

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1879.

NO. 137.

## Hewson, McDougall & Seaman

BEG leave to acknowledge thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them since commencing business, and intimate that they have on hand a large and select stock of material for the manufacture of Sleighs, etc. They have recently received photos of all the latest prize sleighs of the Ottawa Exhibition. Parties requiring new sleighs would do well to call at their factory and examine before ordering elsewhere.

They keep on hand and make to order Top Buggies, Phaetons, the famous Dexter Spring Wagons, and carriages of every description. Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction to those who favor them with a call, at prices to suit the times.

N. B.—Parties having their Sleighs repaired and painted would do well to leave them at once in order to have them in time for the first snow.

Wagons stored at moderate charges. Parties having their wagons repaired and painted in the spring will have them stored free of charge for the winter.

Ch'town, Oct 27th, 1879.

**BRITISH AMERICA**  
**Assurance Company.**  
**FIRE AND MARINE.**

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

INCORPORATED 1833.

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.

**DR. P. W. G. CANNING,**

Licentiate Royal Colleges Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh.

**LICENTIATE MIDWIFERY.**

RESIDENCE:  
Upper Hillsborough St., corner Hillsborough and Easton Streets, Charlottetown.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.  
Charlottetown, June 24, 1879.—cod

**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—

**No. 35 Water St.,**  
**Charlottetown.**

**Prince Edward Island Branch**  
—OF THE—

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**  
**FIRE AND LIFE.**

**INSURANCE CO.**

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00  
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.

Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years.

The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

**G. W. DeBlois,**  
General Agent.

Dec. 14.

**MAIL NOTICE.**

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Pictou, for Canadian mail, steamers leaving Halifax every Saturday.

A mail will be closed on Friday, the 21st inst., at 10 p. m., for mail steamers leaving Halifax on Tuesday, the 25th, and supplementary matter will also be forwarded by MONDAY evening's boat for Pictou.

Mails to be forwarded via steamers to Pictou will be closed after the 22nd inst., on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock a. m., until close of navigation.

Mails to be forwarded via Sumner side and Shelburne will be closed at 9.30 a. m.; also for Sumner side direct at 5 p. m., and for Georgetown, Souris and places on those routes at 6 o'clock a. m., daily.

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

Post Office Charlottetown,  
Nov. 20th, 1879.

**GENTLEMEN:**

WE HAVE ABOUT COMPLETED THE

Most Choice Collection

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

Canadian Tweeds,

West of England

**CLOTHS,**

Overcoatings,

&c., &c., &c.

We have yet offered to the Public.

Manufactured on the Premises

IN THE

LATEST STYLES

And With Despatch.

BEER & SONS.

Oct. 11, 1879.—tf

**BISCUITS!**

A NICE LOT OF PECK TREAT'S celebrated English Biscuits at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Nov. 1, 1879.

**BASKETS!**

NEW STOCK of over 500—cheapest lot yet, at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Nov. 1, 1879.

**SALT! SALT!**

And Mackerel Barrels,

FOR SALE.

DAVID SMALL,

Queen Street

Charlottetown, Oct. 13, 1879.—tf

1,000 lbs.

**MOIR & KEILER'S**

CELEBRATED

Jams and Marmalade!

MARMALADE 22 cents per lb., in bulk; a 7 lb. tin for \$1.35; 1 & 2 lb. tins at 25 cents per lb.; 1 lb. crocks, 25 cents.

JAM 25 cents per lb., in bulk; 1 lb. crocks 28 cents.

Stawbery, Raspberry, Black & Red Currant, Gooseberry, Green-gage, Damson and Plum Jams, at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Nov. 1, 1875.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Honeson & McLeod Charlottetown.

Sept. 18, 1879.



"LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.—Sole proprietors, Greenlees Brothers, London and Argyshire. 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

83.

NOVEMBER.

At this season 83 Queen Street may be relied upon as the best place at which to purchase good warm Clothing with economy.

Winter Dress Materials, Suitings, &c., are giving great satisfaction.

**NEW FURS!**

MANTLES, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPS, &c.

FUR TRIMMINGS,  
Mantles & Mantle Cloths,  
ULSTERS & ULSTER CLOTHS,  
SILKS, SATINS,  
Velvets, Velveteens Plain and figured.

**NEW OVERCOATS**

Storm Coats, Reefers, &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

**FELT HATS!**

A NEW LOT.

New Lindens and Drawers

**WHITE SHIRTS**

(Dressed and Undressed.)

CHEAP CARPETS  
TAPESTRY, SCOTCH FELT, HEMP, &c.  
Coaco' Matting, & Door Mats,  
Hearth Rugs, &c., cheaper than ever.

This month we shall give SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to parties purchasing large parcels FOR CASH.

**Tremaine & Metcalf,**

—SUCCESSORS TO—

**JAMES DesBRISAY,**

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1879.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

It was reported yesterday that the lottery dealer arrested by Anthony Comstock, recently, who gave the name of Wilson, was really Alderman Webb, a well-known Methodist and Temperance advocate, of Brooklyn. The Herald to day says the report proves true.

John Leonard, a notorious negro, attempted to rob Frank Watkins, colored, early yesterday. Watkins resisted Leonard and shot him dangerously. He was arrested.

NEWPORT, R.I., Nov. 17.

A sailor stated that while in Peru recently a dying sailor confessed that he murdered Jonathan Weaver, 16 years ago, in this city. John McCarthy, now a leading business man, was suspected but acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

The U. S. Consul at Lyons reports that the exports of France for the first nine months in 1879 had fallen off 41 millions of francs. The imports increased 316 millions.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 18.

Yesterday, John Koop, an employee in the Leavenworth coal shaft, was struck by a falling rock. He fell 610 feet and was killed.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.

Colonel John Frederick Von Worder died last night in the Aged Men's Home, aged 99 years and 10 months. He was one of the Old Guard; was with the first Napoleon in his retreat from Moscow; served under Blucher at Waterloo and fought against Abdel Kader on the plains of Algeria. He left a manuscript stating that he had joined the Prussian army, and at the battle of Jena was made prisoner by the French, afterwards joining that service. In 1807 and 1808 he fought in Spain, and in the latter year he married the daughter of a Spanish grandee; was made aide-de-camp to Gen. Murat; in the spring of 1812 he was appointed aide-de-camp to Marshal Ney and marched to Russia, entering Moscow with Napoleon at Beresinn; he was twice wounded; afterwards joined the Prussian army; between 1816 and 1827 he led an adventurous life in Greece and Turkey, and from 1825 to 1839 served in Africa. In 1849 he came to this country with his wife and children and invested money in a nursery in Virginia, which was destroyed by floods. Three sons fell during the last war. His wife and daughter died in 1864.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.

An explosion occurred in tunnel number three, on the narrow gauge railroad, from San Jose to Santa Cruz this morning. Twenty-one Chinamen were at work on the tunnel at the time. Immediately about twenty more Chinamen rushed with torches to aid their comrades, and when they had penetrated about 1,500 feet their torches caused a second explosion, more violent than the first, shaking the mountain to its centre. Some thirty Chinamen are killed; several others injured.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that the Moscow committee on volunteer cruisers has called a meeting to discuss ways and means for raising a fresh subscription for the construction of cruisers, in view of the state of Russia's relations with England.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The steamer "Canada," for New York, passing down the Thames, came in collision with the Woolwich steamboat pier, completely destroying the latter. She steamer proceeded, not having sustained any damage.

A despatch from Valparaiso, dated Oct. 22, says the Chillians hope to completely repair the captured Peruvian iron-clad "Huascar" in two weeks.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 18.

The Argentine Government has ordered two iron-clads to be purchased in Europe.

Grant and Gladstone.

There's nothing like a fact. When Mr. Gladstone was at the helm some friends of his drafted a bill for raising the salary of the First Lord of the Treasury from £3,000 to £30,000. Now the proposal was a perfectly fair one, the Prime Minister's salary being notoriously insufficient for the needs of so high a post. How did Mr. Gladstone act? He peremptorily and almost angrily quashed the whole affair. Indignous friends saw they had committed a blunder and forgot to introduce their bill.

Contra: General Grant's friends resolved to raise the President's salary from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Grant helped the measure forward as far as in him lay; and finally, as President, passed it. He had a perfect right morally and otherwise to do so. Yet this is one of those little incidents that make one feel quite as proud of England as of America. One could add a fact or two even more suggestive, only Americans are touchy and they read English papers.—London Truth.

The ravages of diptheria in Russia have attained such an alarming extent, that a commission has been appointed to take precautionary measures to prevent its further spread.

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

The Denver City Lot Swindle.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I observe that the Denver City Lot Swindle has been advertised in some of the Island newspapers, and as a consequence, some parties have written to me from home, asking me to secure for them from one to five lots each. The device of the "Denver Land Company" is certainly very cunning, and the advertisement is unquestionably ingenious and deceptive. The two following articles, which appeared in the Colorado Springs Gazette, of Nov. 11th and 12th, respectively, show forth the character of the scheme which, happily, is now exploded. I hope no Island people have been simple enough to invest in such a crazy speculation. Let them should, however, I take the earliest opportunity of informing them that the whole thing is a villainous swindle. I hope the Island press will expose the fraud at once.

Yours, very truly,  
J. H. FLETCHER.

Colorado, Nov. 13, 1879.

LOTS FOR A DOLLAR EACH.—The Denver Land Company has been flooding the Eastern States with an attractive advertisement of city lots free. The advertisement is two columns wide and six inches in length, and contains in each corner a cut of some prominent building in Denver. The lots offered are free, but those who apply for one are required to send one dollar to pay for the legal papers. The lots are situated in "North Denver," Weld county. To everyone acquainted with the geography of Colorado it will at once be apparent that the Denver in Arapahoe county, and the Denver in Weld county are decidedly too far apart to be of much use to each other. In short, the whole matter is an ingenious scheme to delude strangers into paying a dollar for worthless land situated about 40 miles north of Denver City. If anybody thinks land is cheap at a dollar a lot, the Colorado Springs Company will sell lots at that price, said lots not to be more than half a mile from Colorado Springs. In fact, \$24 an acre is not such a small price for uncultivated prairie land. This whole matter has been fully exposed in the Denver newspapers, and we should not have referred to it had we not learned that several strangers in town were talking of investing some money in North Denver. We urge them to buy lots within half a mile of Colorado Springs at a dollar each rather than in North Denver, forty miles from anywhere.—Col. Springs Gazette, 11th November.

BURSTING OF THE NORTH DENVER BUBBLE.—Mr. S. A. Grant, President of the Denver Land Company, of which we made mention yesterday, and which proposed to give away lots in "North Denver," was arrested last Saturday in the city of Denver and was taken before United States Commissioner Brooks.

Mr. Grant waived a preliminary examination and was held for trial before the United States court, in the sum of \$1000. The bond was furnished and the prisoner released. To show the extent of the operations, we quote the following from the News: "Grant's circulars seem to have extended over a vast amount of territory for the mail box of the Denver Land Company yesterday contained a hundred and ten letters and a great many postal cards. It is presumed that most of the letters contained money for the lots in North Denver. Grant's advertisement is said to have been inserted in nearly eight hundred newspapers. The advertising was done through an eastern agency. Most of yesterday's letters for the Denver Land Company came in by way of the Kansas Pacific. Day before yesterday the post office department paid eighteen money orders presented by the Denver Land Company amounting to about \$50." The payment of money orders has been stopped and the delivery of registered letters to Grant discontinued by Postmaster Byers upon the orders of the Postmaster General. We learn, however, that they still continue to pour in by the bushel. The Times says: "Mr. Grant did his work well, and calculated to a nicety on the effect his glittering advertisement would produce upon thousands anxious to become property owners. If the scheme could have been kept from exploding, inside of sixty days, Mr. Grant would have had a very respectable bank account on the very liberal proposition of 'only a dollar for a deed.' Each transaction would cost him about 4¢ cents, including postage."—Colo. Springs Gazette, Nov. 12.

The United States must be going to the dogs commercially if the magnificent trade theories of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie have any truth in them. It will be remarked that in his celebrated Dundee speech he declared that a country was rich just in proportion as the balance of trade against it. Under these circumstances we extend to the United States our heartfelt sympathy in the fact that last year the balance of trade in that country was two hundred and sixty-nine millions of dollars in its favor. How it is ever going to get over so great a disaster it will remain for economists of the McKenzie-Cartwright stripe to explain. The Americans themselves appear to accept their misery with wonderful equanimity. Montreal Gazette.