

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

NO. 127

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
Per Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

W. L. COTTON, Manager. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't

No. 35 Water St.,
Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

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.

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.

MACLEAN & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN, D. C. MARTIN.
June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

FURTHER REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Pictou, N. S.)

SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be
obtained at the above mentioned Mines.
Slack Coal only \$1.30 per ton; Round
Coal, \$2.00.

For orders, apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.

Ch'town, June 23, 1879.—patfj kea h sp2m

ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE in a few days, 150 tons
of the best Lehigh, Chestnut and
Egg Coal. Parties wanting to be supplied
will please send in their orders in advance, as the
first lot will be first supplied. There will be
no two prices. Orders left at the Post Office
or at the subscriber's will be attended to.

THOMAS CASELEY.
Oct. 1, 1879—waw

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Sep-
tember, I intend adopting the strictly
CASH SYSTEM

in my business.

ALBERT SIMPSON.
Sept. 25, 1879—lu

ROBERT YOUNG

Wishes to announce to his numerous friends and
the Public that he has removed to the commo-
dious premises on Queen Street. Opposite the
Market House, lately occupied by James D. Mason
& Co., where, with increased facilities for doing
business, he hopes to see all his old friends and as many new
ones as will honor him with a visit. He begs to assure the
public that as in the past he will in the future, endeavor at
all times and under any circumstances to give his customers
the best values and styles to be found in the European,
American and Canadian Markets.

Charlottetown, October 13, 1879.—law 2w

BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As W. & A. BROWN are about making a change in their
Firm, they are now selling their Large Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

At prices that defy competition.

New Mantles,
New Frillings,
New Ulsters,
New Cottons,
New Flannels,
New Cloths,
New Tweeds,
New Dress Goods,
New Clouds,
New Velveteens,

And a large line of Woollen Goods, of every description, all
of which they intend to close out within the next five months
This is a bona fide sale. Come one, come all, and see for your
selves.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, October 8, 1879.

New Fall Goods.

For NEW DRESS GOODS, very Cheap,
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW MANTLES go to
J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW WINEYS and CLOTHS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW HATS and BONNETS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For MENS' and BOYS' UNDERCLOTHING
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S

For GREY and WHITE COTTONS,
CHEAPEST YET,
GO TO

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1879.

TO LET.

THAT well-known store at present occupied
by Robert Young, Esq., "South Side
Queen Square. The situation is one of the
best in the city. Possession given 1st of Oct.,
next. Apply to
HASZARD BROS.,
Agents.

Ch'town, Sept. 12, 79.—pat 1f

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO 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, Dor-
chester Street, and running back 80 feet, to-
gether with the buildings thereon erected.
For further particulars apply to Messrs.
Hobson & McLeod Charlottetown.
Sept. 18, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE OHIO AND IOWA ELECTIONS.

New York, Oct. 15.
The Herald says: "Returns from Ohio
make it certain that the Republicans have
elected their State ticket, and leave little
doubt that they have carried the Legisla-
ture. Foster's majority is estimated at
from 20,000 to 30,000."

CONGRESS, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1.40 a. m.

Returns of the vote for the Governor
from over one-fourth of the State, show
Republican gains of 7,500 and indicate a
Republican majority in the State of not
less than 25,000. The Legislature is still
in doubt and claimed by both parties, with
the chances in favor of the Republicans.

DR. MONROE, Iowa, Oct. 15.

At this hour the returns indicate a Repub-
lican majority on the State ticket over the
Democrats and Greenbackers of at least
20,000; a gain of 10,000 over last year. The
Legislature returns indicate that the Re-
publicans will have a majority on joint
ballot of 65.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

A London despatch says there was an
and rent demonstration in Belfast last even-
ing, at which Parnell and Biggar spoke.
Resolutions were passed declaring that at no
time in the history of Ireland was the want
of a "native Parliament more clearly de-
monstrated than by the present alarming
distress; and that the establishment of a
peasant proprietary was the only solution of
the land question."

London advises: At a conference of
delegates, representing 140,000 miners, held
to-day at Leeds, a resolution was passed in
favor of a national emigration scheme to less-
en competition among miners.

Mount Stewart Notes.

LAUNCELOT, MOENT STEWART, Oct. 16.

LAUNCELOT—Launched yesterday, 15th Oct.,
from the shipyard of David Egan, Esq.,
a fine brigantine two hundred tons burden
(not named), of beautiful model and su-
perior workmanship. She does great credit
to the master-builder, (being the last of
many he has superintended). Mr. Ronald
McDonald, Maple Hill, for a long time
assistant to the late R. G. McDonald, Esq.,
of the same place, who built so exten-
sively for forty years in that neighborhood.
The vessel has commenced loading oats for
some foreign port, at the owner's wharf
here, being the first this season.

MEAT CANNING.—J. J. Fletcher, Mount
Stewart, has commenced quite a novel fac-
tory here. He is canning meat, and is pro-
gressing rapidly. Some of the greatest
epicures have partaken and pronounced its
qualities second to none. It is not only a
convenient undertaking for the owner, but
also for the farmer, who has an extra stock
of fat cattle at this season, and no prospect
of selling in the usual market for live stock.
The above enterprising gentleman has been
taking food for his fellow man from the
shores of the great deep, by canning
lobsters these last two summers; and is
now about to try what can be done with the
produce of the upper crust for the good of
society, etc. We wish him success.

SOMNUS.

Summerside Notes.

(By our own Correspondent.)

About three o'clock on Wednesday
evening a young lad informed Mr. Enman,
the Station Master here, that he saw a man
lying in the water alongside the Railway
wharf. Upon Mr. Enman going to investi-
gate the boy's statement he saw that it was
but too true. When found, the body was
lying in about three feet of water, and ap-
peared to be that of a man about fifty. In
a short time the body was raised from the
water and taken to the Baggage Room.
There was "but one wound on the body—
that being an ugly cut under the left eye.
The body proved to be that of a man named
Angus McLeod, who, up to a short time
ago, had been in the employ of Mr. George
Bollum, of Lot 10. The last time the de-
ceased was seen alive was about 8 o'clock on
Tuesday evening; and, at that time, he ap-
peared to be under the influence of liquor.
It is supposed that he was going down the
wharf to the steamer; and, the night being
dark, that he stumbled and fell over, strik-
ing his head against the side of the wharf—
thus causing the wound. Several men stand-
ing on the platform of the Station House at
that time, heard a loud splash, but hearing
no more noise paid no more attention to it.
Upon the body was found some \$10 in
money. It is said that he belonged near
Georgetown. An inquest was held on the
body, and a verdict in accordance with the
above was rendered.

A public meeting was held at the Court
House here on Wednesday, for the purpose
of expressing deep sympathy with the
widow and family of the late Judge Pope.
A. E. Holland, Sheriff of the County, pre-
sided at the meeting. There were a large
number of representatives from different
sections of the county present. The follow-
ing resolution, proposed by Edward Hack-
ett, Esq., M. P., and seconded by Hon.
John LeFurgey, was carried unanimously:
Whereas, By the demise of the Hon. Wil-
liam H. Pope, the public have been deprived
of an upright and able Judge, and estimable
private gentleman.
And, Whereas, This meeting deems it the
duty of the County to offer the expression of

their condolence to the family of the deceased
in the great loss they have been called upon
to sustain.

Resolved, Therefore, That in the name of
the people of this County, we hereby respec-
tfully tender to the widow and children of
the late Judge, the expression of our deepest
sympathy in their melancholy bereavement.

The Rev. Jacob Freshman is to lecture
here on Wednesday evening next, in Lud-
low Hall. Subject: "The Jews."

Washington Letter.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1879.

Several leading Republican papers, in-
cluding the N. Y. Times, have taken the
cue I hinted at some time ago, and expose
the fallacy of holding General Grant up as
the stalwart candidate for President. They
do not, however, tell the whole story. They
confine themselves to the exposure of the
falsity of his claims as a stalwart "pure" and
simple, as shown by the fact that it was
during his administration that the Southern
Democrats were allowed to gain much as-
cendancy, notwithstanding his stalwart ad-
mirers assert that such result should have
been prevented by the "strong arm of the
Government," and that General Grant will
restore the Republicans to power in that
section. One of these Republican papers
says that while in 1868 General Grant re-
ceived 57 electoral votes in the South, in
1876 his successor received but 19, and
these only after a memorable struggle, and
it adds forcibly: "Now during all the
time when this change was in progress
General Grant was President. It was not
an instantaneous change. Fraud reached
its climax in 1876, but the 'blood and ter-
rorism' had been heard of before. Grant
was President through the whole period of
the change. The 'blood and terrorism and
fraud' of which the South stands convicted,
are associated with the era of the second
Grant Administration. So far as Federal
Law could make him such, General Grant
was the master of the situation. If the
'strong man' doctrine has any value, he
should have suppressed terrorism and blood
and fraud, instead of allowing them to
suppress the Southern Republican majori-
ties." Note this as an example of what
the Republicans everywhere are beginning
to say, and as indicating that the con-
test which has been anticipated is about to begin.
These are but incipient attacks upon the
"Grant movement," and by and by you
will hear music in the air from these stal-
warts who have not forgotten that General
Grant inaugurated the conciliation policy
by "abandoning Gov. Ames in Mississippi,"
and followed it up by "abandoning Packard
in Louisiana." The names mentioned for
President by the men who talk thus of
Grant, are Chandler, Conkling, Windham
and Blaine, and even Sherman, is named by
some as a man who would not abandon his
friends for the sake of going out of office in
peace.

Some of Gen. Butler's friends here an-
nounce that their hero is spending no money
for campaign purposes, but that his "boom"
is a spontaneous one. It may be so. But
some body, or many somebodies, spend
money for him. One example: I have just
received notice from one of the political
headquarters here, which is, that Messrs.
Lee & Shepherd, the enterprising publish-
ers of Boston, are sending out broad-
cast an edition of Dr. Bland's entertaining
"Life of Butler," for 25c. per copy. The
original edition is \$1.00, and cheap enough
at that; so I conclude somebody must be
dealing very generously with Uncle Benjamin,
for the books are going like hot cakes, and
some sanguine Butler men contend, there-
fore, that everybody is "for Butler." But
a Republican at my elbow suggests that,
perhaps, Republicans themselves are taking
advantage of "quick sales and small profits"
to replenish their libraries, and, really,
since the old line Democrats have begun
their campaign against him, I cannot see
how he is going to win, just yet.

In New York Democrats seem to be play-
ing into Republican hands about as effectually
as in Massachusetts. In fact, they
are quarrelling more bitterly as the cam-
paign goes on; and Kelly swears he will
kill off Tilden and Robinson. Kelly has
this advantage: he don't want to be Gov-
ernor, and only runs to kill his rival. He
proposes to hold his grip on the city patron-
age, which is very valuable, and he can
do this just as well after the defeat of the
Democratic State Ticket as before. In fact,
he would rather the Republicans should
win than not, since that would be the
severest blow that could be dealt to Tilden,
and it would not effect the hold of Tammany
upon city politics. It is a curious state of
things, both in New York and Massachusetts.
In the former one chief man wants to
kill off another so badly that he covets de-
feat; and in the latter, the candidate of a
majority of Democrats is denounced as a
Republican, and fought harder by the old
line Democrats than by the Republicans.

As an illustration of the vast wealth of
some of the Pacific coast capitalists, it is
said that \$5,000,000 of the late Mark Hop-
kins were entirely overlooked until about a
month ago, when Mr. C. P. Huntington, of
the Central Pacific railroad mentioned in-
cidentally to persons intimate with the
family of Mr. Hopkins, that he had in his
custody a large quantity of United States
bonds, belonging to the estate which he
thought it was about time for somebody to
look after. None of this property was in-
cluded in the inventory made at the time of
the millionaire's death, and consequently
the heirs are that much richer than they
were before the discovery.