

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1879.

NO. 6.

Hewson, McDougall & Seaman

BE 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.

Charlottetown, 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 Euston 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 Summerside and Shediac will be closed at 5.30 a. m.; also for Summerside 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

—OF—

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

RAISINS.

100 boxes NEW LAYERS;
100 " VALENCIA,

CARVELL BROS.

Nov. 20, 1879—2aw 2w

In Stock and Daily Expected,

The Largest Stock
The Best Qualities
The Cheapest
The Nicest Assortment

OF ENVELOPES IN P. E. ISLAND.

By Quarter, Half and whole Thousands.

G. HERBERT HASZARD,

18 Queen Street

Nov. 13, 1879—1m

BISCUITS!

A NICE LOT OF PEEK FREEN'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, 23 cents.

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

Strawberry, 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. HODGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown.

Sept. 18, 1879.

CHEAPSIDE WAREHOUSE.

Matthew, McLean & Heartz

—INTEND MAKING A—

CHANGE IN THEIR BUSINESS,

AND WILL

Sell the Whole of Their

Large Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT FROM

Twenty to Thirty Per Cent. Discount.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Now is the Time to Get Bargains,

—AS THE—

WHOLE STOCK Must be Cleared Out in a Few Months.

Just Call and Examine our Reduced Prices, as we Mean Business.

Dress Goods,

—IN—

Cashmeres, French Merinos, Persian Cords, Serges, Lustres and Coburgs, at Cost.

Fancy Dress Goods for 8 cents per yard.
Heavy Wineys for 6 cents per yard.
Good Black Lustre for 12 cents per yard.
Heavy Tweeds for 50 cents per yard.
Woollen Shawls from 70 cents upwards.
Ladies Wool Clouds and Scarfs at Cost.
Ladies Cloth Saques at Great Reductions.
A Lot of Fur Muffs at Less than cost.
Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Mantle and Bonnet Velvets, Velveteens and Trimming Silks at Cost.

Mens' Heavy Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Pants and Vests

AT COST.

Mens' Fur and Cloth Caps, Shirts and Drawers,

At Prices that Must Sell Them.

White and Grey Blankets and Mantle Cloths at a Bargain.

White and Grey Cotton from 5 Cents Upwards.

If you want Cheap Goods give us a call, as we are confident the prices will give satisfaction.

Matthew, McLean & Heartz.
Charlottetown, Nov. 3, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IRELAND.

DUNDEE, Nov. 25.

There was a great demonstration here last night, at which 3,000 persons were present. The resolutions which were passed condemned the arrest of the Sligo prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The prominent Home Ruler whose presence Beaconsfield requested at his residence on Saturday is Phillip Callan, member for Dundalk. Callan laid before Beaconsfield the result of a personal examination in the Northwest and Western districts of Ireland, which showed that the farmers and laborers in the remote districts needed help in the way of both food and fuel.

Attention is called to the brisk trade doing at Irish fairs in old Government rifles.

It is stated that the excitement throughout the west of Ireland shows no signs of abatement. Large meetings are being held at all populous places in the counties of Mayo and Sligo. Parnell, in addressing a large meeting last night in Sligo, asked the people to persevere in agitation, and remember his advice to keep a firm grip on the land.

SLIGO, Nov. 25.

The Court to-day was again crowded. Killen and Davitt appeared perfectly cheerful. Monroe said if he could prove the utterance of Mr. Davitt's alleged words that "the manhood of Ireland should spring to its feet and say it would tolerate landlords and landholders no longer," the magistrates would be bound to commit him. Police evidence was called to prove this utterance. Davitt who had been occupied all the morning preparing a written defence, before commencing to deliver it, protested against Monroe's remark that he had already experienced the clemency of the Crown, and declared that he was innocent of the charges on which he was convicted in 1878.

Daly, since his release from jail, complains of his treatment while in prison. Munroe, in his remarks, said Davitt was probably the most dangerous of Irish agitators, and specially pointed to his language, in comparing the Zulu assegai to the Irish pike.

Davitt is now, 8 p. m., examining witnesses.

LATER.

SLIGO, Nov. 25.

Davitt, during the trial, declared that he had been convicted of Fenianism in England on the evidence of professional perjurers. His cross-examination of police witnesses failed to weaken the evidence against him. He was committed for trial, bail being accepted.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The President, Cashier, and all the Directors of the First National Bank of Butler, Pa., were arrested yesterday by the direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury for false statements, frauds and perjury.

DENVER, Nov. 25.

Despatches from Los Pinos state that up to Monday the hostile Indians had not returned to that point, though it was reported they were preparing to come in. Ouray said the hostilities were coming, evidently fearing trouble. Despatches do not indicate much more, and it is reported that plans of a campaign have already been arranged. One command is to march from Mill Creek, one from Utan and two from the South. The commission are still barricaded and prepared to resist any attack.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 25.

A little child here was recently punished by its teacher and attempted to run home. The teacher caught her at the door, and in shutting it caught her head between the door and jamb, inflicting a severe bruise; last week the child died. There is a good deal of excitement over the affair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Despatches state that the large pier of the Pacific Mail Company at Aspinwall has been destroyed by a storm. Several small vessels have been wrecked.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

Early Sunday morning John Leach was found frozen stiff and hugging close to a pile on the dock in Jersey City. He had fallen into the water and climbed on the pile, where he remained three hours before being rescued.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Nov. 24.

This town, which was burned down eight weeks ago, has been completely rebuilt with superior buildings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Ship "Royal Charter," before reported abandoned at sea, was fallen in with by the barque "Maria," and a crew put on board on the 5th inst., which would try to take her to some European port. The hull was in good condition and was easily pumped dry. Her decks gave evidence of having been abandoned in a hurry. The "R. C." was owned by N. Churchill, of Yarmouth, N. S., and others, is 1,300 tons, and is valued at \$40,000, she had a cargo of wheat valued at \$100,000. It appears her crew was taken off by a vessel that arrived at Amsterdam last Saturday.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.

The propeller "City of New York" sunk at Ludington yesterday. She was valued

at \$10,000. The cargo will probably be a total loss; insured. Steamer "John A. Dix" also sank in Minister Harbor. Loss \$25,000; insured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

Many Congressmen favor a renewal of duty on tea and coffee to supply the deficit made by the reduction of the tobacco tax. The treasury department also favors a small duty on tea and coffee. The President's message is in type but the telegrams purporting to give its substance are purely imaginary. It will recommend that no financial legislation whatever be had.

RUSSIA.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.

Gortschakoff, Schouvaloff and d'Oubri will arrive at St. Petersburg on the 2nd of December to meet the Czar. This gathering gives rise to the impression that important decisions are pending and that extensive internal reforms will be undertaken.

THE PERUVIAN DEFEAT.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

A pitched battle has been fought before Iniqui, and resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the allied armies. The defeat was disastrous, and if the despatches are to be fully credited nearly one half of the Peruvian and Bolivian troops were destroyed. The generalship of the Chilean commanders proved to be far superior to that of their antagonists, and the bravery of the allies was not a sufficient match for their opponents. The popularity of the Government in consequence of this splendid victory is greatly enhanced. The effect of this serious loss upon the war spirit of Peruvian people is very depressing, and it is not improbable that preparations for purchase of a substitute of the Huascar, for which sufficient funds have already been raised, will give place to general desire for peace on the best obtainable terms. This disposition is all the more strengthened by victories obtained by Chileans on sea.

Taxing Babies.

Under William III. registration was for the first time turned to account as a means of raising revenue. The earliest statute having this object was called "An act for granting to his Majesty certain rates and duties upon marriages, deaths and burials, and upon bachelors, and widowers, for the term of five years, to carry on the war against France with vigor. The duty on marriage under this act ranged from 2s 6d to £60, in proportion to the rank of the bridegroom; that for births from 2s to £30; and that for burials from 4s to more than £50. The statute also exacted from bachelors and widowers above the age of 25 a yearly sum varying from 1s to £12 10s. It imposed a penalty of £100 on those of the clergy who should neglect registration, and empowered the tax-collectors to examine the registers without fee. As might have been expected, births were now concealed that the cost of the registration might be escaped. This led to a further enactment, which required parents, under penalty, to give notice of births to the clergy within five days of their occurrence.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Queen and the Poet Laureate.

Speaking of Tennyson's hospitality, a recent anecdote runs thus: Her Majesty the Queen announced it to be her good pleasure to honor the poet laureate with a visit. Unfortunately she did not say precisely what day she would arrive. In duty bound the whole family were put into their best "beb and tucker." The children agonized in their best rig and were rigorously "pent" indoors; Mrs. Tennyson was bedecked with her state raiment, and the great author himself was gotten up to perfection and in the latest invention of his tailor. Four or five days went by in the same atmosphere of expectation and grandeur, but no royal guest came driving up. At last it became unbearable. Ordinary manners were proclaimed; everybody sighed with relief and hung aside too violent etiquette with too belated and beribboned attire. The children resumed their intimacies with muddies and rocking-horses. Mrs. Tennyson began to enjoy a novel and a wrapper, and casting aside romance, Mr. Tennyson took up a hoe and began to weed his garden, and with glowing cheeks and animated eyes tried "to make two blades of grass grow where before there was only one." Of course when everything was jogging along in this cosy and homelike way the queen and her escort arrived. At first there was a general flutter of fright and excitement. Everybody was embarrassed and ill at ease. But the grand old fellow, coming up to the house with soiled hands and sweat-drops on his lofty brow, made it all right in a few words. "My sovereign, we expected you for several days, and were prepared to receive you as should become those who are honored by their queen; but to-day we did not know of your intention, and are therefore only so far prepared as loyalty and love can make us." It is needless to say that the visit was a very friendly and pleasant affair, and, we doubt not, far better enjoyed by so sensible a woman as Queen Victoria than it would have been had it been attended with courtly formality and state.

The Turkisa Government has issued a decree, ordering twenty years' compulsory military service.