

Local and Other Items.

Notice to Procrastinators!

All Accounts furnished before and at last Xmas, and Midsummer of this year, that remain unpaid after this month, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without distinction of persons.

MARK BUTCHER.

Oct. 31--

D. BARRS MCKENZIE is in St. John.

It is rumored that Judge Story, of the Supreme Court, will succeed Judge Draper.

Dr. POMEROY'S herbs and roots at Rankin's Drug Store. A fresh supply just received.--21

THE House of Charles C. Gregory, railway contractor, Antigonish, was totally consumed by fire on Saturday morning.

THE dry goods store of G. Harmon Brown, of Moncton, was completely gutted by fire on Saturday morning. The loss is estimated at about \$1,500.

PUBLICATION of the Weekly edition of 'THE EXAMINER' is, owing to unavoidable circumstances, delayed a week or two longer.

EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS.—Mr. J. W. MITCHELL will be glad to receive orders for Job Printing at the old Islander office—corner of Water and Great George Streets.

THE steamer Princess of Wales landed at this port, on Saturday night, the following freight: 600 barrels flour, 200 bags wheat, 104 kegs of nails and 400 boxes of smoked herring.

PASSED.—At a meeting of the Marine Board, held here on the 16th and 17th inst., Robert West, of Bideford, England, Thos. McClure, of Murray River, and Donald McIvor, of Point Prim, passed very satisfactory examinations and received masters' certificates of competency. They were the only candidates before the Board.

EASTERN EXTENSION.—The Halifax Chronicle understands that Mr. Gregory, contractor, for the Eastern railroad, has forwarded to the Hon. Daniel McDonald, Antigonish, \$2,000 out of his own funds to be divided pro rata among the people who lost by the failure of sub-contractor Turnbull. Mr. Turnbull, it is alleged, did not decamp with the money he drew, but having taken the contract at too low a figure, was unable to carry it out successfully and pay 100 cents on the dollar. He divided his money as far as it would go, reserving only about \$100 for himself, and left several horses and other property, which can be disposed of for the benefit of his creditors.

SUMMERSIDE REFORM CLUB.—The first public meeting of the Reform Club was held in Ludlow Hall on Friday night last. Although it rained all day and the mud—for which the place is noted—was ankle deep, some five hundred persons assembled at the Hall, and listened to a choice programme prepared for the occasion. The choir sang "Hold the Fort" as the opening piece, followed by the President—A. P. Mills, Esq.—in a few suitable remarks, stating the object of holding the meetings and the benefit derived from them. "Dare to be a Daniel" was sung by the choir, after which the Hon. W. S. Strong was called on. Mr. Strong made a true temperance speech, and was loudly applauded by the audience. Miss Jessie Gourlie came next with a song, followed by W. A. Robins in "Be Kind to Women;" this piece was encored. Then came a speech from Angus McSween, who kept the audience in roars of laughter. Prof. W. S. Cushing, the celebrated guitar player, followed in a song entitled the "Unfortunate Man." The Professor was the unfortunate man in this case, as he had to come forward again in the "Wreck of the Hesperides." Then followed a reading by A. McMillan entitled "Alexander's Feast or the Powers of Music." For one not accustomed to reading in public, Mr. McMillan acquitted himself in a creditable manner. Mr. John McKenzie was next with a speech, and called on those who had not signed the pledge to come forward and do so. About fifteen responded to the call. Mr. Cushing was again called on for another song, which he gave, entitled the "Ocean Burial." It would seem that the audience were bound to have all they could out of him, so he had to "go the scratch" again in "Where's there's a Will there's a Way." "Pull for the Shore" was sung by the choir, and the meeting was dismissed by singing "God Save the Queen." If the Reform Club give such an entertainment once a week, they will be sure to keep things moving. The next public meeting takes place on Friday night next, when a new programme will be arranged.

Latest by Telegraph.

Latest from Montreal.

Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner:

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.

Great anxiety prevails for the safety of the S. S. "Tharus," which left Liverpool for Quebec on the 22nd of October.

Private advices from the North-West confirm the reported armed opposition to the entrance of Cauchon.

The flour market is quiet, with prices steady.

The Allan Line steamers will run to Baltimore and Philadelphia this season, the Grand Trunk Railway having made arrangements for other vessels to call at Portland.

WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Skirmishes are occurring continually between the Serbian frontier guards and the Basil-Bazouks.

The Turks are erecting entrenchments at Bigova, on the Timok.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16.

The Turkish Foreign Minister has informed the Serbian agent that the Porte no longer doubted that Serbia was preparing for war. The agent replied that he received no confirmation of the statement.

The Russians traversed the Etropol Pass near Grehanie, but were repulsed by the Turkish corps of observation, with a loss of 150 men.

ERZEROUH, Nov. 16.

In an assault on Fort Azizie the Russians suffered heavily. It was a hard hand to hand fight for the trenches in front of the redoubt. Then the fort was carried at the point of the bayonet, but Mehmet Pasha, a Prussian, rallied the Turks, retook the fort and repulsed the Russians with great slaughter.

Generals Heimann and Tergukassoff have only about 25,000 men, which are inadequate for a regular siege of Erzerouh. They must carry it by assault or retire to Soghianli Mountains, as they cannot sustain the army on the Deveboyune.

The number of Russians killed, wounded and missing from the commencement of the war to November 7th is 64,863.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

It is reported that the Russian vanguard, under Gourko, united with the Serbian corps, under Hervatovich, near the Serbian frontier.

The Montenegrins have taken by assault all the defences of Antivari, except one powerful fort, which holds out, though damaged by bombardment.

FRENCH NEWS

LONDON, Nov. 16.

A private letter from Paris says: "A civil war is now only a question of weeks, perhaps days. President McMahon is entirely in the ranks of Bonapartists and Clericals. These know that the Marshall's resignation would destroy their last hope of governing France. But for fear of Germany and Italy Government would long ago have resorted to arms."

PARIS, Nov. 16.

The Moniteur, semi official, announces that at this morning's Cabinet Council the Ministers tendered their resignations. Duke de Broglie and M. Fourton explained that they were mostly devoted friends of Marshal McMahon, but considered a change of Ministry necessary, as the Chamber might refuse to vote the Budget while the present Cabinet retained office.

President McMahon accepted their resignations, but asked the Ministers to hold their portfolios until their successors were appointed, and give him the benefit of their advice and co-operation in negotiations for the formation of a new Cabinet.

The Ministers did not conceal their opinion that it would be difficult for them to assist in that task, and suggested co-operation of influential members of constitutional party in both Chambers.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Anderson & Son's sugar refinery at Greenock was burned to-day. Loss \$250,000

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

Sir,—A correspondent in your paper of the 12th inst. wants to know if it would have been right for the Government to have accepted Mr. Crawford's offer and farm out the Registry Office to him. I would say decidedly no! The idea of a Government giving a monopoly of a public office to any person to trade on it, is ridiculous; and, under the existing Statute, could not be done, neither should it be under any circumstances. At the same time, while I am opposed to any such arrangement as the one proposed by Mr. Crawford, I am of opinion that the public offices are not by any means properly regulated under the present Civil List Bill. Public servants should be paid in proportion to the responsibility imposed upon them and also in proportion to the amount of work they have to perform. As I am professionally more acquainted with the working of the Registry Department than any other branch of the Government offices, I shall on this occasion devote my remarks solely to it. I am not in favor of the way in which that office is at present financially regulated. Neither do I approve of the plan put forth by the Presbyterian. In the first place it is a well known fact to

every legal practitioner that the routine business of that office are very simple in their details. It does not require the legal knowledge of a Chitty to take the evidence and proof of deeds and record them. There may be the responsibility of carelessness or wilful neglect, but nothing further. Taking this into consideration, and the necessity for retrenchment in the public expenses, I would say that the present salary of \$1000 paid to the Registrar should be reduced. The Assistant Registrar is nothing more than a copying clerk. I am at a loss to know what duties he can have to perform, unless it may be occasionally, when the Registrar is absent to dinner, to record a deed that may perchance come into the office. His office is a sinecure, and should be abolished, the clerks being authorized to act when required. Let the clerks be paid a sum per folio, due regard being taken to the proper performance of the work. I will now state my objection to the Presbyterian's plan of duplicate documents being filed in the office, thus obviating the necessity of copying: In the first place, it would throw more work into the lawyers' hands (in one sense I could not object to that); then it would favor the printer (he would not object to that), and the bookbinder would profit considerably by it, while the poor clerk would exclaim, "Save me for my friends!" All documents, under this arrangement, would have to be done in printed form and uniform size, or we should have a disorganized mass of unshapely documents bound up in book form, fit only for a curiosity shop, rendering confusion worse confounded, owing to the varied circumstances connected with legal documents which every professional man knows to be the case. Printed forms are only, to a limited extent, available, and in many cases would not answer. Yours, etc., A BARRISTER.

Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1877.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

Sir,—The City Fathers have at last carried out the intention of our late honored Mayor Haviland in having the country market—that is, eggs, butter, fowls and vegetables—in the upper room. This was the original intention when the present building was erected. But, Mr. Editor, there is one thing that was not intended when the Market was built—that is, to have the numerous huxters occupying the principal stalls, buying up eggs, butter, cheese, fruit, etc., and re-selling to the limited purchasers—such as the laboring class—at a considerable advance. This, Sir, should not be, and I hope you will call the attention of the Market Committee to it in your DAILY, and stop all such unfair work. Yours, WEST END.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never been before attempted in this City. We have on exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equalled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.

Though the finish of our Photographs cannot be excelled, we would direct attention to the beautiful

Glaze Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent them ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.

Our ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for themselves throughout the Lower Provinces.

Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.

Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

ROSS BROS.,

Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets, opposite Conolly's Bank. Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

Labrador Herring!

WE are daily expecting a cargo of LABRADOR HERRING, which will be sold cheap from the wharf.

HASZARD BROS

Sept. 23—eodtf



THE

EXAMINER

BOOK & JOB

Printing Rooms!

UNDER THE

SUPERINTENDENCE OF

J. W. MITCHELL,

(Formerly of the Firm of Laird & Mitchell.)

PLAIN & FANCY PRINTING!

neatly and expeditiously executed.

THE

OFFICE

HAS BEEN

REMOVED

TO

INGS' BUILDING,

The old and well-known Islander office,

Corner Water and Gt. George Streets,

CHARLOTTETOWN.



DAILY ATTRACTIONS!

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE!

100 PAIRS

10-4 WHITE WOOL

BLANKETS, \$3.00.

100 PAIRS

8-4 White Wool

"BLANKETS,

\$1.50.

These Goods were bought much under market value and are a

GREAT BARGAIN.

300 BED QUILTS!

85 cts. and upwards.

4000 YDS.

Print Remnants, 6 cts

1600 Yards

FLEECY COTTON!

9 & 10 CENTS.

3000 YARDS

Fancy Dress Goods,

DIFFERENT STYLES, 12, 18 & 24 cts.

100 LADIES FELT SKIRT

AT 60 CENTS.

15,000 YARDS

BLACK DRESS GOODS

IN

FRENCH MERINOS,

CASHMERES,

PARAMATTAS,

BALMORAL GRAPES!

PERSIAN CORDS,

COBURGS, LUSTRES,

BRILLIANTINES, &c.

These Goods are marked at the very lowest Cash Price, and do not need any special commendation from us.

1000 MEN'S SHIRTS,

50 cts. to \$2.75.

Extraordinary Bargains

IN

Men's Clothing

Men's Reefers \$2 to \$10.

Top Coats \$4.50 to \$16.

Boys & Gents Ulsters \$3 to \$16.

The above Goods comprise a portion of our immense Stock, which our special Cash System enables us to sell at prices so exceedingly low.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

Nov. 5, 1877.