

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 16, 1882.

The Surplus

The large surplus of last year is, of course, a subject of general comment. In the Grit Press much is to be indicated, not of commercial prosperity and an increasing population, but that the tax payers are being ground down under the ruthless heel of a tyrannical Government.

Canadian Cheese.

In 1864, there was but one Cheese factory in Canada—now there are upwards of five hundred; and at an exhibition recently held at Woodstock, Ontario, there was more cheese on exhibition than the total amount of the Canadian export in 1857 or 1858.

At the great Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia, a few years ago, Canadian cheese drew second honors in an all world competition; and at the next International Exhibition of Cheese that was held, Canada was victorious over English Cheshires and Cheddars, and the products from all the cheese producing States of the neighboring Republic.

The King's County Election.

The Patriot is much muddled about the King's County Election case. It has a new idea now. What that idea is, is not very clear. We will use his own words:—

"We see in the St. John Freeman that in the election case of King's County, N. S., the petitioner having filed affidavits to show the efforts made on his behalf to serve the defendant with the necessary papers, Judge Rigby has made an absolute order extending the time of service. Who was wrong—Judge Henley in the Island King's County case, or Judge Rigby in the Nova Scotia King's County case? Both cannot be right. It is openly said and confidently believed by many that Mr. Austin C. McDonald designedly evaded the service of the legal notice.

Judge Rigby is wrong; and we give that answer upon Judge Rigby's own authority. It is quite true he gave an order extending the time for service. But, when the matter was fully argued before him, he reconsidered that decision; and, deciding that his order extending time should not have been made, he reversed it, the effect of which was to dismiss the election petition.

The Patriot's statement that Mr. A. C. McDonald designedly "evaded" the service of the petition is to use an almost historic expression, "a malicious falsehood and a flagrant lie." After the petition had been filed, and during the time it ought to have been served, Mr. McDonald was at Montague and Robertson swears he saw him there. Within the same five days Mr. McDonald was in Charlottetown and saw and conversed with Mr. Sutherland one of Robertson's solicitors. Why was he not served on either of these occasions? Because as we said before Robertson did not wish it, nor did his solicitor. The whole matter from beginning to end, on Robertson's part, was a sham and a fraud.

REGARDING Bismarck's statement that England intended to secure a majority of the shares of the Suez Canal Company so as to oust DeLesseps, the London Times considers these suppositions to be unfounded and believes that M. deLesseps is more reasonable than might appear from his proceedings during the war. If these objections are proved, it says, should be renewed at a critical time England might be driven to adopt stringent measures to safe-guard her interests. Whether, it adds, the project of a second canal be practicable or not, the limits of the existing company's rights should be defined and the application of them brought within the jurisdiction of some independent and competent tribunal.

Gossips, The Wasps of Society.

The Rev. William F. Watkins, a clergyman of New York, has been preaching to his congregation on "The Fashionable Sins of Gossip and Slander." The preacher's remarks were of such a practical character, that they deserve a very wide circulation:

There are numbers of persons, he said, who live in the world by seed gathering. They are known to us all as tale bearers. The bird gathers seed to bring it to the young, but the tale-bearer gathers seed or gossip to spread among neighbors and friends. The tale-bearer carries the devil in his tongue, and the tale-bearer the devil in his ear. The former goes from house to house sowing the seed of slander, revealing secrets that should remain untold, and causing deep resentments, blasted characters, and oftentimes the ruination of a life-time. People should beware of them and not let them enter their dwellings. A mad dog's bite is not half so dangerous and destructive as the bite or tongue of the slanderer. Some people relating the bold facts of a scandal so relate the points as to alter the real character of the story. Who of us all experiences as much pleasure in dwelling upon the good character of our fellow men as we do in dwelling on their faults? The preacher then went on to describe the manner in which the average tale-bearer, who has discovered a secret and it turns within her. She cannot rest until it is scattered broadcast. She calls on a friend and excuses herself for her "unavoidable" delay in not then attempting to go. Is in such a hurry, etc. "But wait," she says, "I just thought of something. Was nearly forgetting. We are all alone, ain't we? No one will hear us, and I wouldn't for the world tell any one but you know it." She then whispers; the tale is spread, and the bearer of the scandal departs, contented, to another household to vouchsafe the same information.

The abominable habit of listening to, and being delighted with, every little piece of certain lecture is a very vicious one. Mothers should not encourage their children to relate pieces of gossip. Heads of houses should not give the commendatory smile, when one of these "wasps" is stinging around. The listeners turn to be stung will come soon enough. The pernicious habit is growing, and requires careful watching. No reputation is safe, and no man's character remains unscathed, when these "wasps" begin to sting. Perhaps the kindest way to treat the inveterate gossip is to show him or her the door. The remedy is a drastic one, but after all is it not the best?

The Robbery Case.

Evidence for the Defence.

This forenoon, His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate gave a written decision admitting all material evidence for the defence.

E. W. Dawson, (recalled), examined by Mr. Davies. In the main examination I mentioned a cheque. The cheque was handed me by Stumbles on Wednesday or Thursday previous to the robbery. I refused it. When Blatch came to see me on the same day, nothing was said by him about payment by a cheque. I saw Stumbles on the day before the prisoner came to me and offered to settle. The cheque was for \$200 in part payment. I said I would not take it until I got the whole of it. I had no reason to be doubtful of Blatch's cheque. I would probably have taken it if it had been for the full amount. In my main evidence I spoke of a \$20 American Bill. I know J. C. O'Connell. I may have told him in John Stumbles' shop that it was a \$20 Silver Dollar Note or a Treasury Note. This note is neither. I remember conversing with Samuel Stumbles and Joseph Seaman on the night of Blatch's arrest. I may have told them it was a silver dollar note. I remember talking to Judge Alley and may have told him the same thing. I cannot remember whether I had \$200 in addition to the amount I received from Blatch. I believe the full amount was taken out before George Hughes.

Cross examined by Mr. McLeod—I was selling Blatch an interest in a livery stable. The gross price Blatch was liable for was \$654 or \$653. Up to Friday night he had not paid me any money. The agreement was made on the Monday or the Tuesday previous to the robbery. No trust deed was agreed upon. But I expected the money right off. I told Carvell that I thought the note I gave Messervy was a \$20 silver dollar note or a Treasury note. Carvell then showed me the note; but at that time I didn't notice whether it was a silver dollar note or a Treasury note or a greenback. The bulk of the money I had in my pocket besides what Blatch gave me was the earnings of the stable from day to day. It was paid into my own hands. I kept an account. I also paid out money in connection with the stable. The account is in the Stumbles Livery Stable books. There was always a balance of earnings. I remember that Blatch gave me a \$20 American Bill. He paid me one or two. I can't remember that I received any other \$20 American bill on that day. I can't remember that I got any money in connection with the stable on the Friday Blatch paid me the money. I may and I may not. I think I collected some of the money on the Saturday following. I don't know what amount. I received some money from the tables on Friday or Saturday from General Dunn—I think between \$10 and \$20. I told Carvell I got the \$20 bill I gave Messervy from Blatch. I supposed the note I gave Messervy was a \$20 silver dollar note or a Treasury note. I told Carvell that the only way that I had of remembering the note was that it had been peculiarly light in color, and that it was a silver dollar note or a Treasury note.

Re-examined by Mr. Davies.—The Livery Stable books do not show all the amount I received. If they don't show it will be in minor amounts. If there was any money got from the Livery Stable on Friday, I got it. The books would show, the amount of General Dunn's account. Any charges omitted from the books would be between Monday and Friday.

omitted from the books would be between Monday and Friday.

ARCHIBALD LIVINGSTONE (sworn—examined by Mr. Davies)—I am night watch man on Peake's block. I remember the night on which Carvell's safe was robbed. I remember standing on the platform conversing with Mr. Leigh. I saw Albert Carvell leave the premises on that night. It was between 11 and 12 o'clock. Mr. Leigh and I were standing at the lamp-post at the time. I saw no one afterwards that night. Mr. Leigh went home about 12 o'clock.

(Cross examined by Mr. McLeod)—It was after 11 o'clock that Mr. Albert Carvell left. Mr. Leigh spoke to him as he passed, but he made no answer and passed on. Mr. Leigh then halted out his watch and said, "It's twelve o'clock." I said, "Your watch is too fast." Mr. Leigh said, "It will be late before he gets home." I think in my own mind that it was then between eleven and twelve o'clock. It was a full hour before Mr. Carvell left that I saw two men go down on the wharf. I left that morning at half-past five. I came on the premises at 8 o'clock. My beat includes Peake's No. 1 wharf and No. 2 wharf. I might have been deceived by the town clock as the wind was blowing hard. I think I remember hearing it striking 11 o'clock. Between 12 and 1 o'clock I heard a sound like the jarring of a door. It came from the direction of Peake's Warehouse, which is next to Carvell's. That was after Albert Carvell went home. I went down No. 1 wharf, and found door "A No. 3" open. I thought it was that door that caused the flaming, but may have been mistaken.

GEORGE EDWARD HUGHES (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Davies—I am proprietor of Apothecaries' Hall. I know E. W. Dawson. I remember that E. W. Dawson came to the Apothecaries' Hall the night he was paid by Blatch. When he came in, we got into conversation about the livery stable. He said he was 'out of it, and had the money. He took the money out of his inside breast pocket of his coat and opened it out on the counter. He then commenced turning over the notes as though he were counting. I said, "there's about \$600 there." He said, "there's more than that," and proceeded to go through it again, as he did at first. I then noticed there was more money than I at first saw. I can't swear whether I saw there was a \$1,000, but I believe there was \$1,000. Dawson led me to believe that this money had been paid him by Blatch for the Livery Stable.

Re-examined by Mr. McLeod—I kept count of the money as he was turning over the bills. There were twenty dollar Merchant's Bank Bills and other money besides. I did not notice any Greenbacks. I made an estimate from my own count while he was turning the notes over. I judged there were \$600. I think there were \$600 or \$400 in twenty dollar bills. These I saw more particularly on the second count. I remember distinctly that one package was of \$20 P. E. I. Merchant Bank bills. I told Blatch the next morning that he had paid pretty well for that livery stable. I couldn't say how many "1's" or "2's" there were. There were a good many "fives."

Killed by an Editor.

John A. Cockrell, managing editor of the Post-Despatch, St. Louis, last Friday evening, shot and killed Col. A. W. Slayback, a prominent lawyer and politician of that city. The trouble which terminated so tragically dates back to a political meeting held Thursday evening, in which Slayback made a bitter onslaught on the Post-Despatch and its reporters, to which the paper responded this evening by uncompromising references to Slayback, which rendered him so indignant that he visited his office to demand satisfaction. Cockrell left the office with a friend immediately after the shooting and his whereabouts as yet are unknown. The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the city on receipt of the news.

A Lively Cyclone.

Latest news from Havana report that the recent cyclone at Vuetta, Abajo caused considerable loss of life and property. Tobacco seedlings were destroyed. A Herredura, 600 huts and houses, including the greater number of tobacco drying establishments were destroyed; 2,000 palm trees were blown down; 760 houses were destroyed at Consolacion Del Sur. The bodies of five persons, drowned by overflowing of rivers, have been recovered and many more persons are missing.

It is common to talk about the work of the school in making good citizens. The school can aid in this work, but the homes of a country, far more than its schools, determine the character of its citizens. It is in the home that the foundations of character are laid.

It is not too much to say that almost every species of crime and recklessness, under a canopy of the most gorgeous lying that human ingenuity is capable of, is made familiar to the boy's imagination in the popular story papers, circulated by the thousand, every week.

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Change in Business.

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscribers, intending to devote their time exclusively to the Auction and Commission Business, will clear their Stock on hand at greatly reduced prices for one month, consisting of a good assortment of— Boys' and Youths Clothing, Men's Clothing, in Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Ulsters, Racing Jackets, Underclothing, and a splendid lot of Men's Shirts, Felt Hats, Fur Caps, Cloth, Silk, Whittney and Sewell's Caps, Tweeds, Trimmings, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, etc., etc.

—ALSO— Paper Hangings and Blinds.

An early call will secure bargains, as a full clearance must be made within the month.

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Now Opening ex S. S. Victoria, Waldensian and Cedar Grove.

- Ladies' Beaver and Plush Hats, Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Ladies' Jersey Gloves, Ladies' Alexandra Jackets, Children's Woollen Pelisses, Promenade Scarfs and Squares, Beehive Wools, Cocoon Wools, Ice Wools, Berlin Wools, Moire and Broche Sash Ribbons, Gentlemen's Lambs' Wool Underclothing, Gentlemen's Merino Underclothing, Gentlemen's Kid Mitts and Gloves.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 5, 1882.

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS

ALL KINDS, SOLD CHEAP.

EVERY pair of our own make warranted to wear well. Come and try a pair. We are bound to give satisfaction. Any Boots bought here that do not fit can be exchanged, or money given back.

Hand-made Boots to Order. Repairing Done.

Oct. 16, 1882—2aw wky

The City of London Fire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

DIRECTORS: THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, CHAIRMAN;

- Lightly Simpson, Esq., Vice-Chairman; Sir Henry Barclay, K. C. B., Lord Colin Campbell, M. P., The Hon. Reginald Gape, Spencer Gore, Esq., Richard Basil Huth, Esq., W. H. Malorin, Esq., C. B., Robert Morley, Esq., Alderman G. H. Nottage, Edward Leigh Pemberton, Esq., M. P., W. J. Thompson, Junr., Esq., Vincent Bevan Tritton, Esq.

Property of every description insured at current rates.

JOHN MACEACHERN,

Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Oct. 14, 1882.—2aw

FIRE INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

Head Office—Liverpool, England.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.,

Head Office—Watertown, New York.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above first-class British and American Fire Insurance Companies, are prepared to insure all classes of insurable property on as good terms and at as low rates as they can be taken by any Company now solvent and intending to remain so.

Office—South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Oct. 5, 1882.

DESBRISEY & ANGUS,

GENERAL AGENTS,

N. B.—No person is authorized to collect monies for any of the above Companies in this Province without producing a receipt signed by us, and any one paying money to any one without getting such receipt, will do so at their own risk.

D. & A.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

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DRAMATIC RECITATIONS.

- A PROLOGUE, O. W. Holmes SCENE FROM HAMLET, O. W. Holmes THE GHOST, Anonymous ENOCH ARDEN, Tenney on BURL MASONS'S BRIDE, Bret Harte THE CHARITY DINNER (introducing several characters), Moseley

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CHARACTER SKETCHES.

- THE BEGGAR BOY, In Costume JACK CHUCKLE'S STORY, In Costume BILL, THE KIDNAPPER, In Costume MISS AMARYNTHIA'S EXPERIENCE, In Costume IMPERSONATION, IN FULL COSTUME, OF A. O'CAR WILDE, including an extract from Mr. Wilde's lecture on "Art Decoration."

Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Parquette and Gallery, 35 cents.

Secure Your Tickets Early,

To avoid crowding, as only a limited number will be issued. For sale at the Drug and Book Stores.

Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8. Oct. 13, 1882—fr mo wed

GRAND

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING, in connection with the

Dominion Temperance Alliance,

will be held in the

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Monday Evening, October 16.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. D. Laird, Rev. N. McKay, of Summerside; Rev. G. W. Hodgson, and other friends of the cause.

Chair to be taken punctually at half-past seven.

Admission Free.

By order of Committee

GEORGE W. HODGSON,

Secretary P. E. I. Branch Dominion Temperance Alliance.

Oct. 13, 1882.—fr

Dominion of Canada.

Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of An Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty fifth year of Her present Majesty's reign, Chapter 23, intitled, "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insolvent Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies, and Trading Corporations, and of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, an Insolvent Banking Company.

UPON the application of the Liquidators of the above-named Banking Company, and upon reading the affidavit of Lemuel Cambridge Owen, Charles Colson Gaudin, and David C. Chalmers, with the Schedule thereto annexed, filed the fifteenth day of September last past, and the order made by me, dated the fifteenth day of September last, and the notice signed by the Prothonotary, issued in pursuance of such order, and the affidavit of Leith E. Brecken of the due publication of such notice filed the twenty-fifth day of September last, and upon hearing counsel for the said Liquidators and counsel for several of the contributors of said Company, I do order that a first call of forty dollars per share be made on all the contributors of the said Banking Company.

And I do further order that each such contributory do, on or before the first day of December next (A. D. 1882), pay into the Bank of Nova Scotia, at its Branch in Charlottetown, in said Province of Prince Edward Island, to the account of the Liquidators of the said Company the amount which will be due from him or her or them in respect of such call.

And I do also order that the further hearing of the said order granted by me on the fifteenth day of September last past, as to the further payment by said contributors of the further sum of forty dollars per share be adjourned until Monday, the eleventh day of December next, then to take place at my Chambers, in the Law Courts Building, in said Province, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and I do further order that a copy of this order, together with a notice from the Liquidators of the said Company, specifying the amount due from such contributory, in respect of such call, be served on all such contributories by posting the same in a letter prepaid and registered in the General Post Office, in Charlottetown, in said Province, addressed to the party or parties contributories, at his, her or their last known address, or place of abode, or by the d livery thereof, severally, to the attorney of the party to be served.

And I do further order that a copy of this order be published in the Royal Gazette newspaper of said Province, and in The Examiner and Patriot newspapers, published in Charlottetown in said Province, in the daily issues thereof, for two weeks from the date thereof.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of September A. D. 1882.

(Sgd) JAMES H. PETERS, A. J.

Oct. 13, 1882.—2w

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