THE CALLAGHAN MURDER.

Some Important Testimony.

Blood Stains Found On Clothing

And the Identity of the Clothing Established.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE CASE

Jan. 25.—Continued.

Michael J. McCarthy's evidence resumed:

Cross-examined by F. Peters—I am positive I saw clothes like these on Gillis. I will not swear I saw him wear that vest, but it was one very like it. I swear that to the best of my knowledge this coat is Gillis' I have no mark on the trousers other than that they belong to the suit produced. I saw this suit on him the morning he came home from the States. He had on a suit something like the pants now shown me on election day. When I saw him on the Friday after he returned home he had on a suit of the same kind. I bought a watch from Gillis on the 15th May, and had seen that watch with him before that time. I gave it back to him in about a week's time. Gillis came back from town on Friday, May 22. I fixed the date of his return by tracing back, within a week after he returned home. I commenced to trace his return about the Saturday after he returned. Ronald McDonald was with me at the time and no one else was present. When I first bought the gold watch, May 15th, Gillis told me had a chain worth $10, and I expected to make a trade with him. He afterwards brought me the chain. He gave me the chain some five or six days before I bought the watch the last time. I did not want the chain but bought it from him so as to get clear of him. I gave him a dollar or two for it. He bothered me considerably about it. I told him I did not want the chain, and he said I had better buy it. I did so because I was afraid of him. I bought the watch because he owed me money for liquor to the amount of seven or eight dollars. The watch amounted to more than he owed me. Liquor is sold in my father's house, but I do not know who sells it there. I supplied Gillis with most of the liquor he owed for myself. My father owned the liquor I supplied Gillis with. We may have had an illicit still at our place. My father was arrested for having one, but he got clear. I do not know who did the swearing necessary to get him off. I saw Gillis at a spree on the night of the 15th May. I saw him again the next day at our place, about 9 or 10 o'clock. I did not see him the following day. I cannot swear that I saw him on Sunday. No person told me to say that I had seen Gillis on Sunday. The next time I saw him he was coming from the station. I cannot tell whether I saw Gillis for a week or a fortnight previous to this or not. Since Gillis came home I have seen him at our house lots of times. I saw him on Christmas Eve. I also saw him quite often during the fall and sometimes during the winter. All the row I have had with Gillis was on the evening he came to our place with the axe—one evening in the spring. It was pretty well on in May. He came in with the axe and asked my sister if it belonged to her. My sister told him she did not own it, and referred him to Paddy McPhee, who was sitting in the room. His courage failed him and he did nothing with the axe. Our family were on good terms with Gillis. (Watch shown.) I saw a watch like this with Gillis. I never had the silver watch in my hands and did not notice any marks on it. Gillis came home to Harmony the night of the Exhibition. I saw the watch two days after he came home. It was sometime in the fall. (Another watch shown.) I saw this watch with Gillis on Christmas Eve. He had a black hair chain with a locket and ivory charm on it. Neil McPhee's son had the gold watch. Gillis had a watch the same as the silver one now shown. Gillis told me his watch was in town being gilded and he had the pinch-beck watch while this was being done. This was in the spring of the year. I was never told where this watch had been traced to in Charlottetown. After the murder came up the first time I saw this watch before the Grand Jury. I can remember when Gillis was arrested, but cannot give the date. I heard of it on the night of the day it took place. It was on a Saturday in June, but I cannot tell the day of the month. When I went home that evening they were talking at my place about the arrest. John McPhee was in our house at the time Sheriff McDonald came to me to get what information he could from me. I can not tell what time he came. The Sheriff passes our door quite often. I will not be positive whether it was June or July. I also bought a revolver from Gillis. I was not much afraid of Gillis as I think I could give him a "shake." I bought the revolver from him last spring. I told the Counsel for the Crown that I had bought the pistol in February. I call that spring. I did not tell the Sheriff what date I bought it.

PATRICK BERRIGAN (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson.—I first saw Gillis on the 7th June last at my house, East Royalty. It was in the evening, about an hour before sunset. My house is about four miles from Charlottetown, and about a mile and a quarter from the Cemetery. When I first spoke to Gillis he was at the well in my yard, in the act of drawing a bucket of water. I asked him into the house, and he came in. He took some milk and bread. He said that he was badly in need of something to eat. He said that he was from the East Point, and that his name was McCormack. I asked him if he knew Michael McCormack up there. He said he did, and that he was a well-educated man. I asked him if he intended going any further. He said he was going to Duncan Kennedy's, on the Brackley Point Road. I asked him if he had heard anything about the murder of Callaghan. He said they were offering money to get the murderer. He then went out in the yard and appeared thankful for the food. I next saw him the time the Grand Jury sat last July. I noticed him on the stairway leading to the Grand Jury room. I did not speak to him at the time. As I came out of the Grand Jury room he asked me what was going on in there. He also thanked me for my kindness in giving him the food previously. After leaving my place on that occasion, he went down the Union Road. Another young man and I watched him as he went down the road in the direction of the Cemetery. I watched him so far as the turn in the Union Road, and followed him along the road until a loop in the road took him out of my sight. As I went on further, I saw a person whom I took to be McCormack, and a boy with him. They were going along the Union Road. I then turned back and met my cousin. I thought Callaghan was a nice old man. He had some money. I borrowed some money from him and paid it back in April. The amount I borrowed was $107, and the amount I paid him back was the same. I saw his chain. (Chain shown.) It was something like this, but appeared to be a little longer in the drop. One was a sovereign and the other a half sovereign. The conversation I had at my house with Gillis on the 7th June was after the murder and related to it. It was Gillis mentioned the name of McCormack first. I cannot say whether or not any person was present during the conversation. I know now that Gillis had been working at Benj. Heartz's. I was at Callaghan's house on the Sunday before his body was found. John Rielly, who lived with me at the time, was with me. I paid him some money I owed him when he was leaving me. He was with me since August, 1883. There was no stated wages agreed on between me and Rielly. Old Mr. Callaghan drove out with me in my cart one evening, and asked me to go over to his place on Sunday to see about some work he was speaking about. I went there on that Sunday morning. The house was closed and the blinds were down, and it looked as though the old man had gone to church. A sleeper lay against the back door. I did not go in. I often visited the house before and could not get in; I then went away. I was a witness at the inquest. I only borrowed money from Callaghan on the one occasion. I signed a note for James Roper. Rielly was a good boy. I never heard anything bad of him. When he left me he was about 19 years of age. I heard of an Inman, a Flynn and a McInnis being mentioned or suspected in connection with the murder. When I talked about Callaghan to Gillis he shuddered. The murder was the principal thing talked about at that time. I felt pretty bad when I heard of the murder. I would not be surprised at any other person feeling bad about it.

THOS. FLYNN, City Marshal, (sworn)—examined by Mr. Hodgson, Q.C.—I remember the Callaghan murder. I got out to the Cemetery on the 27th May, about half-past two in the afternoon. I went around the building and entered through the back door. I went through the kitchen and passed into the bedroom. The bed was in the north corner. Callaghan was lying on his face and hands, with his face towards the northeast corner. He was lying in a pool of blood. The back of his head was all crushed in and blood and matter were exuding. His nose was flattened and his lips black. There was a wound on his forehead, and another on his hand. I saw a large bulls-eye lantern with a candle inside of it. The lid of his trunk was open, and papers were all scattered about. A number of people were present when I got there, in fact the place was crowded. There were blood stains on the inside handle of one of the inner door. His clothing were damp. He wore elastic side boots, and woolen socks. There was blood scattered on the wall about three feet up. There were also blood stains on the eastern and northern walls. The railing of the bed was covered with blood as if from the hands of the parties to the murder. There was the imprint of a bloody hand on the wall. The wheelbarrow was near the garden, and had potato sets in it. There was also a basket there with potato sets in it. I searched the house. I searched his trunk but could find nothing there but a chart of the Cemetery and some receipts. There were three hat boxes there. I brought them into town and searched them here. I heard of a watch and some books having been taken by some parties. I went into the cellar and found an iron gate bar and two wooden billits. The iron gate bar was standing upright in the water and sticking in the mud. The potato pounder was floating in the water in the cellar. The same marks observable on it now were on it when found. They were supposed to be blood and brown-gray hairs. I saw a knife lying on the kitchen table. It was covered with blood. The knife belonged to Callaghan. The appearance of the wound gave indications of a great struggle. The blood on the wall was about three feet from the floor. This blood and the blood on the bed rail evidently got put there whilst the men were struggling. The bed rail looked as though some person with blood on his hands grasped it. The bloody hand on the wall was about three feet from the floor. The smearing of blood on the bed extended along for about four feet; blood stains were also on the ceiling. The ceiling was about ten or eleven feet in height. The bedclothes that enveloped the body were saturated with blood. The pillow did not look as though it had been placed there purposely.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters—I made more than one search. Before I went out there had been other people there. I heard while there that some person had taken away the watch that was found on the table. The watch was handed to me and I was told it belonged to Callaghan. I did not take much notice of the watch at the time. I looked in Callaghan's pocket-book. There was a note-of-hand, drawn by —— Swan and Abraham Dooley, and also a blank receipt for interest, in favor of Patrick Berrigan. I cannot say if the pocket-book had been opened before I got it or not. I went out again next day. There was an old cuff button found among a lot of old rubbish in the kitchen. I did not take it with me as I did not think it had any bearing on the case. I gave it to H. B. Smith. I thought at first that more than one man had been engaged in the murder. His sister told me that Callaghan had a revolver, but I could not find any. One man could commit the murder with a heavy weapon. It could be done with the iron bar found. The billet with the hair on it had evidently been thrown into the water after it had been used. According to the appearance of things at the time of my arrival, I am of opinion that there might have been two men engaged in the murder, but one could have done it.

GEORGE PARTRIDGE (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson—I live on Union Road. I remember meeting Miss Berrigan on the road when coming from Church one Sunday in the early part of the summer. When going to Church I saw a man going along the Union Road. I did not know him. He went in off the road, down across the field toward the wood, but I was not near enough to recognize him.

JOHN MCKINNON (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson—I am a constable. I arrested the prisoner at Harmony, on the 20th of June for larceny. I arrested him at McDonald's, about a mile or a mile and a-half from Harmony Station. I took him to Souris and kept him in a hotel. Sheriff Macdonald and I searched him. We found on him a watch and chain, pencil, knife and some coins. This was on a Saturday. I gave the articles to Sheriff McDonald. I remained with prisoner in Souris over Sunday. I got the articles back from Sheriff McDonald. I brought the prisoner to Charlottetown. I stopped at York Station on my way to town for a valise which the prisoner said he had hidden there. We went up the track on a frolly about a mile and a-half, then we got off the trolly, went through the fields and into a thicket. Gillis guided me. Two section men accompanied us. (Witness here stood aside for a time.)

MARSHAL FLYNN (re-called.)—I do not know any man named Wm. Lang. There may be such a man, but I do not know him by name.

JOHN MCKINNON (examination resumed)—Wm. Henry was the name of one of the section men, and Henderson the other. We got the valise in the thicket. I turned the valise over to the Depuy Sheriff. (Watch shown.) I cannot swear to the watch. I gave the watch and other articles to the Sheriff. (Witness here identified and exhibited to the Court and Jury a pocket book and numerous other articles, including a photograph, which were found in the prisoner's possession). I received a railway check for the trunk from the Sheriff of King's County. The trunk contained clothing, and was like the one now shown in Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters—All these watches and chains were not found on the prisoner's person. Gillis told me on the way to town that old McCarthy had a watch and chain belonging to him. I told Sheriff Macdonald this. Gillis told me where to find the valise, and stopped and got it as described, at his request. He himself guided me to the spot where it was hidden. I did not ask him where his trunk was. I have not taken any unusual interest in the case. I would not refuse the reward if I was offered it, and would take it fast.

To Mr. Hodgson—At the time Gillis told me that old McCarthy had a watch of his there was no charge against him for the Callaghan murder, and he was under arrest simply for larceny. I have had nothing to do with the case since.

To the Court—There were some linders, drawers and other underclothing in the trunk when found.

WM. PROWSE (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson—I live in Charottetown now. I know Alexander Gillis. I last saw him about a year ago, when he lived with me for about four weeks. I do not remember much about his watch and chain. I paid him his wages and also loaned him some money. He left a trunk at our place. It had some clothing in it. The trunk is now at my place in town. This tin case filled with nails, etc., was all I saw taken out of the trunk.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters.—I do not know much about Gillis' watch chain. I knew Callaghan.

Court adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Jan. 26.

The first witness called upon the opening of the Court this morning was

GEORGE HUGHES (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson.—I live in Charlottetown, and am train despatcher on the P. E. Island Railway. I have held that position for four or five years. During the month of May, 1885, the train left Souris at 6.05 a. m. standard, or 6.52 a. m. local time, and arrived in Charlottetown at 10.30 a. m. standard, or 11.17 a. m. local time. The Souris train arrived at Mount Stewart at 9.37 a. m. local time. Trains left Charlottetown for Souris at 3.17 p. m., and arrived at Mount Stewart at 4.52 p. m. local time. (No cross-examination).

MRS. H. B. SMITH (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson.—I live in Charlottetown, and went out to the Cemetery on the day Callaghan's body was found. I was in the house, and remember having taken a silver watch from off the table, but cannot say whether I handed it to my husband or Marshal Flynn. (Watch shown.) That is the watch I found on the kitchen table in Callaghan's house. The table was in the north-east corner of the kitchen, facing the bedroom.

Cross-examined by F. Peters.—I did not take charge of any of Callaghan's papers. I had the watch for a short time, but think Officer Bradley had it after me.

W. A. WEEKS, Acting Clerk of the Crown (sworn)—Examined by Morson—I received a valise and trunk from Deputy Sheriff Curtis. He brought them from his office to the Prothonotary's office. I placed them in the inside vault and I was always present when the doors were opened. Mr. Longworth had charge of them last Sunday night. (No cross-examination.)

JAMES CURTIS (sworn)—Examined by Morson—I am Deputy Sheriff of Queen's County. This trunk and valise were brought to me by Constable McKinnon, and they have been in my office ever since. I gave them to the Crown officers on the night of Thursday last. They were in my office until that time. (Witness here examined the contents of the trunk). I think that is about the lot that was in the trunk when it came into my possession. I handed the trunk over to Mr. Weeks without putting anything in or taking anything out. I identify the watches and chains shown me as the ones I handed over to the Prothonotary.

Cross-examined by F. Peters—I will not be sure that an inventory of the articles was taken. The trunk was kept in my office from the time I received it from McKinnon until I turned it over to the Prothonotary. It was unlocked. I examined the trunk carefully. I am not always in my office any more than you are. Any person going into my office could examine the trunk if he had the curiosity to do so. McKinnon, the constable, was not in my office, alone, for any length of time since the trunk has been there. I do not think the valise had any other fastening than it now has. There were some shirts and collars in the trunk. Some were cotton and some woollen. I will not swear positively that the shirts were in the trunk when I received it. When I get possession of articles stolen, or otherwise, under execution, I always take an inventory of them. That is my usual custom. My reason for departing from my custom in this case was because I did not receive the things first hand, as it passed through the hands of several others. However, I think that I did take an inventory, but do not know what became of it. I am sure the articles now shown in Court are the same as shown by me.

Re-examined by Mr. Morson—I recollect now that I locked this trunk in the Grand Jury room last term. The trunk was opened without my knowledge since, and I was much surprised.

HENRY LONGWORTH (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Morson—I am Sheriff of Queen's County and remember receiving the watch and chain from the Sheriff of King's County. I handed them over to Deputy Sheriff Curtis.

JOHN A. LONGWORTH (re-called)—The trunk has been under my direct supervision since it came into the Prothonotary's keeping. It was overhauled on Sunday night. I did not examine it, but lawyers, doctors, and others did. (Pants shown.) I identify the pants.

DR. LEEMING, (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson, Q. C. (Pants shown)—I have seen these pants before. I find blood stains on the inside and outside of the pocket. I subjected a small portion of one of the spots taken from these pants to a chemical test. I put it in a solution of boiling water and nitric acid. I obtained a distinct blood tinge. There were three little portions of blood picked off the pants and subjected to an alcoholic test. In the water solution I obtained a salmon colored tinge—a faint reddish one. The alcohol did not give so distinct a tinge, but there was one there nevertheless. When I examined the results of the tests with a microscope, I was under the impression that it was blood. My microscopic examination could tell the different kinds of blood. I was certainly of the opinion that it was blood. I examined the outside and inside of the pocket.

Cross-examined by F. Peters.—I made my inspection in the daylight. I cannot give it as my deliberate opinion that the stains are blood stains—though I have a suspicion that they are. Any person who has a good eye and good judgment can judge of blood stains nearly as well as a scientific man. (The stains were here shown to the jurors.) It is a matter of opinion as to the color of the blood stains and a solution of water. The color I obtained from the stains in the pants was as near as I can describe a salmon color—with a decided reddish tint. There is no way of telling human blood from that of animals except under a test by a very expert analysist and microscopist.

DR. CONROY (re-called)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson, Q. C.—My attention has been called to these pants. (Examines pants.) When I first saw the pants the stains were unmistakably blood stains—they were raised crusts of brown coagulated blood. The stains are not as marked as when I first saw the pants. They are now pretty well rubbed off. We applied tests, examining the stains under the microscope, and concluded that it was blood. We saw the red tinge of blood (hematine) with blood cells or corpuscles, which are of a pale color. They are very small, round cells. We saw these under the microscope. I also scraped off a little bit of the stony crust in the stain, shook it up in water, and got a pale red color, and by adding a drop of ammonia the color was made brighter. Then by heating it with a spirit lamp we saw very small grains like dust or sand—coagulated albumen. Other tests were made. A drop of fresh blood drawn from the veins, heated in the same way, gave about the same results. The stains on the trousers are blood stains. I did not think the stain on the pocket was a blood stain. The red matter could not come from the coloring of the cloth. Dr. McLeod and myself came to the conclusion that Callaghan had been dead some days when found, but we formed no definite opinion as to how long.

Re-cross-examined by Mr. Peters.—I have tested blood before as a matter of experiment under the microscope and by means of chemicals, but not very often. I never before made such thorough tests as on this occasion. It was not possible to tell whether the stains were human blood or not. All we could say was that it was blood. I could not say what coloring was used in making the fabric of the cloth. I am not a specialist in such a case as this; the opinion of a specialist would be more valuable than mine.

Court adjourned for one hour.

TUESDAY, Jan. 26.

Court reassembled shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Conroy's cross-examination resumed.—I put some of the blood stains into a test tube. I noted the color first. I then put it over a spirit lamp and heated it. It turned a dark brown dust-like color. This is certain evidence of the presence of blood. I placed some of the fabric under microscopic test. The fabric of the cloth were plainly discernible. I did this merely to detect the appearance of the fabric. Under the miscrscope the color was somewhat changed.

DR. JAMES MCLEOD (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson, Q. C.—I assisted at these tests. We scraped off some of the more prominent spots on the pants and made a solution in cold water, and with the naked eye could notice red corpuscles floating. I arrived at the conclusion that these were blood. Ammonia added had the effect of making this color still more distinct. This clearly indicated blood. We afterwards boiled the scrapings over a spirit lamp, and it showed little dark-brown tints. (Pants shown.) I have examined these pants, and have no hesitation in saying that the stains on them were dried up blood stains. The pants might have been washed or cleaned. I thought at first that Callaghan had been murdered with the knife, but afterwards had given this idea up, and concluded that the head had been battered in to produce death. The blow on the forehead would have stunned Callaghan.

Cross-examined by F. Peters—We also tried a solution of tincture of gall. We got a red precipitate as a result. I think Callaghan's throat was cut before death. The wound on the throat was not sufficient, in my opinion, to cause death. I think the blow on the forehead was struck with the wooden pounder. We scraped the most distinct of the spots from the pants.

DR. S. R. JENKINS (sworn)—Examined by Hodgson, Q. C.—I assisted at these tests. I believe the spots found on the pants to be blood stains. I saw the blood on the pants and scraped some of it off for the purpose of testing it. I did not examine the pants very particularly.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters—I did not examine the spots of blood under a large magnifying glass. The spot I examined was on the surface of the pants, in a clot. In my opinion the most reliable test was not used.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Arthur Peters began addressing the Court at 3.30 this afternoon.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

IN CONSUMPTION AND SCROFULA.

Dr. J. R. Burton, of Valdosta, Geo., says: 'I have for several years used Scott's Emulsion, and find it to act well in consumption and scrofula and other conditions requiring a tonic of that class.'

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

AS A NERVE FOOD.

Dr. J. W. Smith, Wellington, O., says: "In impaired nervous supply I have used it to advantage.

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STRAYED Yesterday, from the Subscriber's premises, a white and red Cow, without horns. Any person giving information of her whereabouts will be rewarded.—James Sullivan, Pownal Street. jan26 1i pd

FOUND A pair of Mitts. Apply at A. McNeill's Auction Room. jan 26 2i

LOST—In this city, a small Bunch of Keys, fastened with a piece of cord. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at THE EXAMINER office. jan 25—1wk

FOR SALE—A small Safe. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jan 4

FINE ARTS.—Miss A. Alley has re-opened her classes in Fine Arts, and is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils. The course of study includes Drawing from casts and still life; Painting, in oils and water colors, &c.; Decoration, on silk, satin and plush Terms made known on application. jan 15 6i eod pd

BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen or lady Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. sept9 tf

TO LET—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macleod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. apr27—2aw pst

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WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES ARE BEING FURTHER REDUCED TO CLEAR BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Fur-lined Cloaks.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Winter Jackets.

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Dress Goods, Shawls and Hosiery Cut Away Down Very Low.

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Just See the Prices we are Selling Blankets at.

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HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Largest Stock, Newest Goods to be found—Useful and Ornamental. Prices to Please Everyone.

Our NEW, LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK is now offered to the public at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

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Let All Remember that we will not be Undersold by any House in the Trade.

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SEE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

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Ch'town, Dec. 11, '85.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

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A CHANCE AND A CHANCE.

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Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers of Dry Goods.

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IT is our intention to make a change in our business early in the New Year, and we shall for a time offer our whole stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY at immense reductions in price, commencing MONDAY, the 14th inst.

Our stock of Goods is so large it is impossible for us to enumerate it, but in every department our prices will be

REDUCED 20 to 30 PER CENT

and a lot of Odds and Remnants will be closed out at HALF PRICE.

Our Goods are always marked in plain figures and customers will see that the discounts are made *bona fide*.

Orders by letter will receive careful and prompt attention.

We will also prepay freight to the country on all purchases exceeding ten dollars.

The above discounts are for Cash only, but for purchases exceeding fifty dollars we will allow three months' credit.

This is our first Big Discount Sale, and we intend to fulfil all the promises of our advertisement.

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Ch'town, Dec. 10, '85—dy wy 2mos

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE!

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 19.—wkly.

To the Electors of Ward 4

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of the electors of Ward 4 I have decided to contest the Ward, and respectfully solicit your support.

Believing that a large majority of our citizens are strongly in favor of the introduction of water for fire purposes by a company, I shall, if elected, do all I can to have water brought in, under the best possible arrangement for the citizens.

I remain, gentleman, yours truly,
JOHN LEWIS.

Jan. 21, 1886—6i

SINGING SCHOOL.

HAVING been earnestly requested by many of the singers of Charlottetown to open a

SCHOOL OF MUSIC,

where a complete knowledge of the Rudiments of Vocal Music can be acquired, and, in pursuance of the above request, I will meet all those who are desirous of acquiring the art of Reading Vocal Music at night, at my rooms, SCOTT'S HALL, KENT STREET, on THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 28TH, at 8 o'clock.

Let all who wish to attend be present the first night if possible.

TERMS—$1.00 FOR 12 LESSONS.

D. W. FRIESE,
Teacher of Vocal Music & Voice Building.
Charlottetown, Jan. 21, 1886.—dy tf dte

To the Civic Electors of the City of Charlottetown:

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the requisition of several hundred citizens, I consider it my duty to offer as a candidate for the Mayoralty of this city.

If elected I shall administer the city affairs economically, and as a guarantee of my future actions I may mention that during my former occupancy of the Civic Chair, debentures to the amount of several thousand dollars were paid off, an occurrence which did not happen for many years previously.

In regard to a system of water supply, it is now generally conceded that a system of sewerage would sooner or later have to follow the introduction of water works. Any private company having the privilege of making profits from water works, in this city, should be required to construct sewerage, if, after proper investigation, it be found that water works would necessitate sewerage. Should a majority of the City Councillors deem it desirable to bring in a supply of pure water, for domestic as well as for fire purposes, without entailing any great additional taxation, I would approve of the same, provided the question were submitted to a meeting of the citizens for their consent.

I am opposed to the unjust poll tax upon citizens over sixty years of age, and also upon all those who contribute to the city revenue through personal or property taxes, and shall endeavor to keep down taxation. I am in favor of every improvement and convenience for the health and comfort of my fellow citizens within the means of the tax payers; but to obtain them, I am not in favor of increasing the debenture debt, the interest on which already absorb a large portion of our city revenue.

I shall pursue the same course in the future as in the past in regard to saving and expending the citizens' taxes without extravagance, and will otherwise, if elected, do all in my power to serve the best interests of the city.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
D. R. M. HOOPER.

Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1886

To the Civic Electors, City of Charlottetown:

GENTLEMEN,—At the earnest request of a very large number of the citizens, I am a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Civic Election, and if returned will use my best endeavours to forward the interests of the City.

My views on the water question have not changed since you elected me last year, and I hope that there will be a majority returned to the Council Board this year, instructed by you, gentlemen, to take the earliest possible opportunity of introducing a system of waterworks, by a Company, in accordance with our means and requirements.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,
HENRY BEER.

Jan. 21, 1886.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock, in the evening.

N. A. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 15, 1886—wky & dly

A Bonanza for Bargain-Hunters.

A Genuine Mark Down Sale!—Appalling Reductions!—Unheard-Of Prices!—Overcoats, Suits, Tweeds and Gents' Furnishings—

SLAUGHTERED! SLAUGHTERED SLAUGHTERED!

TIME for Stock taking is near. Dull trade is alarming. Our stock of Tweeds must go. Our mammoth stock of Clothing must go. Our big stock of Gents' Furnishings must go. Our large and superb stock of Ladies' Furnishings must go. The price is not so much of an object. The goods must turn into new dollars.

This price list is only an index:—

Men's Heavy, Overcoats with Fur Collars, only $10, worth $14.

Men's Black Worsted Suits, only $6.50, worth $10.

Men's Winter Pants, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and up.

$16 will buy a first-class Suit, made to measure, worth $22.50.

$4 will purchase a first-class pair of Scotch Tweed Pants, worth $5.50.

$6 will buy a Heavy Winter Ulster, worth just $8.75.

Tryon Tweed Suits, made to measure by first-class workmen, $11, $12, and up.

Childs' Winter Suits, with good trimmings and braided, $1.75, and up; $8 will purchase a nobby Scotch Tweed Suit, worth $12. Our Black Worsted Overcoats, worth $12, now $8; $1 will buy a Suit of Underclothing in pure Cape Wool.

We hold the championship for honest, low-priced Tweeds, and challenge all-comers to duplicate our $95-cent Merino Wool Tweed, worth $1.40.

REID BROS.,
CAMERON BLOCK.

Ch'town, Dec. 31, 1885.