New York
1882--1yr

\$500 Reward!
WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeiters and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Maker," Chicago and Toronto. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by FRASER & REID, and all Druggists.
aug14--dy & wky 1y.

A CURE GUARANTEED. Magnetic Medicine!
For Old and Young, Male and Female.
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Leucorrhoea, Barrenness, Senescent Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organ in either sex. 22 With each order for twelve packages, accompanied with five dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market. 22 Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co., Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists everywhere.
(as is wky)

The Robbery Case.

Preliminary Examination.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11.

JOHN ALBERT MESSERVEY (Sworn), I am a steamboat clerk at Messrs. Carvell's. I remember Thursday the day of the robbery. I was selling tickets and taking cash on that day. I left the office that evening at about 10 minutes to eight. I had in hand cheques \$88.57; Paid a washing bill to account for Boston steamboats, \$9.80. I had \$291.00 in notes; \$9.86 in gold; of silver, I had thirty-three; Total \$401.31. Of actual cash, I had \$302.94 after deducting cheques and washing bill. After the day's work, my system is to take the money up stairs, place it in a pigeon hole in the safe for Mr. Carvell to count it. He counts it, and initials it. I placed it in the safe that night. Mr. Carvell sometimes count the cash at night and sometimes in the morning. That evening I rolled the cash up and placed it in a paper box; putting it, with the cash book in the safe. I had that day about \$124 in American bills. The rest of the notes would be from different banks. I counted it immediately before leaving it up stairs. In counting it I always count the American money by itself; then I sort the bills under their different denominations; and afterwards mix the American bills with the other money. I keep a memorandum of the different notes, gold, silver, and cents. The memorandum does not enable me to say how many American notes I received. My attention was called next morning to the money I had received. The morning after the robbery I reached the office at a quarter past 8. Parker Carvell was downstairs and Mr. Aitken upstairs. Parker told me that the safe had been robbed. I then went upstairs and saw the safe, and found it as has been already described. I had not seen "Jed" then, nor till he came back from breakfast that morning. I remembered that morning the amount of the American money that I received, and two of these bills were of \$20 each. Other American bills were a few \$10; many \$5, and a few \$1. I could again recognize one of the \$20 American bills by the marks made upon it by an indelible blue pencil. I noticed the marks when balancing the money and counting the cash on Thursday evening before I left the money upstairs. That evening, when counting, I saw a marked note. I go over the account four or five times in order to have it correct; and I did so this evening, noticing that \$20 bill. The indelible marks ran down cross-ways on the face of the note. The marks were on the right side of the note, near the centre. Some of the marks were at the top of the note and were scattered around. I cannot say the number of marks on the note. Mr. Dawson gave me a \$20 bill on the Wednesday. I had described that note to Mr. Rattenbury on the Monday or Tuesday after the robbery. I saw the City Marshal, I think, on Friday morning. I cannot remember describing that note to the Marshal. I should know the note if I saw it again. I went to Dawson the Wednesday after the robbery, being sent by the Marshal. I went under the pretence of getting some American money for the steamers. He said, if I had come a day or two before he would have given me some. I asked him if he could give me \$20 in American money. He replied "Yes," and I gave him in exchange for it two \$5 bills; and a cheque for \$10.75. Dawson had no change, so we went into the County Court Office, and Dawson asked Mr. Blatch to change him some money. Blatch said he had no change, and then turned round and asked me if we had a close to the robbery. I said we had not. We had no close, but we had suspicions at the time. I had instructions from Mr. Aitken not to tell Blatch anything about it. Blatch got the change, and handed Dawson two dollars. Dawson then gave me the \$20 greenback and the 75 cents change. When Dawson handed me the note in the County Court it was the first time that I saw it in his hands. I then saw that it was the note that had been stolen from the safe on Thursday evening, because I recognized the note from the marks which were on it. I said nothing about it then. I took the note direct to the office and gave the note to Mr. Rattenbury. He took it up stairs, and I saw him give the note to Mr. Albert Carvell. The note was not changed; I was in sight of it all the time. (Note examined.) I recognize the note, and it is the one I speak of. There are more than four marks on it now. I did not count the marks on the note before I put it in the safe. The marks now, at first sight, compare exactly with what I noticed when I first counted the note. I handle many American notes, but never noticed one marked like that. The note was marked, as it now is, when I got it from Dawson, but it had not then been torn. I do not know how it became torn. I did not keep an account of the number of the note. I speak entirely of the mark. I have been in the employ of Messrs. Carvell Bros. about 15 months. I often saw Blatch about the place. I saw him at Carvell's the Saturday before the robbery at about seven or eight o'clock in the evening. He brought in an oil can. He said "John, shall I put this can under the steps?" He walked over to the cellar hatch. I told him "No, lay it anywhere around." I did not want him to go into the cellar. He put his can alongside the cellar hatch. He then came over and chatted with me for about ten minutes and left. Neil McLeod and Burke were in the shop at the time. The oil is kept in the warehouse on Peake's Wharf, and we never go down for the oil at night. I saw Blatch again at the office on the Wednesday evening before the robbery. Mr. Rattenbury was in the office at the time, and Blatch commenced speaking with him. I understood him to ask if he had the cash of oil over yet. Rattenbury said "No," and then Blatch went out. I saw Blatch again on Thursday, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. I heard him asking where his can was. I was busy at the time selling tickets and paid no attention

to him. I cannot say whether he got it or no. I had heard of Blatch being suspected at the office before the robbery, and I have been told to watch him by Mr. Aitken. When Blatch asked if he could put the oil can under the steps, I thought it strange, and told Mr. Aitken of it about ten minutes after Blatch went out.

(Cross examined by Mr. Davies.)—There was some trouble in fixing upon the person who robbed the safe. We fixed upon Blatch in three or four hours after discovered. I never saw Blatch do anything improper at our establishment—except putting the can under the steps. I had no cause personally to suspect Blatch. From what the others said I suspected him. When we were all together, I think it was Parker Carvell who first mentioned Blatch's name in connection with the robbery. Mr. Rattenbury and I came to the conclusion that the oil can business was suspicious. I swear no one was suspected of the \$150 robbery in the establishment last January. I do not remember ever telling anyone about it, or ever saying that a letter was written about it some one being suspected. That money has not yet been found. Before I went to Dawson I was under the impression that Blatch had taken the money. I heard from George Ritchey that Blatch was accused of sealing salt; and from Parker Carvell that he had stolen soap. I might have described the note to Albert Carvell or might not on the morning after the robbery. I do not remember mentioning about the note on Saturday, or on Sunday. It was either Monday or Tuesday that I first described the note to Mr. Rattenbury. I have not the slightest recollection of the real number of marks on the note the night I counted it. I never took particular notice of the little circle marked with indelible ink on the note, nor can I swear to any recollection of the circle. When Blatch asked me about the placing of the oil can, I was in my own office, not on the steps. Blatch might have said he wanted oil next morning, but I do not remember that he said it. I cannot swear to what extent the space under the steps is filled up. I believe when he asked me if he could put the can under the steps that he meant the cellar steps, but he did not mention the cellar hatch. Some ten-pound bags of salt are kept under the steps, and we had a barrel of five-pound bags, which stood near the door. The price of the five-pound bags was nine cents and ten cents. When I put the money in the safe, no one saw me do it. I cannot remember what time I got home that night. I do not know any person in town who can tell where I was that evening.

Cross examined by Mr. McLeod—I put the money into a paper box that night. The box was used as a sample box for soap.

Court adjourned at 1.30.

JOHN MCKENZIE (Sworn) I am a truckman. I remember seeing the prisoner coming out of Carvell's shop about the first part of April last. I was up stairs when the prisoner came up into the office. I came down first, he followed me and when he was coming down stairs with a step or two of the bottom he stung out what is the price of salt. I was standing near the shop door. I heard the answer from up stairs "nine cents a bag." The prisoner said that's cheap for cash, two bags for 18 cents he replied this to those up stairs. With that he picked up two bags of salt out of a barrel and put them in his sleigh. After he put them in his sleigh, he came back and went up stairs again. I remained in the store until he came down again. I was about the door when he got into his sleigh and drove off. George Ritchey came down to the prisoner went up to the office the second time. I have no doubt he put two bags in the sleigh. When Ritchey came down he asked me more questions about the salt. I told Ritchey what he said. George Ritchey spoke to me about this some day last week. He asked me if I remembered these facts. There is nothing particular to enable me to remember this. George Ritchey did not put a good deal of this in my mouth. Mr. Aitken told me afterwards that I would likely be required as a witness. The prisoner shouted out to the people up stairs that's cheap for cash two bags for 18 cents.

NEIL A. McLEOD (sworn)—I know the witness, Messervey, and the prisoner. I was present at a conversation between them about an oil can. The prisoner went over towards the cellar hatch with a can. He asked Messervey where he could leave it any place. And as far as I remember the prisoner asked him if he could not put it down under the steps. Messervey said it could leave it any place, it was all right there. Messervey was behind his desk at this conversation as well as I remember. The prisoner put his can not more than three or four feet from the cellar hatch. Messervey was not at the cellar hatch as far as I remember while I was there. I spoke to Messervey about this recently. I do not remember distinctly about his asking to put his can down under the steps.

NELSON RATTENBURY (Sworn) I am a salesman at Carvell Bros. I heard about the robbery in the morning of the same day. I found "Jed" in the shop when I came. He pointed out to me the shutters and the nail which had been in the door. I then went up stairs, and heard of the robbery. Messervey was asked what money he had put into the safe. He spoke of the American money he had taken in on Thursday, saying he had two \$20 American greenbacks, some \$10 bills, a large proportion of \$5, and some cheques. In the forenoon Blatch's name was mentioned. I heard that afternoon about a \$20 that was marked. I heard this from Messervey. He told me that it was an American greenback and that it was put up with the cash which he put into the safe the evening previous to the robbery. He said that he would know it again if he saw it. He saw that there were several pencil marks on it by which he would know it and be able to identify it if he saw

(Continued on fourth page.)