

THE DAILY EXAMINER.  
NOVEMBER 27, 1883.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Noddy Way.

Sir,—Can you inform me how it is that the residents on the north side of Queen Square have to wade through the mud spring and fall to get to the Post Office, while those living on the south side are provided with plank sidewalks and are also provided with gas lamps?

We have put up with this injustice for a long time, and now ask the authorities to give us the same conveniences enjoyed by our more favored neighbors living on the south side.

Yours, etc.,  
NORTH SIDE.  
Nov. 26, 1883.

Reply to the Question What Has Ireland Done for England?

Sir,—England owes her present rich and powerful position to Ireland. She converted the fair and fertile farms of Ireland into pasture lands, where she fattened her prize stock—both man and beast. I charge England with closing the resources of Ireland and draining the life-blood of the Irish people.

Yours, etc.,  
VINCI VERITAS.  
Nov. 23, 1883.

Intercepted Letter.

SHOWING THE TRICKS OF HONEST PARTNERS.

DEAR PARTNER.—Yours received yesterday, and contents noted. The fall in starch can't affect us any, but beneficially in any case if only that system we began with is closely followed. So do not be disheartened. I have used my endeavors to prevent schooners from P. from going over there for potatoes. So the hoodlums there must be forced to sell to factory.

Put the payments off as long as possible in case if my plans succeed you may be called upon to leave at any moment. Several of my honestly concerted plans I have had to forego. The air is full of suspicions, and I find some of my best friends are beginning to pry too much, but our only plan is to keep a bold religious front. Public prayer in Church and Sunday Schools if possible, and as much earnest abuse of me as you dare, and never fear. I shall do likewise. This has carried us through for five years and I guess it will for a year or two more. Write immediately.

Yours &c.,  
W. S.

Our Advertisers.

E. Johnson & Co. announce that they are prepared to clean and renovate clothes at short notice.

Wm. Dodd will hold an auction sale of apples and herring at his salesroom next Thursday at eleven o'clock.

J. M. Campbell notifies all interested that the annual St. Andrew's dinner will be held at the Osborne House, next Friday evening, at nine o'clock.

A. McNeill has another large sale of winter keeping apples at his Auction Room to-morrow, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. A good chance to get winter supplies at a bargain.

Henry Smith notifies the public that the second lecture of the course in connection with the Y. M. C. A., will be delivered by A. B. Warburton, Esq., on Monday evening next. Subject: "Seraps from Canadian History."

The Exodus.

The scribes of the *Transcript* who find congenial employment in haunting the railway trains to ascertain the number of people who are leaving the country, reported that forty Prince Edward Islanders who had come over in the schooner "Carrier Dove" from Summerside to Point du Chene Wednesday morning, were on Wednesday's train en route to the States. The *Summerside Journal* states that "thirty-four passengers" were on board the "Carrier Dove." Possibly all these "passengers" were leaving the country on this particular day, but usually a proportion of those who come from the Island to the mainland have business and return within a few days. But at this rate, having made some inquiries, we learn that most of those—and their number has been persistently over-stated—who have been leaving the Island lately, come to work in the lumber woods in New Brunswick and Maine, as is their usual custom. The fishermen, employes of the lobster factories, and farmers' sons having very little chance for employment in the winter. They almost invariably return in the Spring when, unfortunately, the Grit scribes are not on hand to chronicle the influx. The population of the Island is steadily increasing, but if the "exodus" statements that appear in some news papers were true the little Province would have been deserted ere this.—*Moncton Times*.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Nov. 26.	
Shipped per steamer "Summerside,"	
Cameron, master, for Point du Chene:	
20889 lbs pork, . . . . .	\$ 1253.00
1845 lbs poultry, . . . . .	92.00
475 sheep pelts, . . . . .	238.00
3 brls oatmeal, . . . . .	18.00
1288 bush oats, . . . . .	515.00
1750 lbs wool, . . . . .	438.00
10 brls pork, . . . . .	120.00
10 brls potatoes, . . . . .	5.00
1155 lbs leather, . . . . .	462.00
90 lbs feather, . . . . .	27.00
1950 lbs boneless fish, . . . . .	123.00
880 lbs butter, . . . . .	176.00
53 brls oysters, . . . . .	133.00
3 kits mackerel, . . . . .	9.00
200 lbs codfish, . . . . .	8.00
6 cases eggs, . . . . .	6.00
1 box cabbage, . . . . .	2.00
13 sheep, . . . . .	29.00
	\$3,700.00

It is stated that nightly rows occur at the meetings of the salvation army in St. Thomas. On Saturday night a free fight occurred, during which one "Rags," an ex-soldier, was thrown into the streets, and Happy Joe was badly bruised and cut. The language made use of at these disturbances is said to be most disgusting in its filthiness and horrible in its blasphemy.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.)

The Manitoba Rights League.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.

A despatch from Winnipeg says the Manitoba rights league, recently organized for the purpose of securing redress of the grievances, and maintaining the rights of the Province, has issued a declaration of its principles and objects. The interference of the Federal Government with the local rights is denounced as menacing to the confederation. The right of the old province of Manitoba to charter railways within its borders is affirmed. The present customs tariff is condemned and its immediate modification demanded. The right of Manitoba to control its own public lands is asserted. The land policy of the Dominion Government is denounced. The duty of the Dominion Government to assist the Hudson Bay Railway is asserted, and it is found desirable that a non-partisan association should be formed for the purpose of carrying out the principles of the declaration.

Officers With Hicks Pasha.

CAIRO, Nov. 24.

The following officers were with Hicks Pasha: Col. Farquhar, Majors Warner, Seckendorf, Evans and Massey, Captains Heath and Walker, Surgeon-Major Rosenberg, Lieut-Col. Colborne, Major Martin, Surgeon-General George Cay, Captains Narayge, Morris, Brady, and certain Pashas and Beys, in all about 1,200 officers.

Turkey's Offer—Immense Excitement in Egypt.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.

It is stated that Turkey has offered to send 20,000 troops to re-establish Muslim authority in the Sudan. Intense excitement prevails everywhere in Egypt. The country is not safe above the second cataract of the Nile.

The Lennox Election.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.

The election returns so far give Mr. Allison a majority of five in Lennox. Two polling places are yet to be heard from, but it is likely Mr. Allison will have a small majority in each. Sir John had 200 majority in 1882.

Hotel Burnt.

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.

The Campbell House, the principal hotel in Napanee was burned to the ground yesterday morning. Among the guests were Sir Leonard Tilley and the Hon. J. H. Pope. No one was injured.

El Medhi's Movements.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A Khartoum despatch to the *Times* says the Arabs report a large force of rebels close to Khartoum. El Medhi issued orders to all tribes not to send corn to Khartoum. The despatch says "We only have food for a month."

The Sole Survivor.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.

Col. Coetlogan sends a message from Khartoum, dated November 25, saying that Mr. Victelle, artist of the *London Graphic*, is the sole survivor of the recent battle with El Medhi, and that he is now a prisoner at El Obeid.

A Defaulter Found Guilty.

LONDON, Dec. 26.

George Warden, defaulting Secretary of the London and River Plate Bank, charged with stealing securities of the bank and putting them to his own use, has been found guilty and sentenced to twelve years imprisonment.

No Doubt of His Defeat.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The *Standard* says the report sent that Hicks Pasha has not been defeated, referred to the state of affairs at the close of the first day's fighting. There is now no doubt of the truth of his defeat.

Parnellite Victory.

LIMERICK, Nov. 26.

To-day's municipal election resulted in favor of Parnellite candidates.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.

The Parnellite party gained eight seats in the municipal elections to-day.

An Elopement.

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.

A married lady has eloped from Montreal to the United States with an acquaintance of her husband, taking her two children and a large sum of money belonging to her better half.

Arrest of a Minister.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.

Rev. Wm. Mitchell was arrested here yesterday for stealing books from a bookstore. He will appear in the police court to-morrow on a charge of petty larceny.

Organized by a Frenchman.

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Le *Temps* says a Frenchman named Soulier organized El Mahdi's forces after the bombardment of Alexandria.

French Minister of State Dying.

PARIS, Nov. 26.

M. Rhuher, Louis Napoleon's Minister of State, is dying.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, November 27—10 a. m.

Strong winds and gales, southeast, veering to west, cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing and colder weather.

Telegraph Notes.

The Life and letters of the Princess Alice will be published shortly.

Lord Salisbury has assumed a hostile attitude towards the bill for the reform of London government.

De Lesseps has returned to Paris dissatisfied with the result of his tour in England in behalf of the new canal project.

The Parnellites are determined to demand a pledge from the Government that Ireland will be included in the franchise bill.

The Queen has ordered a variety of popular goods from Dublin in order to set them in fashion, and thus give an impulse to Irish manufactures.

The health of the Princess of Wales is not good. She recently contracted a cold, and deafness has so increased that companions speaking to her at the theatre are heard all over the house.

Spanish papers assert that the visit of the Crown Prince of Germany is associated with a project for the annexation of Portugal to Spain is the price of the Germano-Spanish alliance. The Crown Prince of Portugal, who is now visiting England, has had an interview with Earl Granville, and the object of his visit is said to be to oppose German intrigue.

The *World's* London despatch says that the Marquis Taeng has officially notified Earl Granville that Chinese troops are being hurried to Tonquin, and that China will oppose the French by force of arms if they attack Bac Ninh or Hemphong. Earl Granville has informed the French Ambassador at London that, in view of the present crisis, the English Government desires to try mediation between France and China on a basis which would give China the north bank of the Red river and France the south bank. China is willing to accept this settlement.

The *London Spectator* (Liberal organ) says: "We must defend Egypt to the first cataract. We must hold the valley of the Syene, at least; the troops must remain. If we retire, Egypt may be divided by insurrection or accept El Medhi. That would mean an advance of the British army to defend the Ottoman Caliphate, which, if El Medhi reached Cairo, would not be worth a fool's purchase. Until El Medhi is defeated, the delta of the Nile must be garrisoned by British troops," and it further states: "Either we mis-read the Arabs altogether, or, in a month, the French will be fighting for their lives from Gabes to Morocco."

A despatch from Admiral Courbet announces that he will move on Sontay during the coming week. He has 10,000 men, but only the half of them are available for an advance. It is reported that M. Ferry is urging his colleagues to consent to send to Tonquin 7,000 fresh troops. The unanimous opinion of French and German military authorities is that unless Courbet is reinforced he has a critical task before him. Chinese troops have been ordered to remain within their entrenchments at Bac Ninh and Tokop, strictly on the defensive. The Sontay garrison, which was composed of 2,500 Black Flags, has been reinforced by 3,500 Chinese auxiliaries, who were permitted to enter Tonquin under the disguise of deserters.

The *New York Herald's* London despatch says that Mahomet Ahmed El Medhi is the hero of the week. Public opinion has not been so deeply stirred since the defeat at Candahar. Everybody now awaits the decision of the Government. Some Liberals are trying to shuffle out of the difficulty. They say the Cabinet disapproved of the expedition and forbade officers of the Queen's service from taking commissions under Hicks Pasha. Sir Edward Malet refused to serve as the medium of communication for Hicks Pasha's despatches. The Egyptian Government acted on its own responsibility and the *Times* of Saturday morning says: "In this disregarding representation of the British authorities and wishes of the people, the Khedive's administration has shown the inveterate faults of Oriental rulers and has brought on the country the precise calamities by which they are usually punished. It is unlikely, however, that Mr. Gladstone will leave the Egyptians to 'stew in their own gravy.'"

Edmund O'Donovan, the famous war correspondent of the *News*, who perished with Hicks Pasha's command, had premonitions of the dreadful fate in store for the Egyptian army. Writing to a personal friend he said: "I am writing almost as near death as it is possible to be, without being under sentence of execution. However, to die, even here, with a lance head as big as a shovel through me, will meet my views better than a slow sinking into the grave. We are 1,500 miles south of Cairo in the midst of a wild unexplored country. The Egyptians with whom I am camped on the banks of the Nile will have but one chance, one tremendous pitched battle. The enemy is as courageous and fierce as Zulus, and much better armed. Our army is that which ran before a handful of British troops at Tel el Kebir. We are obliged to march in a square, with our baggage and water camels, 5,000 in number, in the midst, lest the enemy's cavalry should surprise us. We only march ten miles a day. After twelve o'clock the heat is frightful. It takes four days from one set of wells to another. Then we find wells filled with stones or earth, and rotting bodies of men and camels. Then we go back again with the enemy hanging on our flank and watching every opportunity to make a dash. I am pretty well accustomed to dangers, yet I feel how terrible it is to face a deadly peril in the company of cravens."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov. 26—Grand Master, Richards, Picton, coal; Mary Charles, Bourke, Shediac, lumber.

27—Emma, Boudreau, Picton, coal; Minnie E. Noel, Cow Bay, coal.

CLEARED.

Nov. 26—Milford Guy, Smeltzer, Halifax, produce.

27—Mary B. Lavish, Halifax, produce.

OTHER PORTS.

Summerside, Nov 26—Entered schrs Carrier Dove, Shediac, coal; Richard Thompson, Walsh, Picton, coal; Annie Florence, Bernard Shediac, lumber.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six p. m. (Saturday Excepted).

**Carpet Department:**  
In this Department we are doing a very large trade, in Axminster, Velvet Pile, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch Hemp and Twine Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Mats. The reason is we buy from the very best British markets, keep the newest designs and styles, and sell at a small advance on cost.

**Grand Assortment of**  
Silk Plushes, Velvets and Velveteens, 100 boxes to choose from, at prices lower than ever before offered.

**Mantle Department:**  
These goods are selling rapidly. They are the best and newest makes and grand value.

**Cloth Department:**  
The 200 pieces Job, Jacket and Ulster Cloths have been selling wonderfully fast. The prices are very low for the quality.

A large lot Seal Cloth from \$3.50 to \$8.25 per yard. Daily expected, 30 pieces Oilcloths (English), from 2-yard to 3½-yard.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL.**  
**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**  
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1883.—dy wklly

**WINTER GOODS**  
SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, AT THE  
**LONDON HOUSE.**

- Men's Top Coats,
- Men's Ulsters,
- Men's Fur Overcoats,
- Men's Reefing Jackets,
- Men's Wool Underclothing,
- Men's Flannel shirts,
- Men's Cardigan Jackets,
- Men's Fur Caps,
- Men's Gloves, Mitts & Scarfs.
- Ladies' Cloth Sacques,
- Ladies' Cloth Ulsters,
- Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars,
- Ladies' Astracan Jacket,
- Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs.
- Buffalo Robes,
- Japanese Wolf Robes,
- Blankets,
- Horse Rugs,
- Railway Wrappers, etc.

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**  
Ch'town, Nov. 13, 1883.

**1883. FALL AND WINTER. 1884.**

**J. B. MACDONALD**

HAS now completed his Fall Importations, the most extensive yet shown by him. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to buy at his store.

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND TEAS,**

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES,  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**J. B. MACDONALD,**  
Ch'town, Nov. 13, 1883.—2aw wklly  
Queen Street.

**FURNITURE, FURNITURE,**  
**AT COST.**

**Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.**

BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room  
Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and  
picture Mouldings

**JOHN NEWSON.**  
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—17