

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.**

**Fraser's Corner Again Consumed**  
—Loss Upwards of \$16,000.

ABOUT two o'clock this morning, a fire originated in the building on the corner of Queen and Richmond Streets. It extended to the building adjoining—owned by Mr. Angus Martin—and thence to the next adjoining building—owned by Donald McKinnon, Esq.—partly destroying the latter, and totally consuming the two former.

The buildings consumed were new, having been built since the 29th of October, 1877, when the buildings which they replaced were destroyed by a fire that originated in a store occupied by Mr. Geo. D. Wright. By this fire (October, 1877) Mr. Fraser was a loser to the extent of about \$5,000.

Regarding this morning's fire: We learn that at one o'clock the police officers on that beat passed down Queen street. Noticing a light in Mr. Fraser's store they looked over the shutters and saw it proceeded from a stove (a base burner) in the centre of the shop. At it was no unusual occurrence to see a large fire in the same store through the night, they passed on their beat without giving it further attention. As two o'clock Mr. Connolly's private watchman carried the alarm—"that Fraser's store was on fire"—to the police station. An officer, in company with the watchman, ran quickly to and entered the store. The shop was full of smoke, and fire was visible on the south wall. They threw water against the wall on fire, but as they did the bottles immediately cracked, the chemicals took fire, creating a thick smoke, the density and smell of which compelled them to retreat from the building without being able to discover the cause of the fire. Ten minutes and the interior was one thick blaze, bursting through the windows and rapidly communicating with the adjoining building occupied by Messrs. Ross Bros. and Mr. James Gass.

The alarm was given at 2 o'clock, and in a few minutes "Big Donald" pealed forth from the tower in louder tones than we have heard since he split his sides ringing the alarm at the fire which took place in the same place in October, 1877. "Rollo" Engine, under Captain Large, deserves great credit for the rapidity with which she came into operation, as also does the members of the Hook and Ladder Company. "Silsby" also came up in good time. "Rollo" took a position at the tank at the North Side of Queen Square, and "Silsby" at the tank on the corner of Queen and Dorchester streets.

At a quarter past two o'clock the neighborhood was fully alarmed, and the work of removing furniture and goods from the stores and dwelling houses in the vicinity was energetically but not too carefully prosecuted. The "Rollo" commenced playing about this time and continued to work splendidly. She was soon joined by the "Silsby," and by the combined power of both steamers the fire gradually diminished. The Hook and Ladder Company was busily at work, and by half-past two o'clock succeeded in tearing the front and roof from Mr. Fraser's building. The flames had now taken full possession of the building adjoining on Queen street. The interior was quickly gutted; the roof soon fell and the fire came wholly under control.

Unfortunately, the tanks were drained at a quarter to three, and "Rollo" had to remove to McNally's pump on Pownall street, and "Silsby" to the head of Queen's wharf. During the lapse of time necessitated by their removal a slight breeze began to blow and the flames from the debris greatly increased and threatened the residence of Mrs. McCarron on Richmond street and to further extend in Mr. McKinnon's house. The Hook and Ladder Company quickly brought their buckets into operation. They ran their ladder up on the front of McKinnon's house, and by their prompt action in levelling the south wall of Mr. Martin's house and in pouring water on Mr. McKinnon's they kept the flames at bay, as did a rudely organized corps on Mrs. McCarron's stable, until the return of the water from the engines. On the return of the engines the flames were rapidly and entirely diminished in the buildings and confined to the debris. At a quarter to four o'clock the surrounding buildings were entirely out of danger. The engines continued to work until late this morning, not leaving until the flames were totally extinguished.

Too much praise cannot be accorded the fire companies for their energy and gallantry in confining the flames to what might be said to be the smallest possible space, and preventing them from spreading to the dwelling of Mrs. McCarron—the wall of which is not six inches from the first building consumed.

The first destroyed was a two story wooden building owned by Mr. P. G. Fraser. The first story of it was occupied by him as a drug store, and the second by Mr. Thos. Cooke as a photograph gallery. Both gentlemen lost all their stock, furniture, etc. Mr. Fraser was, we learn, insured for \$500 in the Queen's Insurance Co. His loss is upwards of \$6,000. Mr. Cook had no insurance; loss \$1,000.

The second destroyed was a three story wooden building owned by Mr. Angus Martin. The lower flat was occupied by Mr. James Gass as a boot and shoe store. The second was unoccupied. The third was occupied by Ross Bros. as a photograph gallery. Mr. Gass' loss is estimated at \$4,000, with insurance in the Dominion for \$1,500 and in the Canada Fire and Marine for \$1,000. Messrs. Ross Bros. loss is estimated at \$2,500, with insurance in the Commercial Union for \$1,500. Mr. Martin's is estimated at \$1,500, with insurance in the Queen Co. for \$600.

Mr. McKinnon's building is partly destroyed. Loss from \$1,000 to \$1,500. Insured in the Queen's for \$2,000. The lower flat was occupied by the Misses Cavanagh as a dry goods store, and by Mr. Balderston

as a grocery store. The only loss entailed by them was in removing their goods. The eastern side of Mrs. McCarron's residence was considerably scorched, and some windows and furniture were broken while removing. Loss small.

**The Brandy Robbery.**

TEN "NOTORIOUS THIEVES AND PESTS" ARRAIGNED BEFORE THE BAR.

YESTERDAY FORENOON the following "ten notorious thieves and pests"—in the words of the Stipendiary Magistrate—were arraigned for examination on charge of stealing six cases of brandy from the warehouse of Messrs. Owen Connolly & Co.: Daniel McDonald, Allan McDonald, James Fennessy, Alfred Farmer, Michael Began, Francis Began, Wm. White, Whitlock, Peter Sullivan and Peter McGuigan.

The facts of the robbery for which they were arraigned are as follows: On Saturday, the 22nd inst., an anonymous letter was received by Messrs. Owen Connolly & Co., informing them that a case of brandy was stolen from their warehouse on Sydney Street (west.) On examination the following day they found that a window in the rear of the building—on the lower flat—had been raised and in the room lighted by the window there were six brandy cases, the contents of which had been stolen. These were valued at sixty-five dollars. The window was protected by iron bars six inches apart. There were no signs of the bars being extended nor of the doors of the room being tampered with.

How the brandy was stolen remained a mystery till Tuesday night last, when a boy—about eight years old—was arrested by the police, charged with another larceny. While in the Station on Tuesday night he gave the names of the above persons as being the party who perpetrated the robbery. He was examined in the Court yesterday forenoon and said in substance as follows: On a recent Monday night he was with others in the yard in the rear of Messrs. Connolly & Co.'s warehouse. The prisoners were all there; Farmer (a boy of about 12 years of age) lifted him up; put his feet through the bars, and pushed him into the warehouse. He could not open the brandy cases, and therefore came out. Farmer then went in, broke the cases and passed out the brandy. The prisoners all got some. Weatherbie said that two boys named McAree and Allan McDonald were also put in through the window the same time he was by the boy Farmer.

The witness—Weatherbie—was cross-examined by prisoner Dan McDonald. He failed to tell where the warehouse was situated; and, in order to test his evidence, the Magistrate sent him in charge of officer Hertz to point out the place; but, instead of bringing the officer to the warehouse out of which the brandy was taken, he brought him to the one on Dorchester Street, near St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

Patrick McAree—a boy of eight years—was then put on the stand. Weatherbie said that he (McAree) was put in through the window, but McAree denied that he knew anything about the robbery at all and said he did not know where the warehouse was situated. He also denied that he told the City Marshall anything about the robbery or about the prisoner Whitlock. The Marshall said McAree told him he was put into Connolly's building through the bars of the window. He also told him that he saw Whitlock going into Mr. Kennedy's store; that there was no light in the store, and that when Whitlock came out he saw him putting something in his pocket. He asked him what it was, and Whitlock told him it was none of his business.

The store of Mr. W. Kennedy on Richmond street was broken into on Sunday night about eight o'clock, and a quantity of tobacco was taken therefrom. The boy Weatherbie was again put on the stand, and said that on Saturday night about eight o'clock he saw three boys coming out of Mr. Kennedy's cellar with a quantity of tobacco. Whitlock and Farmer were two of the boys.

The evidence of the boy Weatherbie was not very convincing, as he could not point to the warehouse or identify the prisoners. Notwithstanding, when the Magistrate repeated their names he said he saw them all in the yard the night the brandy was stolen.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the Magistrate believed the prisoners. He said he had acted leniently with them in the past; but instead of availing themselves of his leniency, they mocked his good nature. He discovered that they were nothing more than a gang of thieves and a pest in the community, and he thought it was a duty he owed to the citizens to rid the town of them as quickly as possible.

Daniel McDonald was sent up for fifty days, hard labor, as a vagrant.

Alfred Farmer for three months, on a like offence.

Wm. White, for a like term, for a like offence.

Peter Sullivan, for two months, for a like offence.

Fennessy, the Began's, McAree, Allan McDonald and McGuigan were discharged with a warning.

The boys—Whitlock and Weatherbie—were remanded for the robbery of Mr. Kennedy's store.

We observe in looking over the Boston Traveller of the 12th inst., that Mr. John P. Tanton, Jr., formerly in the employ of Davies & Weeks, dry goods dealers, of this city, has been the recipient of a gift of esteem. It says, in speaking of the meeting, "During the evening John T. Clark, Jr., Deputy of Monumental Lodge, presented P. W. C. T. John P. Tanton, with a handsome grand lodge regalia, after which the recipient replied in a very feeling and appropriate manner." The young gentleman referred to is a son of W. D. Tanton, of this city.

ANNIVERSARY.—The annual meeting of the P. E. Island Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., on Monday evening, the 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock. The choirs of the city churches will conduct the service of praise.

DONALD McNEILL, Socy.

**LONDON HOUSE.**  
50,000 YARDS OF GREY AND WHITE COTTONS AND TICKINGS.

Having laid in the above large Stock before the late change in the Tariff took place, we will continue to sell the same at our Old Prices. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**

**NEW SPRING TWEEDS!**

PER "NORTHERN LIGHT."

JUST RECEIVED,

**THREE CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS,**  
CHOICE PATTERNS! LOW PRICES!

Now is the Time to get Suited

**J. B. MACDONALD.**

Queen Street, Charlottetown, March 1, 1879 -her

**CONCERT!**

A SACRED CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given in St. Paul's School Room, on Saturday, the 29th March, at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Charlottetown, March 24, 1879.

**Great Cash Sale**

—OF—

**DRY GOODS,**  
**CLOTHING, ETC.**

The Whole Stock in Trade  
OF THE LATE ROBERT ORR.

—TO BE—

**SOLD OFF AT COST,**

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

- Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,
- Millinery, Silks, Velvets,
- Hosiery, Gloves, Linens,
- Winceys, Shirtings,
- Sheetings,
- Prints, Grey and White Cottons,
- Hats and Bonnets, Furs,
- Blankets, Flannels,
- Pilots, Beavers,
- Coatings,
- Tweeds, etc., etc. etc.

**Readymade Clothing**

Hats, Caps, Linders and Drawers, Scarfs, &c.

Cotton Warp, Small Wares, &c.

The above Stock must be cleared out from this date, and our Customers, and the public generally, can depend upon getting Bargains.

**John McPhee,**  
Administrator.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1879.

**BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER,**  
for the latest news—local and telegraphic

**Wants. Lost, Found, &c.**

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

**WANTED.**—A GIRL to wait on Tables, &c. Good reference required. Apply at the REVERE HOUSE.  
March 28, 1879.

**Nurse Wanted.**—Wanted immediately. A Woman who has had experience in the care of children. An elderly person preferred. Good references required. Apply to MRS. FRED. MITCHELL, Grafton street.  
March 25—1w pd

**TO LET.**—A piece of LAND, suitable for a garden, containing 2 acres, with a DWELLING HOUSE, for a term of 2 or 3 years. This property is within one mile of the Market House. Apply to DANIEL GORDON, cor. Mt. Edward and St. Peter's Roads.  
Ch'town, March 22—4i 2aw

**TO LET.**—The Shop and Premises fronting on the South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Market House, at present in possession of Mr. Larter, as a Shoe Store. Possession given on the 6th of August next. Apply to MRS. STAMPER.  
March, 18, 1879.—4i oaw

**TO LET.**—A Dwelling House, with six Rooms, on Great George Street. Apply to JOHN HIGGINS.  
Feb. 24, 1879.

**To the Electors of Charlotte-town, Common and Royalty:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having, at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, been nominated a Candidate for your suffrages at the coming General Election, I have accepted the nomination, and now solicit your support for myself, as also for my colleague, the Honorable Neil McLeod.

In the late Government, as a Free School man, I performed that which I considered to be for the true interests of all classes, by assisting to place on our Statute Books a thoroughly non-sectarian School Act. This Act, although it may—like most others—require amendment, has, I am pleased to believe, proved generally acceptable to every class and creed in the Province, and all now cheerfully agree that its non-sectarian principle must be kept inviolate.

I rejoice that the harsh line of religious party differences has been obliterated, and that all denominations can henceforth stand shoulder to shoulder for the purpose of striving in unison to carry out such measures of economy and retrenchment in the Administration of Governmental affairs as the changed aspect of commercial and other business matters in the Province have rendered absolutely necessary.

Should I have the honor to be returned to the Assembly as one of your representatives, an object of mine shall be to meet all reasonable and honest endeavors that may be made to lessen the burthen of taxation, which, in the present state of general financial depression, is undoubtedly necessary; and to aid any legitimate legislation that may tend to the well-being of every class in the community, and particularly of mechanics, who, as a body, through their own magnanimity, have not in the Assembly a representative from among themselves.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, March 20, 1879.—he pres ar ne 2i

**To the Electors of Charlotte-town, Common and Royalty:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party as a candidate for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty for the House of Assembly of this Province, in conjunction with your late representative Mr. George Wastie DeBlois, I solicit your support and influence in behalf of Mr. DeBlois and myself at the approaching General Election.

Should you do me the honor of returning me as your representative, I shall consider it my duty to guard your interests in Parliament, by advocating such measures as will most conduce to your prosperity.

In times like the present, of financial and commercial depression, I will advocate measures of economy and retrenchment in every branch of the public service in order to relieve the taxpayers as much as possible.

Believing that the interests of the mechanics require some consideration at the hands of the Legislature, I shall deem it my duty to advocate all legitimate measures that will tend to promote their welfare.

I have the honor to be  
Your obedient servant,  
NEIL MCLEOD.

Charlottetown, March 21, 1879.

**To the Electors of the Third Electoral District of Queen's County:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at several public meetings held in your District, I intend to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming General Election.

Believing that the financial condition of the Province requires the strictest economy, I shall, if elected, advocate such measures of retrenchment and parliamentary reform as are consistent with the requirements and good government of the country.

The local wants of the District will always receive my active attention.  
I have the honor to be  
Your obedient servant,  
ROBERT SHAW.

Ch'town, March 26, 1879.

**PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY.**

**JAMES HOBBS,**  
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker.

ALL kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, CHEAP and GOOD.  
School Desks made, the CHEAPEST and BEST in the City.

The strictest attention given to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT at very low charges.  
March 24, 1879—h ne

**SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER,** the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.