The Daily Examiner

NOVEMBER 18, 1884.

## The Presidential Election.

THE Republicans have conceded that Cleveland is the President elect. The following figures show the pluralities for Cleveland and Blaine in the several States:—

FOR CLEVELAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mississippi | 35,773 |
| Missouri | 32,000 |
| Tennessee | 12,000 |
| Florida | 4,144 |
| West Virginia | 2,500 |
| North Carolina | 9,000 |
| Louisiana | 17,872 |
| Virginia | 8,000 |
| Indiana | 6 000 |
| New Jersey | 4,112 |
| Alabama | 30,000 |
| Connecticut | 1,200 |
| Delaware | 3,000 |
| Arkansas | 28,000 |
| Georgia | 45,000 |
| Kentucky | 45,000 |
| Maryland | 16,000 |
| South Carolina | 43,000 |
| Texas | 98,700 |
| New York | 1,087 |
| Total for Cleveland | 442,188 |

FOR BLAINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| New Hampshire | 4,000 |
| Massachusetts | 24 000 |
| Pennsylvania | 80,553 |
| Oregon | 2,100 |
| Kansas | 60,000 |
| Illinois | 25,126 |
| Vermont | 22,100 |
| Iowa | 43,000 |
| Maine | 20,000 |
| Michigan | 6,000 |
| California | 8,000 |
| Nevada | 2,000 |
| Colorado | 8 500 |
| Nebraska | 20,000 |
| Wisconsin | 10,000 |
| Minnesota | 53,000 |
| Ohio | 31,000 |
| Rhode Island | 7,000 |
| Total for Blaine | 426,575 |

On the whole, both parties have behaved well since the day of election, and the conduct of the defeated candidate has been unexceptionable. To the complaint of one of his friends against the cause adopted by the Republican Committee, Mr. Blain replied:

"In the whole controversy I have had no desire except for a fair count and an honest declaration of the result. I have seen no other request made by the Republican National Committee nor by any of its members. They have acted on their judgments at every step and need no advice from me. I do not wish any political supporter of mine in New York to take the slightest advantage of mere technical defects in any returns where the honest intention of the voter is expressed. I would far rather lose than gain by the exclusion of returns on mere technical grounds. The presidency is not desirable if there be the remotest taint on the title. A promotion of that kind no more leads to honor than the possession of forged paper leads to wealth.

The result now being apparent, Mr. Blaine has submitted with the best possible grace; and the people of the United States will, no doubt, show their practical wisdom, by at once "settling down to business."

By the way, this rapid succession of elections is very bad for business. If the turmoil of elections took place every ten years, and were made co-incident with the wave of depression which it is said comes along every decade, the country would be the better off; and with a well defined impeachment law, the President would not dare to be guilty of very bad acts, however long his term may be.

—According to an Ottawa despatch, the note circulation of the banks in the Dominion increased $2,542,000 over Sept. Deposits by the public increased $680,200. Discounts increased, $529,582. The total assets in October were $219,014,000 against $216,827,000 in September. The net balance due by the banks outside of Canada to Canadian banks is $16,477,671, being an increase in October of $919,822 over September. Notes and bills and other debts overdue, secured and unsecured, show a decrease of $16,000 in October compared with Sept. This is the most satisfactory statement since October, 1883.

—A London despatch announces that the British Government has sanctioned the expenditure of £464,000 for the speedy manufacture of the latest patterns of breach loading ordnance, and £417,000 for works and armaments of defence at Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Hong Kong, Simon's Bay, Sierra Leone, St. Helena, Mauritius, Jamaica and St. Lucia. The principal expenditure is at Aden and St. Lucia. The colonies themselves contribute £233.000 toward the works and £20,000 towards the armaments.

—At the request of the great Liberal leader of England (whom all Liberals honor as one who can do no wrong) Sir John McDonald has again been honored by his Sovereign and again had his eminent public services recognized. Of course, all good Liberals here will rejoice!

—The Hon. William McDougall was lately in New York, and, it is reported, was very favorably impressed with the United States electioneering machinery as compared with ours.

—Another "Standard Elevator" has fallen, viz.: Lyon, the Liberal member for Algoma. Ottawa advices state that the Judges disagreed as to disqualifying him for bribery.

## G. O. B. N. A.

### Which, being Interpreted, Means the Garden of British North America.

DOING P. E. ISLAND—A TOURIST TELLS OF WHAT HE SAW, WHERE HE WENT, AND WHERE HE DIDN'T GO.

*(Correspondence of St John Telegraph.)*

Hearing much of the attractive features of P. E. Island, I dropped in on 'em a few weeks ago. I reached Charlottetown by the usual means—boat and steam cars; I suppose I should say something about the officials being courteous and obliging, but then I paid my fare.

Byron, the dramatist, describes Cologne as being notorious for its "cathedrals and its smells—both unfinished." Charlottetown is known for

ITS HOTELS AND ITS SMELLS.

The hotels are in the same condition as the interesting features of Cologne, but the odors are finished—in fact you would find it difficult to match the penetrating and aromatic qualities of the gases that circulate about many districts of the city. It must have taken years of cultivation to bring them so near perfection. The fact of the people not painting their buildings may be due to the prevalence of these gases, as no paint could stand their influence; attractive appearing houses, and efforts to keep the stench up to such a standard, cannot be undertaken successfully at the same time. It would not be surprising if the people of Charlottetown had an opportunity to charge Providence with a visitation, owing to their mistaken ambition.

Some of the interesting features of the town are the insane asylum, colonial building, court house, market,

POOR HOUSE AND SCOTT ACT.

The insane asylum is one of the institutions the island people are proud of; it is calculated to be one of the "sights." The building is a fine one, and its surroundings pleasant and healthy, it being about three miles from the town. It is within a stones throw of the river. Several patients have attempted to escape by swimming from the grounds; in every instance they have been rescued, I believe, although there is no row boat connected with the institution, and consequently making it rather hazardous for the attendants in cases of this kind. Why should insane asylums be a place of amusement? The P. E. I. asylum is visited generally by persons who have no other desire than

TO SATISFY A MORBID CURIOSITY,

and as a result has no good influence on themselves and a bad one on the inmates, besides being the cause of making some of the patients who have some realization of their condition, feel, to say the least, uncomfortable. The excuse that it is necessary to insure good management to have such institutions easy of access to the public is, some think, a mistaken idea. The public see nothing of the discipline, some means that are necessarily severe, and if there should be abuses they would not be cognizant of the same. The practice of making a spectacle of the insane should be stopped.

The colonial building is a very fine structure, more interesting than imposing.

SOMETHING THE NATURE OF A RELIC.

The assembly was not in session. I looked into the chambers, rather old-fashioned, and smelt like the best room of a country house that had not been opened for a year. The library is the most pleasant room in the building, with a good selection of books, also a number of curiosities.

I visited the Court House; the County Court was in session. The judge and lawyers wore silk gowns; the defendant handled his own case. I have heard of western trials, and this came very near the description of such court scenes as they have in "Arkansaw," the only materials in addition necessary to make up a trial, such as Bret Harte described, being red shirts, revolvers, bowie knives, and four or five pounds of tobacco.

The market is a very interesting and busy place. Tuesdays and Fridays being the days devoted to trading. The lower floor of the building is occupied by the butchers who sell cut pieces of meat. On the second floor the women sell butter, eggs, fruits and vegetables of all kinds, besides fancy goods and knick-knacks. Sometimes as many as 200 women are selling goods. They pay, I understand, twenty five cents a day for the privilege of using a certain amount of counter room. Outside the market on the square you find hay, carcasses of beef and mutton, potatoes, fish and live stock. Every one goes to market, from the

"HIGH TONED" TO THE "PLEBS."

There is not much wrapping paper used there. If a person has no basket he takes his fish by the tail, or the quarter of mutton by the leg and walks off with it; this appears to excite no remark. The market is probably one of the most entertaining features of the town, particularly to one unaccustomed to see business done in that way. I did not visit the poor house. I thought it would be necessary at one time. There are a number of newspapers printed on the Island, ten or eleven. In the United States, when a man is anxious to have his past record shown up he runs for president; on the Island they run a newspaper. I would rather run for the presidency.

An old custom in connection with their watchman regulations is the calling of the hour at night, with information that "all's well."

By the way, it is remarkable the small number of men on the police force for the size of the town.

The people buy drinking water there. For that reason the Scott Act advocates should not be surprised at the small majority received. A number of the boys are "on a keg" (sworn off). Nothing

WILL MAKE A TEETOTALLER OF A MAN QUICKER

than drinking the rum at present sold in Charlottetown.

When a business or other prominent man dies, his associates show their respect by a veneer of mourning, putting a shutter up before each window and door, you might say put their shutters up at half-mast; otherwise business goes on the same. Within a few miles of the town, in any direction, you reach as pretty a landscape country as you wish to look at, and some of the finest farming land in the world. I have read of the village "far from the madding crowd." There you see it with its single street through the centre; its white-washed cottages one and a half stories high; the muslin curtain that runs on a string half way up the window; the spinning wheel seen through the open door; the woman, with a man's hat on, killing potato bugs in the field;

THE DIFFIDENT COUNTRY GIRL—

only she isn't diffident; the little white church with its steeple pointing heavenwards and all that sort of thing, the blacksmith shop, and the man with the brawny arm; the little shoeshop with the philosopher of the neighborhood seated on the bench: the gin mill that you can get neither in nor out of without a guide. What an advantage some such place as the catacombs of Rome would be to the liquor dealers and drinkers now-a-days.) You find there the little flower garden; the creeping vines that cover almost completely some of the houses; the clover fields—they cannot be beaten, no perfume ever equalled them. There is a fine line of girls on the Island, hundreds of them go to the States every year. The supply seems inexhaustible from the number on hand; supposing no more be added to stock, it would

TAKE MANY YEARS TO REDUCE THE NUMBER

so as to cause a stringency in the market. I overheard a girl going west say to a companion that she thought the price of a cup of tea sold on the boat exorbitant, and the quantity small for the amount asked. "Why," she said, "they could come up our way and stop a week for ten cents." I tried to find out where she lived; I will not tell; the Island would become too popular.

If you want to put in a few weeks to advantage in the summer, go to the "garden of British North America." You will be well repaid, you have the best air—some days are perfect; a fine country and people, although the latter may fancy the sun rises at Souris and sets in the neighborhood of Tignish.

L. C.

## The Pictou Drowning Accident

A correspondent of the Halifax *Herald* furnishes the following particulars: "About half-past three o'clock the lifeboat, with the wreckers, eleven in all, left the Inveralt for the island. The wind blowing a heavy gale from the north-west, they were afraid to remain on the steamer. The boat got into the breakers, upset, and was righted three times, filling with water. William Allard left the shore in a small dory to go to their rescue, but he could not reach them, and his boat passing by in a very heavy sea, he probably was lost before he reached land. Capt. James Currie, an old seaman, saw them from the shore, and with a boy's assistance got the captain's gig ready and went out. When within half gunshot of the lifeboat he wheeled his boat around head to windward, came down stern first on them, thus giving all a chance. Henry Brown, the superintendent, Pierre LeChance and Narcisus Paradis got in. Laurence was within a hand's reach of the boat, but was too far gone to take hold. He and two bodies were all Captain Currie saw. The wind and sea got him to leeward of them and they could do no more. They kept their boat as near to the island as possible; but the boat filled and the men were unable to do anything to help Currie. James Hogg and two others then left the shore in a four-oared boat. The survivors were taken on this boat, the other boat being allowed to go adrift, and made for Pictou, which they reached with great difficulty, having to bail out water all the way."

## Butchered in Burmah.

FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE IN A BURMESE JAIL.

Details have been received of the massacres in the jail at Mandalay, by which, it is said, over 300 men and women lost their lives. It appears that the King had given orders that some half dozen famous dacoits, or gang-robbers, confined in the jail, should be executed. The men, hearing this, attempted to escape, when the Royal troops surrounded the prison, shooting down every one who attempted to get out. Not content with this, and as the majority of the prisoners preferred to remain inside rather than run the risk of being shot down, the King's Ministers gave orders to set fire to one end of the jail.

The miserable wretches confined in the jail had only two courses left to them, one of which was to be burned alive and the other to run into the hands of the troops. They chose the latter, and were shot down or hacked to pieces indiscriminately without reference to sex or age. The scene was awful in the extreme, and the screams of the poor wretches, who, in their endeavors to escape the fire found themselves face to face with their butchers, were fearful. Among the slain were two Royal princes and a famous dacoit, who some time ago was liberated from prison on account of his skill and pluck to go and fight the Shans, but was reincarcerated because he went pillaging on his own account. After the prisoners had all been disposed of, the troops, excited to madness and thirsting for blood, attacked numbers of peaceable inhabitants, and altogether Mandalay was in a most terrible state. The heads of many of the slain prisoners were stuck on bamboos and paraded about the streets, while the bodies were allowed to rot for two or three days, and then were carted away to the cemetery, where they were buried four or five together in a common grave only a foot deep. The King and Queen meantime were, it is said, well pleased with the work of blood, and organized feasts and processions and indulged in general rejoicing.


# GRAND SALE OF FURNITURE!

COMMENCING EVERY MORNING AT 8 A.M.

HAVING lately increased our motive power and made several additions to machinery plant, we are in a better postion than ever before to attend to the wants of our customers.

Having a large staff of workmen employed, our monthly output of Furniture is very large; but as we do not intend paying the exorbitant rate of insurance asked, we are desirous of keeping our stock down to a certain limit, and to do this we will sell all our goods at the lowest possible price FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock and ask for prices.

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

**Funeral Furnishing a Speciality. Beautiful, Good and Best Value in the Provinces.**

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Nov. 14, 1884.

# Fall and Winter Goods.

The London House Ready-Made Department is Showing a Large Stock of

MEN'S OVERCOATS, BOYS' OVERCOATS,
" ULSTERS, " ULSTERS,
" REEFING JACKETS.

Men and Boys' WOOL UNDERCLOTHING, all Qualities and Prices.

Flannel Shirts, Men's Knit Top Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars,

LADIE'S CLOTH ULSTERS. " LADIE'S CLOTH SACQUES.
ASTRACAN JACKETS. " FUR CAPS AND MITTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF BLANKETS,

MEN'S FUR COATS, COON, BUFFALO AND DOG.
BUFFALO ROBES, JAPANESE AND WOLF ROBES,
HORSE RUGS, RAILWAY WRAPPERS, &c., &c.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE, AS THEY ARE MARKED LOW FOR CASH.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 16, 1884.

# Supper and Bazaar.

THE ladies of the Second Methodist Church, in this city, purpose providing A SUPPER in the Market Hall, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.

There will also be in connection therewith a Bazaar of Indian Curiosities.,

No pains will be spared to render the entertainment an enjoyable one.

A large attendance is desired and expected.

Ch'town, Nov. 5, 1884—4i twice a wk

# COAL.

JUST landing (Monday) a cargo of Ontario Mine Coal. Will be sold cheap from vessel at Lord's Wharf.

LANDRIGAN & STRONG.

Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1884.

# Our Specialities.

## This Fall's Importation.

Walking Sticks, Razors, Strops, Thermometers, Choice Havana Cigars, Tobaccos, &c.

Everything in our line choice, fresh and good.

**Reddin's Drug Store.**

Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884.

# AUCTION SALE.

## Watches, Jewelry, Briar Pipes, &c.

BY Auction this evening (Tuesday) Nov. 18th, at 7 o'clock, next door to Watson's Drug Store, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Stationery, &c., all of which, being bankrupt stock, must be closed out regardless of prices.

A. McNEILL,
AUCTIONEER,

Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1884.—2i

ADVERTISE in THE DAILY EXAMINER, if you want to reach the most people for the least money.

# G. H. COOK & CO.,

The enterprising Photographers of Charlottetown, in view of their increasing business, have added to their staff of assistants, A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR, from New York, who will be prepared, when required, to tint or full colour photographs in the highest style. They also are determined to spare no expense to please their numerous patrons. Consequently, to all those wishing first-class work, at reasonable prices, the opportunity is now offered.

☞ Call and view specimens, &c.

Ch'town, Nov 8, 1884—wkly tf

ALL the important local and foreign news is chronicled in THE DAILY EXAMINER. Buy and read it.

# TO LET.

THAT desirable, well-finished and comfortable dwelling house, on the south-east corner of Fitzroy street, containing six square rooms, pantry, etc., together with a new carriage-house and stable.

The ground has a front of 84 feet on Fitzroy Street. Apply to Mr. Skerry, next door.

Ch'town, Nov. 13 5i pd

# FANCY SALE.

THE members of St Peter's Church Sewing Society will hold a Fancy Sale in the

MARKET HALL,
—ON—
Wednesday, 10th December.

There will be Cake, Refreshment and Flower Tables. Oyster Supper at 9 o'clock. Box of English toys and other articles suitable for Christmas Gifts.

Contributions will be gratefully received by

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Arnaud, | Mrs. Mason, |
| Miss Coles, | Miss Minnie Palmer, |
| Mrs. Harris, | Mrs. Ralph Peake, |
| Miss Hobkirk, | Mrs. Rayden, |
| Miss Rollo Irving, | Miss Rosa Stewart, |
| Miss Jenkins, | Mrs. Waddell, |
| Miss Alice Jenkins, | Miss K. Wright. |

☞ Band in the evening.

Admission 10 Cents.

M. M. J. HODGSON,
President.

Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884—tu sa

# TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—By the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, about 1st December next,

A MALE TEACHER (Second Class Preferred)

For one of the Departments of the West Kent Street School. A liberal supplement will be given. Apply by letter to

ISAAC OXENHAM,
Secretary of Board,
P. O. Box 311, Ch'town.

Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884—6i tues sat

JUST OPENED,
—AT—
THE BIBLE DEPOSITORY,

NEW and beautiful Books for Christmas—Chatterbox, Boys Own, Girls Own, Sunday, Our Darlings, Bible Stories, Toy Books, Children's Magazines, Pictorial Xmas Cards (with suitable texts of Scripture), Miss Havergal's Xmas Cards, Sunday School Books and Cards, Hymn Books, Tune Books, Bibles and Testaments,—very, very cheap.

M. F. ELLIS,
Corner Queen and Fitzroy Street.
Ch'town, Nov. 18—eod.

# GET READY FOR WINTER!

## WEEKS & CO.

OFFER LARGE SUPPLIES OF

# NEW CLOTHING,

—FOR—

## Fall and Winter,

AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.

## GOOD OVERCOATS!

AT LOW PRICES.

**See Weeks & Co.'s stock of New Ulsters and Stormcoats—well made, from good material.**

OVERCOATS
—AND—
REEFERS
TO SUIT ALL.

Worsted and Tweed Suits,
VERY CHEAP.

# SHIRTS
—AND—
# DRAWERS

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

**Men's Wool Scarfs and Mufflers, Fur Caps, Knitted Shirts, Collars, Braces, &c**

**Call and see us before buying elsewhere.**

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, Nov 4, 1884.


## WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

☞ *Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding three lines, will be inserted for ten cents per day*

TO LET.—A nice dwelling house, with coach house, on Douglas Street. Rent, $80 per annum.—M. P. Hogan. nov18 3i

A GOOD, strong and intelligent man wanted (shoemaker preferred) at Boot & Shoe Factory. nov15

WANTED—A Girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at this office. nov14

A FEW BOARDERS can be comfortably accommodated in a central part of the city Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. nov13 tf

FOR SALE—3,000 bushels choice Turnips. Address orders to A. L. BRIDGES & CO, Charlottetown. nov13 6i

TO LET—A nice House in Pleasant Street, at present occupied by Mr. Crosskill; possession immediately. Also a house in King Street, near Railway.—William Dodd. nov11

WANTED—To rent, with power to purchase, from 50 to 100 acres good land, with or without buildings. Apply at THE EXAMINER Office. nov11

10 CARS dry Cordwood for sale; nicely split, suitable for any purpose. Apply immediately to McKinnon & McLean. nov10

200 Loads of Hardwood and Kindling Wood for Sale. Apply to William Barbee, corner Fitzroy and Prince Streets. [oc 29 taw 4wk pd

FOR SALE—A Fire-proof SAFE, latest improvement Cheap. Apply at THE EXAMINER Office. nov5—wkly

FULL LINE of McCormick's celebrated BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY, at R. K. BRACE'S. [sep10 3m

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Fleur, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS Co., 38 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. aug2