

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1879.

NO. 82.

LOOK HERE!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As we intend to make a change in our business at the end of the year, we are now closing out our

Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

At Unusually Low Prices. Which, we are Sure, Will Meet the Hard Times.

Dress Goods from 6 cents upwards.
Grey Cottons from 4 cents upwards.
Prints from 6 cents upwards.
Hemp Carpeting from 12 cents upwards.
Tapestry from 59 cents upwards.
Brussels from \$1.00 upwards.

All other lines we are closing out at Prices that Defy Competition.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, June 30, 1879.

SEASIDE HOTEL

RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. ISLAND.

THE ABOVE BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE HAS BEEN MUCH IMPROVED this Season and is now open for the accommodation of Guests.

For CHARMING SCENERY, INVIGORATING and BRACING ATMOSPHERE, and splendid Surf Bathing, this Hotel has no equal in the Dominion. Terms, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day, \$10.50 per week. Special arrangements made for Families, Pic-nic Parties, &c.

To get to the Seaside Hotel: get tickets from all points for Hunter River.

BY TRAIN.—Trains leave Ch'town for Hunter River at 6.20 a. m.; 10.05 a. m.; and 5.25 p. m. Trains leave Summerside for Hunter River at 9.05 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.; and 5.30 p. m. Coaches meet trains from all points and convey passengers to the "Seaside." Charges Moderate—distance between 7 and 8 miles, through a beautiful country.

BY COACH, DIRECT.—Coaches leave Ch'town Wednesday and Saturday evenings calling for Guests at all points in City limits at 6 o'clock. Returning arrive at Ch'town about 9 o'clock, on Thursday and Monday morning. Fare, \$1.25, distance 18½ miles. Address: JOHN NEWSON & Co, Ch'town.

July 8th, 1879.—2m. pat. & arg.

TEA PARTY

—AND—

PIC-NIC SUPPLIES!

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S

Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrup

Sold in bottles and by the gallon.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits

Sold in Boxes & Bbls. and by the pound.

Icing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry Flour, Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Potted Ham, Drivelled Ham, Potted Tongue, &c

BEER & GOFF

June 23, 1879.

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 4th and 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 9 p. m.

A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown, }
Aug. 2nd, 1879. }

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—

The Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts.

In the matter of James Duncan, John Ferguson Robertson, and Robert Robinson Hodgson, Insolvents.

PURSUANT to a resolution passed at a meeting of the creditors of the above insolvents, duly convened and held at my office in Charlottetown, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of August, inst., notice is hereby given that up to noon of MONDAY, the 8th day of September next, I will receive tenders for the purchase, en bloc, of the estate of the above named Insolvents and the several respective estates of each of them.

The tender must be made in writing, and must state, 1st, the amount offered for the joint or partnership estate of the above insolvents; 2d, the amount offered for the several estates of each of the above insolvents. The person whose tender is accepted shall be bound, in addition to the amount of his tender, to pay all costs, charges, and expenses which the Assignee has incurred, or may incur, in respect of the above estate.

The Assignee and Inspectors of the estate are not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

The terms of purchase are payment in cash upon the execution by the Assignee of an assignment of the above estates to the purchaser, or as he shall direct. The estate of the above insolvents, and of each of them, consists of shipping, real estate, book and other debts and personal property of various descriptions. The tenderer can ascertain full particulars of the same, by reference to the schedule of assets filed by the Insolvents with me in this matter. Certain portions of said estates have been sold since the insolvency, particulars of such parts as have been sold can be obtained from the Assignee. The net proceeds of such sales and the securities representing the same shall form part of the estate and shall be assigned to the purchaser.

The estate of the insolvents, and of each of them, is sold subject to all existing incumbrances. Such incumbrances shall be ascertained by the tenderer by searching at the proper offices.

Dated at Charlottetown, P. E. I., the 18th day of August, 1879.

B. WILSON HIGGS, Assignee.

Aug. 19.

Dress & Mantle Making.

MISSIS CRANDALL

HAVING taken a shop from Mrs. Burris, Great George Street, would respectfully announce to the public that, having had a large experience in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, they are prepared to do DRESS & MANTLE MAKING in all the new and leading styles, at moderate prices.
August 7, 1879—2awlm

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1832.

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.

CIVIC ELECTION,

BY THE MAYOR,

—FOR—

Licensing Board.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Fortieth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice that an Election of Three Persons to constitute a Licensing Board for the City of Charlottetown, will be held on

TUESDAY,

the Second day of September, 1879,

at the several places following, that is to say:

In WARD No. 1—At the Store of Messrs. J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

In WARD No. 2—At the Warehouse of Richard Heartz, Esq., fronting on Sydney Street.

In WARD No. 3—At the Market House.

In WARD No. 4—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on Kent Street, East.

In WARD No. 5—At the House of widow Tierney, corner of Great George and Euston Streets.

And at the said elections the poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

The Board shall be elected by those entitled to vote for the Mayor of the city in each Ward.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the old barrack ground. Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street. Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street. Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street. Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

QUALIFICATIONS. An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Charlottetown, passed 18th April, 1877:

Section 1. All the male inhabitants of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the said city for at least one year then next preceding the day of such Election, and being British subjects, and such of whom shall actually, and within the Ward for which he shall vote, then be, and for three months previously shall have been, actually and in his own right, the bona fide owner of the freehold of one whole Town Lot, Common Lot, Water Lot, or the bona fide owner of a piece of ground of the yearly value of Thirty dollars, or the bona fide owner of the freehold of a Dwelling House, part of a Dwelling House, Store, Warehouse, Office or Shop, or the yearly value of Thirty Dollars; or who shall be in the tenancy or occupancy of a Town Lot, Common Lot, Water Lot, or piece of Ground, Dwelling House, part of a Dwelling House, Shop or Warehouse, of the annual rent of Thirty Dollars, payable quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly; and no other person shall be entitled to vote at said Elections for such Mayor and Councillors; provided that every partner, whose share of the rent amounts to Thirty Dollars annually, shall be entitled to vote; and provided further, that every such male person of age, aforesaid, and being a non-resident of such city, shall be doing business in, and being in actual occupation of, business or other premises in the said City, and who shall be qualified to vote at such Elections under any of the several qualifications hereinbefore specified, shall be entitled to vote for such Mayor and Councillors, in the Ward in which the property on which he claims to vote shall be situate.

W. E. DAWSON,

L.S. Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

W. B. MORRISON,

City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Ch'town,
Aug. 16, 1879. tl date

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE containing 6 Rooms, with large Kitchen and good Cellar, situated east end of Dorchester street. Immediate possession.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.
July 7, 1879—

Crop Prospects.

It is gratifying to hear that the crops throughout the Provinces are looking splendidly. Wheat promises an abundant yield; potatoes never looked better, and oats is also a very good crop. The storm of Tuesday last broke down a good deal of grain; but as there was not a great deal ripe enough to shell, very little will be lost. Should the blight keep off the potatoes for a few weeks longer, the entire crop will be safe. This is well, because the country was never in more need of a good harvest and a good market for its products than at present. Late advices from Great Britain report the utter failure of the crops there owing to continued heavy rains. This will create a demand for breadstuffs, while the market for potatoes also promises well. It is to be hoped that with a return of good crops and good prices, the general depression in business circles may be somewhat relieved.—*S'ide Progress.*

"Enoch Arden" Case in Quebec.

A QUEBECER WHO LEFT HIS WIFE THIRTEEN YEARS AGO RETURNED THE OTHER DAY TO FIND HER MARRIED TO ANOTHER MAN.

A few days ago, a native of St. Roch's, Que., named Robitaille, who has been absent in the United States since the year 1866, returned to the city. Robitaille, when he left Quebec 13 years ago, left behind him his wife, whose maiden name was Julia Moren, and whom he was married to in St. Roch's Church in 1855. On his return here, Robitaille expressed great surprise at being told that his wife had been united in marriage but two years ago to a pilot named Russell, now an inmate of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, and for whom she had acted for some time as housekeeper. Legal proceedings have been taken in the matter, though Robitaille avows that he has no desire to receive his wife back again, and the preliminary investigation into the case is now proceeding in the Police Court. Whether or not the woman believed her husband dead, has not transpired; but her neighbors give her a very good character, and say that she has already walked to St. Anne's twice, barefooted, in the hope of curing her second husband of his insanity.

Threatened War in New Zealand.

Writing from Wellington under date June 21, the correspondent of the *Standard* says: "As the mail is leaving, warlike preparations are being made by the Government in view of a possible conflict with the Maoris, who have lately been causing a great deal of anxiety by their conduct in the north, in the province of Taranaki. The history of the present difficulty may be briefly stated as follows:—'After the last war with the Maoris a large tract of very valuable land in the province of Taranaki, known as the Waimate Plains, which belonged to the hostile natives, was confiscated by the Government. No steps were taken to occupy it until a few months ago, and the Maoris having been allowed to remain in undisputed possession for nearly ten years, and having grown into the belief that the confiscation would never be acted upon. It was not long before symptoms of discontent began to manifest themselves among the natives when they found the ground advertised for sale, and the surveyors actively engaged in measuring it off. This discontent was very much increased by a mistaken idea that certain reserves which had been secured to them were to be sold also. Eventually a European, named McLean, belonging to one of the survey parties, was shot by a Maori known as Hiroki, who immediately took refuge at Parihaka, a native village under the protection of a fanatical priest or 'prophet,' named Te Whiti. This man is a member of the Hauhau, a sect professing a religion consisting of a curious mixture of Christianity, fanaticism, and Maori superstition. His influence among the natives, who firmly believe in his prophecies, is very large, and the Government have found in him a very difficult personage to deal with. Not only did Te Whiti refuse to give up the murderer Hiroki, but the latter at a meeting to which the native Minister (Mr. Sheehan) went in order to talk over the dispute with the Maoris, displayed himself openly in a defiant manner, though always taking care to be surrounded by a bodyguard of warriors. The Government failing to take any prompt and decisive action, the Maoris, who like most savage nations, cannot comprehend a policy of forbearance, grew bolder, and became more open in their hostility. A message was sent to the nearest detachment of armed constabulary by Te Whiti, telling them to vacate their posts, and warning all Europeans off the disputed land. Still, however, the Government remained inactive, until the settlers, alarmed at the threatening conduct of the Maoris, who commenced plowing up some of the European's land in the neighborhood, insisted on an armed force being sent for their protection. Yielding to their urgent representations the Government, during the last week or two, have been sending detachments of armed constabulary to the threatened district, together with a plentiful supply of arms, ammunition, and equipments; and, in order to be prepared for all contingencies, have ordered a large supply of warlike stores from home. Simultaneously reports reached Wellington of attempts being made to supply the Maoris with arms, and

it was stated that the latter were offering as much as 30s. per lb. for powder in the neighborhood of Wangamir." Two days later the same correspondent writes:—"I learn by telegraph that the settlers have precipitated matters by forcibly ejecting native ploughmen. It is feared that hostilities are imminent. Large reinforcements have been sent to the disturbed districts. Ministers are doing their best to prevent bloodshed. Should war occur, severe fighting may be looked for. The settlers seem to have resolved to settle the native difficulty at once and for ever."

Hay for England.

The *Montreal Gazette* tells us that in consequence of the failure of the British hay crop, an export demand has set in for Canada hay, and the Allan ship *Ardmillan*, which cleared for Glasgow on Saturday, takes out a part cargo of pressed hay purchased in the Montreal market. It is in Montreal that our large surplus hay crop will find a profitable outlet to the markets of Great Britain this year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bishop of Colombo has just lost \$450,000 in a coffee speculation. He is yet well grounded in the faith.

Great Britain has eighty societies for the conversion of the Jews, and the cost of converting each Jew averages about \$1000.

The Archduchess Christine of Austria, who is to become Queen of Spain, is twenty one years of age—one year younger than King Alfonso.

A prominent Southern politician, familiar with Mississippi affairs, said he thought that there was little doubt of the return of Jefferson Davis to the U. S. Senate.

Sunday laws are not strictly administered at Eureka, Nev. A week ago Sunday there was a base ball match, a pigeon-shooting match, and a foot race for \$500 a side.

Five yachts, with twenty people aboard, left Plymouth, Mass., on Sunday or Monday morning, and no traces of them can be found along the coast. Grave apprehensions exist.

Dixon, the independent candidate for Sheriff of Yazoo County, Miss., has been shot down by Barksdale the Democratic candidate for County Clerk. Although the shooting was the result of a bitter personal feud, the affair is likely to influence voters unfavorably to the Democratic party in the North. Barksdale was immediately arrested, but was released on \$15,000 bail.

Paul Boyton and Captain Webb are to have a swimming match, and James Gordon Bennett has promised to give the winner \$1,000. Two poor sewing girls in New York the other day had a shirt-making match at twelve cents per shirt. The winner completed four shirts in sixteen hours, but we believe no one gave her \$1,000.—*Norristown Herald.*

Twenty-one new cases were reported in Memphis on Thursday; two additional deaths. The citizens are protesting against the regulation forbidding them to be out after 6 p. m. The residents of Chelsea suburb prevent the authorities from isolating the locality and the guard has been withdrawn. The Howard Association have expended all their funds in relief—\$20,000—their expenses being now \$1,000 per day. The Odd Fellows have appealed to absent members for funds to enable them to nurse sick members of the order. Shoulder to Shoulder Club of the St. Andrew's Society, Memphis, call on all sister societies for assistance. There were two incendiary fires on Wednesday; loss \$16,000.

THAT low telegraphic and postal rates operate rather to increase the receipts from these services than otherwise, is generally admitted. Last year the French Government made a large reduction in postal rates and telegraphic charges. An inquiry was made in the French Chamber as to how the reduction had affected the revenues. In reply to M. Haentjens, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs stated that the reforms introduced into the postal service had been expected to result in a deficit of 18,000,000 for the first year, 12,000,000 for the second, and 6,000,000 for the third, in the revenue derived from these services. A similar calculation has been made in the case of the telegraph service, and a loss of 1,250,000 f had been expected. The change in the telegraph traffic to a pro-word system had produced an increase of 61 per cent. in the number of telegrams sent. As regarded the financial result of the postal reform, the deficiency of yield has been only 9,000,000 instead of 18,000,000.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the head? Is your Nervous system depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a cough, low spirits, coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these, and much more, are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. Two million four hundred thousand bottles were given away in the United States through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two dozens will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 25 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class Druggists in the United States.