

### Local and Other Items.

PEACHES, Bartlett Pears, Grapes, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Lemons, Oranges, at THE CONFECTIONERY.

DEATH IN A WELL.—At Mount Stewart, yesterday, a little boy, aged five years,—son of Mr. Angus Gillis, accidentally fell in a well and was drowned.

MR. JOHN BOWERS is in the field for a seat at the Licensing Board. His card to the electors will appear to-morrow. His ticket is "no rum."

TO BE DISCHARGED.—The Moncton Times states that a heavy discharge of workmen from the I. C. R. shops is contemplated. The number is variously estimated at from 50 to 150.

JOURNALISTIC.—The Halifax Citizen is now issued by Mr. Annand, under the name and style of the Citizen and Evening Chronicle. It is the largest evening daily in Nova Scotia.

At the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court yesterday morning, Charles Smith, sailor, was fined \$50 cents and cost or 4 days, for drunk and incapable; Henry Ross, sailor, same offence, fined \$1 and costs or 4 days; Foster Lewis, sailor, on complaint of Capt. Steele, for desertion from ship, was fined 50 cents and costs or 4 days; Nathan P. White, sailor, drunk and incapable, fined \$2 and costs or 8 days; Hugh Monaghan, for allowing his horse to run at large in the street, \$1 and costs or 6 days.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY.—The September number of this popular magazine is especially complete in that variety of fresh and useful information concerning every department of fashion which is demanded by readers of fashion journals. Every item of the information presented is capable of being put to practical use. In its review of fashion there is provided a full and comprehensive account of the prevailing styles in dress, recent novelties, together with many practical suggestions of special benefit to every lady. Following this appears precise and full descriptions of the numerous garments for ladies and children, illustrated; fashion jottings, and the special articles embodying the latest intelligence concerning seasonable fabrics, trimmings, coiffures, lingerie, needle and fancy work, etc. etc. The very handsome colored plate accompanying the number gives a representation of a very stylish breakfast toilette, which cannot fail in being very much admired by the ladies. The literary contents are excellent, and consist of a continuation of Mary Cecil Hay's charming novel, "Her Three Lovers," a number of fine poems, several entertaining short stories, and the first of a series of articles on floriculture, entitled, "Flower Talks," by Eben E. Rexford. The interesting miscellany, the chatty and entertaining small talk, the excellent receipts and useful hints on domestic economy in the household department, the book reviews, and well-written mosaics, afford a variety of interesting and instructive reading. THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at \$1.50 per year. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

### Shipping Intelligence.

#### PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Aug. 29.—Sch. Maria Alma, McGrath, Shediac, boards; Ancilla, Walpole, Pictou, coal; Rustie, Wise, Buctouche, deal, plank, pallings, etc.

CLEARED.

Aug. 29.—Bark Ringwood, Trainor, Liverpool, G. B., 10,000 pieces deal, 1,000 pieces deal ends, 1,500 pallings, shipped by Longworth & Co.; sch. Acadian, Whidden, Halifax, bal.; Lily, Bourke, Cognac, bal.; Margaret, Keeping, Sydney, bal.; Alert, Manthorne, Cape George, flour, etc.; P. L. G., Anderson, Pictou, bal.

QUICK WORK.—The bark Ringwood, Trainor, master, arrived here from Bristol at 9 o'clock on Friday last, discharged 340 tons of cargo, and loaded a cargo of deal, consisting of 292,000 superficial feet, and sailed yesterday at noon for Liverpool; thus discharging and loading the above cargoes in four days. Cargo was shipped by Longworth & Co.

#### DISTINATION OF VESSELS IN PORT.

LORD'S WHARF—Brig Moravian, White, doubtful; P. L. G., Anderson, Pictou; Lilly Alice, McDonald, Sydney; Melway Bell, McPhee, Halifax; Ancilla, Walpole, Pictou.

QUEEN'S WHARF—Gazelle, Kennedy, Pictou.

FRANK'S NO. 2 WHARF—Lucilla, Sprague, doubtful; Mary Jane, Forest, Cow Bay.

DUNCAN'S WHARF—Brig Eliza, Steel, England; Bark Emma, Mason, Liverpool.

### Latest from Montreal.

#### LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.

Shipments of lumber to the United States this season are considerably larger than those of last year, but prices rule low and profits are small.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent in Quebec.

Flour steady but quiet. Fall wheat flour is most enquired after:

Superior Extra,	\$6 20 to 6 35
Extra Superfine,	6 00 to 6 15
Fancy,	5 70 to 5 80
Spring Extra,	5 70 to 5 80
Superfine,	5 35 to 5 50
Strong Bakers',	6 00 to 6 20
Fine,	5 00 to 5 10
Middlings,	4 65 to 4 80
Pollards,	5 50 to 5 75
U. C. Bags per 100 lbs.,	3 50 to 3 55
City Bags, delivered,	3 10 to 3 15
Oatmeal	4 90 to 5 10

### WAR DISPATCHES.

#### GREAT BATTLE!

#### TURKS VICTORIOUS!!

(Special to the Daily Examiner.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A special dispatch from Chumla states that Suleiman Pasha assaulted the Russian position at Shipka Pass yesterday morning. The battle, it is reported, lasted all day. The Turks gained possession of all the earthworks at the opening of the defile and the Russians retired—losing three thousand killed and wounded.

Sir Stafford Northcote, at Plymouth, last night, declared the strictest neutrality to be the policy of Great Britain.

The Pope is reported very ill.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The Bank of England has fixed the minimum rate of discount at 2 per cent.

The Russians still hold Fort Nicholas, Shipka Pass. The Turks are attacking the highest positions in Pass. Large numbers of Turkish wounded arriving at Adrianople. The Russians occupy Popheio. A battle is expected.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "Very reliable information states positively that in most influential quarters of Russian Poland, any Polish agitation or movement intended to take advantage of difficulties in which Russia might find herself, would be regarded as a most fatal step to the interests of Poland."

Since yesterday afternoon and during today, Turks have maintained feeble fire against defence in Shipka Pass. The Russians maintain all their positions. The Turks hold neighboring heights, continually relieving each other in fighting. They bring up supplies on beasts of burden, and where roads are impassable for animals, they employ Bulgarians to drag loads.

The Porte recently instructed Masurus Pasha to call attention of the British Government to armaments of Greece, declaring that if an outbreak occurs it will send troops to Athens to extirpate the evil at the root. England thereupon addressed remonstrances to the Greek Government. The latter has just sent a note to the Porte giving pacific assurance and promising, if necessary, to co-operate with Ottoman troops to repress brigandage on the frontier.

It is expected that publicity of the proceedings in Gambetta's trial will be prohibited.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

The Saratoga single scull race was won by Courtney; Riely second; Plaisted last. Courtney won by three lengths; time twenty minutes forty-seven and three-quarter seconds. Plaisted quit at the end of two miles.

Articles of agreement between Evan Morris, champion, and Pat Luther, for five mile scull race for championship and two thousand dollars, have been signed at Pittsburgh. October 13th is the date, and a course on Alleghany River, twelve miles above the city, is the place.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.

Sir Henry Tyler and Hon. Mr. Childers, with Miss Childers and others, inspected Victoria bridge to-day. The report is satisfactory. They returned on the top of the bridge, Miss Childers being the first lady that ever performed this feat.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

Mr. Barney Devlin, M. P. of Montreal, is in town, on some political business. Trouble is expected about Welland Canal contracts.

A great part of the lumber recently shipped from this point was bought up by R. W. Adams, for the New York Market. Freight rates are very low now, being \$3 to New York, while last year, in October, as much as \$6 was paid.

WALLACE, N. S., Aug. 28.

Two suspicious looking characters have been looting around River John, Tatamagouche, and here the past few days. The Custom House and Post Office were broken into at River John on Saturday night; let-

ters and money were stolen. Chamber's watch store, at Wallace Bridge, was broken into this morning. Forty watches were stolen, one being a gold one, belonging to Senator McFarlane's wife; he offers fifty dollars reward for its recovery. Wm. Scott's store was also entered, revolvers, hats, and postage stamps were stolen. The store was set on fire. The fire was discovered in time to prevent total destruction. Gangs of men are looking for the marauders.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "Fortnightly Review" for August is at hand. It is thus reviewed by "Belford's Monthly":—

"For several years back the "Fortnightly Review" has been the acknowledged organ of so-called thought in England. Its unquestioned success as a periodical may have led its talented editor to wander farther from orthodoxy than on cool reflection would commend itself to his own judgment. There is, indeed, an indication in the current number that Mr. Morley will not devote so much space at least in future numbers to criticism, which, as a rule, had better be left to the incorrigible "Westminster Review." The undoubted ability of the magazine (published only once a month, by the way, and not every fortnight, as its name indicates), induced its present Canadian publishers to enter into arrangements with its English publishers for its publication in America. To secure accuracy, this is done every month from a duplicate set of stereotype plates. There is reason for saying that the degree of public favor extended to the venture fully justifies the Canadian publishers in their faith of finding a market on this side of the Atlantic.

The first article in the August number on the "Secret Societies of Russia," by the great authority on Russian questions, Mr. D. Mackenzie Wallace, is an admirable resume of Russian history, and a lucid exposition of the causes which have made Russia a hot-bed of Secret Societies—nay, of the causes which have led to the present war. The history of Russia, unlike that of England, has been a succession of breaks with the past; a series of new departures. In the reign of Peter the Great, the thread of continuity was suddenly snapped, and ever since violent reforms and violent reactions have been the rule. The history of the present campaign in Asia Minor has so far illustrated well the Russian character and habitual mode of action. First, great enthusiasm, inordinate expectations and a haughty contempt for difficulties; next, a rapid advance, obstacles surmounted with wonderful facility; difficult positions stormed with reckless, dashing gallantry, and as a result of all this, overweening confidence, whispering them that, as one of their prophets graphically and quaintly puts it, "if they tried to ford the ocean, the water would not rise higher than their knees." Then comes a check, obstacles are met which no amount of dash and gallantry can surmount, the over-heated enthusiasm cools, the retreat begins, the imprudence of neglecting to secure firmly and methodically the positions gained becomes apparent, and the great shadowy conquest collapses into the most modest of acquisitions. In the history of the nation secret societies have sprung up with most luxuriance in the hours of recoil. This is illustrated by a review of the four great reforming epochs, which are associated with the names of Peter the Great, William II, Alexander I and Alexander II. In this review we have interesting material at once instructive and amusing, the description of the various secret societies, with their generosity, pedantry, wildness and utopian dreams, being especially interesting. Mr. Grant Duff's "Plea for a Rational Education" is addressed mainly to those who can give their boys all the chances, and is a strong indictment against what is called a classical education. Mr. Grant Duff, who is one of the most enlightened men living, is not content with a destructive criticism, but formulates a system of education, which strikes us as singularly rational and well adapted to our needs here in Canada. One of the things, amongst others, insisted on is a good knowledge of at least one modern language; also a general acquaintance with the laws of health; and that which our Englishmen so greatly lack, a knowledge of geography. This is a most suggestive essay, which we recommend to our Minister of Education and the heads of universities. "Sea or Mountain?" is a discussion of the relative advantages of sea air and mountain air as restoratives to health. Their points of similarity are dwelt on, and how numerous their use is surprising—and their differences. What patients should choose the sea, and what mountain regions—at what ages we should elect one or the other—are the rationale of the recuperative process—all this is shown in a clear, terse, popular style, abounding in illustration and reference. The next article, "Cavour," is a painting of the great statesman with the history of Modern Italy for background. The splendid balance and patriotic ambition of Cavour are accented with his herculean labours after 1861 when he began to take every department in hand are held up to wonder—the wonder being intensified by the fact, delicately brought out that the whole time the laborious statesman held his own against the King—a notorious free liver. "The Indian Civil Service," will well repay perusal. But the most interesting paper in the whole number number is "Three Books of the Eighteenth Century," by the Editor. The three books are by Holbach, and the writer has in addition much to say of Voltaire, Rousseau, D'Alembert, Frederick the Great, &c. Only one of the three books is treated of in the present paper. We are quite sure that many of our readers will not agree with all that Mr. Morley says, but he must be pretty "weak in the faith" who cannot read the article and derive instruction and profit from it.

#### RUSSIAN POLICY.

Col. Valentine Baker, who is now in the service of the Sultan, is of opinion that if the Czar succeeds in the present war, he will without delay pick a quarrel with England. Enormous bodies of Russian troops, indeed the main portion of the Imperial army of 1,000,000 men, are being active in Russia in preparation for the war with England. Col. Baker says the Russian officers taken do not seek to conceal this fact, which, he says, has been confirmed by the highest authority. In confirmation of his view he quotes the following extract from a recent anti-British utterance in the St. Petersburg Gazette: "Russian successes mean English losses. Every blow struck by us brings us nearer Constantinople and India. This our time. With Turkey at our feet, then on to the East to put the braggart oppressors of India to the route and modify the course of history. India is rich beyond conception, and our victorious soldiery shall have their reward."

#### AN ODISIOUS COMPARISON.

[From the Toronto Mail.]

President Hayes took office to cut down the expenditure and introduce economy into the Civil Service. In that he resembled Mr. Alexander McKenzie. Mr. Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury, is now able to tell the people of the United States what the President and his Cabinet have done since March last in the way of fulfilling those pledges. Five hundred and five persons have been discharged from the Engraving and Printing bureau, making an annual saving of \$360,000. Seventy-six have been discharged from the New York Custom House, the annual amount thus saved being \$254,000. Fifty-nine have been removed from the Custom House in New Orleans, making a saving of \$255,000. Eighty-nine have been removed from the Custom House in New Orleans, making a saving of \$95,000. The reduction made at San Francisco amounts to \$73,000, Philadelphia \$57,000, Boston \$123,000, and other ports \$118,000, making the gross reduction in the Customs service since the 4th March last \$721,000. The reduction made in other branches of the Civil Service amounts to \$1,400,000 a year, or a gross reduction of \$2,500,000. The people, Republicans, and Democrats alike, are tolerably well satisfied that the Government which in only five months effects such a reduction as that is honestly fulfilling its past pledges.

But with Mr. McKenzie the case is far different. When he was leader of the Opposition he used to complain to the farmers that Ottawa was overrun by public employees, who wedged the building from cellar to garret and fell over one another in inextricable confusion in the passages and halls. Now, however, things are infinitely worse; he has not only failed to introduce economy, but he has launched into hitherto unheard-of extravagance. The Customs expenditure which was \$567,000 when in 1873 he declared that department of the public service to be the asylum for worthless partisans, is now \$721,000, although there has been a marked decrease in the revenue from Customs. Excise, then \$171,000, is now \$218,000. Salaries at Ottawa, which at the time the officials filled both garret and cellar, were \$750,000 a year, are now \$842,000. Contingencies, then \$281,000, are now \$301,000. Salaries on the canals have increased from \$208,000 to \$250,000. The cost of each immigrant has risen from \$7.76 in 1873 to \$26.55, the latter figure not including the Mennonite expenditure; the Administration of Justice from \$399,000 to \$544,000, and the controllable expenditure of the country from \$23,316,000 to \$24,488,000. He promised to reduce the number of Cabinet Ministers, but he has not done so. He was going to "reform" the Civil Service, but he has forgotten his promise. He has indeed done those things which he ought not to have done, and left undone those things which he ought to have done, and he is no longer worthy the confidence of those who helped to put him where he is.

We are fond of lifting up our heads in horror at the antics of public men in the United States, but our cousins can put their President alongside our Premier and ask with confidence—which is the honest man?

#### Personal.

Rev. D. G. McDonald, who has been attending the Baptist Convention at Wolfville, returned last evening, in the steamer "Princess of Wales," from Pictou.

F. W. Fishwick, Esq., owner of the str. "M. A. Starr" and "Edgar Stuart," was a passenger in the steamer from Pictou yesterday evening.

#### Hotel Arrivals.

RANKIN HOUSE.

Aug. 29.—I. A. Grant, Pictou; George May, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. Fishwick, Halifax; J. W. Hill, Ship Harbor; E. J. Howell, Montreal; J. W. Bartlett and daughter, St. John.

REVERE HOUSE.

Aug. 29.—W. J. McCormack, Montague; Mrs. R. McC. Stavert, Summerside; W. E. Stavert, do; Ella Stavert, do; Daniel Stewart, do; Mrs. Daniel Stewart, do; H. H. Titcomb, Montreal; A. J. Creighton, Charleston, S. C.; Burnside Foster, Boston; Reginald Foster, do.

#### GOLD PLATED

Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Watch Chains, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Studs, Shirt & Collar Studs, Nickel-plated Alberts. A large assortment of the above Goods at W. W. WELLNERS. Ch'town, Aug. 22—pat 4in eod

### CIVIC ELECTIONS For Licensing Board.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Fortieth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to amend an Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice that an Election of

#### A LICENSING BOARD,

(to consist of three members)

FOR THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN,

will be held

#### ON TUESDAY,

The Fourth Day of September

—NEXT—

at the several places following, that is to say:

- In Ward No. 1—At the Store of Messrs. J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets.
- In Ward No. 2—At the Warehouse of Richard Hartz, Esq., fronting on Sydney Street.
- In Ward No. 3—At Market Hall.
- In Ward No. 4—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on Kent Street, East.
- In Ward No. 5—At the House of Widow Tierney, corner of Great George and Easton Streets.

And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

#### DESCRIPTION OF WARDS:

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of ground formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground. Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street. Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton and north of Richmond Street. Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Street. Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town. See 18 Vic., Cap. 34, intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown, and the Acts in Amendment thereof."

#### J. S. GARVELL,

MAYOR.

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk. Charlottetown, 20th August, 1877.—27th

### OPENING OF CITY SCHOOLS.

#### The Board of School Trustees OF CHARLOTTETOWN

HEREBY gives notice that the following schools will be opened, under the provisions of the "Public Schools Act, 1877," on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, prox., at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m., for the admission of pupils, viz.:

Upper Prince Street School,

[late Methodist Academy],

East Kent Street School,

[late Normal School],

Rochford School,

[Scott's Hall],

Spring Park School,

[Large's Hall, Great George Street]

Kensington School,

[near Gas Works].

N. B.—In order that pupils may be properly graded, it is requested that all intending applicants be present on the day of opening.

By Order of the Board,

ISAAC OXENHAM,

Secretary.

Office of School Board, } Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1877. } 2011

### To the Civic Electors of Charlottetown.

HAVING attended a meeting in the Athenaeum on Friday evening last, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Licensing Board, it was agreed that the three persons receiving the highest number of ballots should be the choice. Messrs. Dawson, Cundall and Blake received the nomination. The next highest on the list was the Hon. H. J. Callbeck. Since then Mr. Blake has declined to run. In Monday morning's Examiner, Mr. Joseph Knight offers his services to the public without getting the consent of the meeting that nominated the candidates, although he received but very few ballots on Friday night. Since Mr. Knight has thought proper not to be bound by the decision of the meeting, it opens the way for others, and I, therefore, offer myself as a candidate for the suffrages of the people. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge my duty fearlessly and impartially. In our City we have taverns, or night colleges, where the young are taught to drink, swear and gamble; and, if elected, I shall do my utmost to have them closed. The morals of the community must be sacredly guarded and the majesty of the law faithfully vindicated. JAMES CURTIS. Ch'town, Aug. 21st 1877.

### STEAM MILL, MOUNT STEWART.

THE Subscribers are prepared to take orders for dimension Lumber of all kinds, in Oak, Elm, White Pine, Pitch Pine, Spruce or Birch; also, Spruce Knees, Trenails, Wedges, Deck Plugs, and Ship's Blocks of every description—all delivered at short notice. LONGWORTH & CO., Water Street.

N. B.—Spruce and Fir Shingles very w. Aug. 15-3m