

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Manager & Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

JUNE 6, 1877.

NO. 18

HARD TIMES IN EUROPE.

THE BLAME LAID ON THE UNITED STATES.

A correspondent writes from Geneva: "The times are hard, very hard, just now in this part of Europe, yet not so hard but that people are expecting them to be worse before they are better. The blame of it is laid by most people partly on the rumors of war, but mainly on the Americans and the Philadelphia Exhibition. This last it was that kept the Swiss hotels empty last season and left the shopkeepers waiting in hope deferred behind their counters; and it is this that has paralyzed manufacturers with the fear of American competition. Both here and in the canton of Neuchâtel—the two seats of the watch manufacture—the concerns that have not stopped entirely have reduced their rate of production. There is a wail of unmistakable distress from the unemployed silk-weavers of Zurich and Lyons. So great is the suffering in the latter city, that all Paris has been moved to a night's dancing in Lent at the Grand Opera for the relief of the sufferers. From Marseilles it is officially reported that 700 workmen have been discharged from the sugar-refineries, and that the rest are working on three-quarters time. The soap-factories, which ordinarily employ 1,200 hands, have now only 850, and these on short time. 300 men have been discharged from the foundries. Six months ago there were employed in connection with the business of transportation by sailing vessels 6,000 men; now there are only half the number. One great clothing house has reduced its payroll from 1,000 names to 400. The railroad enterprises are in trouble, both the old and the new. The Swiss Northeastern, which has been considered a safe investment in a dreadful condition. On the docket of the Federal Assembly are the petitions of no less than ten companies for an extension of time in which to complete their roads; and, finally, the immense enterprise of the Gothard road and tunnel, that has been backed by the treasuries of three nations, has used up its subsidies and its credit, and the question now is whether Germany, Italy, and Switzerland shall increase their subsidies, or whether, with a hole pierced half-way through the central knot of the Alpine ranges, the enterprise shall be abandoned.

Of course it is folly to refer all the trouble to America, and yet this is the upmost idea in many minds, as a hundred newspapers and pamphlets show. One of the most impressive and instructive of these has just been published here, under the somewhat sensational title of "Garde a vous!" It is an address to Swiss manufacturers by the proprietor of a great shoe-factory at Schönenwerth, in German Switzerland, and gives, with great simplicity and straightforwardness, the results of his personal comparison of American and European establishments in various departments of manufacture, but especially in his own. The most striking thing in all his story is that he refers the superiority of the American factories largely, not to say chiefly, to the personal superiority of the American workmen. Some of the facts adduced in proof of this are interesting. Describing the shoe-factory at North Brookfield, he says: "Five machines furnish all the soles required for a maximum production of nine thousand pairs a day. In my factory, a machine of the same sort cannot turn out more than four hundred pairs of soles in a day. In this department as well as in that for cutting of the uppers, none but American workmen are employed. In workrooms of the same size with mine, six times the amount of goods are produced. The proprietor complained of the high rate of wages. He cannot get workmen for less than \$2 a day, which forbids the idea of an export business; but I took the trouble to foot up from his own books, the rate at which he was paying by the piece, and I found that I was paying in my factory nearly double the rate, and yet my workmen grumble at being put at that part of the business."

"LOOKING FOR WORK" AND HOPING NOT TO FIND IT.

I had not been five minutes in the room when a lad, an old fellow passenger, hot with drink, stumbled up to me, and, sitting down, stuttered out: "I say, old boy, glad to see you. Where on earth have you been hiding all this time? Better luck than mine, I hope. Look here, do help a poor devil. I haven't a rap in the world, sold all my traps, and expect Huggins to turn me into the street at any moment." "What have you been doing for yourself?" "Doing! what should I do? It was no use a fellow's going out to farm when he scarcely knew one end of a spade from another. Such desperate hard work, too, in this broiling sun. Tried to get a berth but couldn't. Hoped something would turn up under Government, but it doesn't seem likely to. What can a fellow do in this infernal hole?" What, but go to the devil, I thought, as I scanned his rank, fair face, all flushed with drink, and looked into his restless eyes, so insignificant of purpose. What to tell him I knew not, except to come out to Benaville, where at any rate his muscles might be worth his keep. But I doubt whether he gets as far, so long as he can sponge on some later and greener arrival. Alas! and alas! I thought, for the use and strength of old England when cast helpless on shores like these, if they be not nerved by self-denial or befriended by kindly hands.

PREPARATION.

We have called upon our political friends in the Dominion to set their house in order without delay for a general election before the end of this year. We are glad to be able to say that our advice has not fallen upon unwilling ears. We notice on all hands evidences of activity, and of a determination to be prepared for the contest whenever it may be sprung upon the country. And such information as comes to us in various ways justifies us in saying that the work of organization is not being left altogether to our opponents. Our friends throughout the constituencies have an incentive to taking the harness upon themselves when they see that the leaders of the Party are prepared to do their full share of the work. It is not long since the session closed; the warm days are only just coming upon us. But already there are unmistakable indications that the Conservative leaders do not mean to be idle. On Wednesday of next week Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper are to speak in Kingston. On the 12th we notice they are booked for Leamington. On the 19th they are down for speeches at Gorrie, on the line of the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce railway. And there are so many other places in various parts of the Province calling for a visit from them that it may be readily conceived they have no light work before them. From the leaders let the rank and file learn what is necessary for them to do, and knowing this let them see that it is not left undone. Mr. McKenzie's last midnight attack warns us to be prepared for his stealthy ways. Our business is to be ready to meet him at every point whenever he orders an advance all along the line. There is no safety except in constant preparation and sleepless vigilance. —Toronto Mail.

GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The great tidal wave of the 10th was felt simultaneously over the Hawaiian Islands, the difference between highest and lowest water mark ranging from thirty-six to three feet.

A letter from Hilo states that a mighty wave rushed into nearly all the stores in the front of the town, carrying off a great deal of lumber and all the stone walls of the wharf. The perpendicular height of the wave was ascertained to be twelve feet three inches above ordinary high water mark. At Waikeia it was frightful. Every house within a hundred yards of the water was swept away. The steamboat wharf and storehouse, Spencer's storehouse, the bridge across the stream, and all the dwelling houses were swept away in an instant, and now lie a mass of ruins inland. Five lives were lost, and numbers were bruised and had limbs broken. The body of a woman was found by the boats off Hoalii. The boats of the American whale ship Pacific, lying in the harbour, picked up six people in the bay. The wave at Warakea must have had a perpendicular height of sixteen feet to have taken the bridge and wharf where they now lie. The water swept completely over Oceanut Island, and the hospital there has disappeared.

The volcano of Kilanet has been unusually active of late. Several earthquake shocks have been felt, followed a few minutes later by a jet of lava thrown through a crack, which had evidently been made by an earthquake. The lava continued to spout, gradually ascending the steep bluff to its summit, then moving along the isthmus connecting the large crater with the smaller one of Kilaukei, down into the pit of which the lava ran. This continued for six hours, the lava being thrown up in numerous jets along the line of different heights, at times reaching one hundred feet. Frequently there would be at least fifty of these jets at once, making a magnificent display. Simultaneously with these fires those of the old South Lake were suddenly extinguished.

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

The value of goods entered for consumption in the Dominion during the month of April was as follows: Goods paying specific duties and comprising spirits, wines, tea, coal, oils, ale, beer and porter, and butter and cheese, \$388,159, against \$355,731 in the corresponding month last year; goods paying specific and *ad valorem* duties, and comprising cigars, sugars and tobacco, \$339,357, against \$237,473 last year; goods paying 25 per cent, and comprising molasses and patent medicines, \$83,043, against \$68,358 last year; goods paying 17 1/2 per cent, and comprising dry goods, dry fruits and nuts, jewelry and watches, manufactures of brass and copper, fancy goods, wearing apparel and spices, \$3,703,042, against \$3,010,611; goods paying 10 per cent, and comprising animals, bran, hay and seeds, machinery and leather, \$100,439, against \$208,913 last year; goods paying 5 per cent and comprising printed books, iron and ship materials, \$326,027, against \$261,129 last year, making a total of \$5,080,067 of dutiable goods, against \$4,142,215 in April, 1876, to which must be added \$1,839,022 of free goods, against \$1,567,150 last year, making a total of \$9,919,089 imported in April, 1877, against \$5,907,365 in April, 1876, or an increase of \$4,011,724. The value of our exports in the same month was \$2,640,632, against \$2,559,271 in April, 1876. Our total imports in the first four months of the present year were \$25,925,861, against \$24,261,985 in the corresponding period last year, and our exports reached \$9,034,518, against \$9,242,131 in the same period last year.

DAILY EXAMINER—RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 ins.	2 ins.	3 ins.	4 ins.	5 ins.	6 ins.	7 ins.	8 ins.	104 ins.	130 ins.	156 ins.
1 inch	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	440
2 inches	80	160	240	320	400	480	560	640	720	800	880
3 inches	120	240	360	480	600	720	840	960	1080	1200	1320
4 inches	160	320	480	640	800	960	1120	1280	1440	1600	1760
5 inches	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200
6 inches	240	480	720	960	1200	1440	1680	1920	2160	2400	2640
7 inches	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800	3080
8 inches	320	640	960	1280	1600	1920	2240	2560	2880	3200	3520
104 ins.	360	720	1080	1440	1800	2160	2520	2880	3240	3600	3960
130 ins.	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800	3200	3600	4000	4400
156 ins.	440	880	1320	1760	2200	2640	3080	3520	3960	4400	4840

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, QUEEN STREET.

Just received from Europe and elsewhere our SPRING SUPPLIES of

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

which we offer at lowest possible prices
MACEACHERN & CO.

May 21, 1877.—2m

NEW STOCK

- 500 BARRELS FLOUR,
- 400 barrels CORNMEAL,
- 200 chests TEA (warranted),
- 40 half chests,
- 40 caddies (21 lbs. each),
- 60 puns. MOLASSES,
- 35 hds. SUGAR,
- 55 barrels do.,
- 30 boxes TOBACCO (flat)
- 20 kegs do. (twist),
- 50 caddies Bright Smoking,
- 200 boxes RAISINS,
- 30 barrels CURRANTS,
- 25 bags NUTS,
- 50 sacks RICE,
- 200 boxes SOAP,
- 60 boxes CANDLES,
- 50 boxes STARCH,
- 100 boxes BLACKLEAD,
- 2 barrels Washing SODA,
- 50 kegs Baking SODA,
- 40 tins Castor OIL,
- 75 jars CREAM TARTAR,
- 50 packages NUTMEGS,
- 100 tins MUSTARD,
- 100 tins PEPPER,
- 100 tins GINGER,
- 100 tins Mixed SPICES,
- 200 boxes GLASS,
- 10 barrels PUTTY,
- 45 tins White LEAD,
- 1 case Wrapping TWINE,
- 350 reams Wrapping PAPER,
- 1 case Sawyer's BLUE,
- 1 case Ball BLUE.

CARVELL BROS

Cl.own, May 21, 1877.—2w

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given for COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture, at the

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Nos. 5's to 10's.

White, Blue, Red, Orange, and Green.

Warranted full length and weight.

Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

No. 12's 4PLY IN ALL COLORS.

Warranted fast.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills } May 23,
St. John, N. B.

TURNIP SEED.

Turnip Seed.

King of the Swede,
Improved Purple Top Swede,
Champion Swede,
Laird's Purple Top Swede,
Skirving's Improved Purple Top Swede,
Green Top Swede, &c.

Just received, and all warranted fresh and good, wholesale and retail, for cash only, at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

QUEEN SQUARE.

The Swede Turnip Seed to which I gave the name of "McGill's Prize," not proving satisfactory last year, I will not again offer it to my customers.

H. A. HARVIE.

May 29, '77.

W. A. WEEKS & CO

—INVITE—

CASH BUYERS

FROM EVERY QUARTER

TO GIVE THEM A CALL

When Buying.

—O—

—THEIR STOCK OF—

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING & SUMMER.

Cannot be Beaten.

—O—

A FULL STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS,

CRAPES, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

—O—

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, May 23, 1877.

FOR SALE

At Manufacturers' Prices:

- 50 DOZ BROOMS,
- 50 " PAISLS,
- 20 " Zinc WASH BOARDS,
- 20 Nests TUBS,
- 50 Boxes SOAP,
- 50 " " Toilet,
- 50 Boxes CRACKERS,
- 20 Bbls. Lamp CHIMNEY'S,
- 200 Reams Wrapping PAPER,
- 20 Doz. LOOKING GLASSES,
- 100 Gross SH 'E BLACKING,
- 20 " PEARL BLUE,
- 30 Chests choice TEA

MACKENZIE & STUMBLES.

Ch'town, June

Universal Exhibition,

PARIS.

Intending Exhibitors will please apply immediately

—TO THE—

Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, OTTAWA,

For Printed Forms of Applications, General Regulations for Canadian Exhibitors, Classification, and any other information desired. A limited space only being available, application should be made at once, and not later than the 15th JULY, next. No application can be received after that date.

May 30, 1877.—eod til 15th July.

NEWFOUNDLAND PORT WINE

4 Diamond, for Medical use, at ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.
May 22, '77.—twice a week for 1 mo.

OPINIONS OF OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

[St. Stephen Journal.]

A NEW DAILY PAPER.—The EXAMINER, Charlottetown, P. E. I., is now issued daily, and displays praiseworthy enterprise. We hope the venture will be a success.

[True Sun.]

NEW DAILY PAPER.—Charlottetown, P. E. I., has now a daily paper, the EXAMINER. It is newsy, spicy and readable, and we certainly do wish our old friend Cotton every success in his new venture.

[Carleton, Sentinel.]

A daily paper, called the EXAMINER has been started in Charlottetown, P. E. I. It is published by Mr. W. L. Cotton, and the numbers received by us present a creditable appearance.

[Souris Times.]

THE DAILY EXAMINER, published at Charlottetown, by Mr. W. Cotton, is now before the public. It presents a very respectable appearance and does credit to the originators of the enterprise. The want of a daily for the city has long been felt by the business men, and now it is their duty to patronize it liberally by advertising. Auctioneers will find it just the thing they want to bring their sales before the public daily. We wish Mr. Cotton every success in his undertaking.

News of the World.

UNITED STATES.

A HURRICANE IN INDIANA.—The most severe storm seen for years visited Marion, Indiana, on Sunday, 20th ult. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, and fences destroyed. A brick church nine miles north of Marion was demolished, and at the time it was filled with people attending service. The roof was uplifted and the walls fell in, burying the inmates. The scene that followed was terrible. One young man was killed, and ten or fifteen seriously injured.

A span of horses ran away in the Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y., on Thursday, and Miss Lizzie Calhoun, one of the occupants of the carriage jumped and struck upon her head killing her immediately. Her companion, Alice Overton, remained in the carriage, and was severely but not fatally injured.

The most interesting piece of war news yet published comes to us from Washington, where it is semi-officially stated, on the authority of Mr. Everts, that "Greece has taken up arms—the arms of the Venus of Milo!"

General Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has sent to Collector Rives a letter, thanking the officers and citizens of Lee County, Va., for their courageous conduct in the recent raid on the illicit distilleries on the Blackwater.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

CASTLETON, W. Northumberland, Ont., May 31.—A murder is supposed to have been committed near here on Friday evening last, the 25th. Miss Alberta Wade disappeared that day, and a large number of men turned out and searched the woods in the vicinity. This morning they succeeded in finding the body about three miles north of here. It was partially buried under a tree top, and the grave was covered with leaves, and so well did the villains imitate the mossy carpet of the woods, that the grave would have escaped detection had not one of the party just happened to see a fresh break in a rotten spot that was thrown carelessly near the spot. Coroner Gould empanelled a jury, who, after viewing the body, considered a *post mortem* examination necessary, which is now being held in the Town Hall. Two arrests have been made.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We have been informed that a little boy, five years of age, son of Capt. Brittan, fell off the Barney's River Bridge, New Glasgow, on Tuesday evening, and was drowned. —Chronicle.

RUSSIA.

A great number of Russian ladies in St. Petersburg have pledged themselves mutually neither to wear silks or satin nor costly ornaments, nor to give balls, nor to indulge in other luxuries during the present war, but to devote the money which they would otherwise have spent upon such objects to the nursing of sick and wounded of their country.

HAVANA.

A Havana letter to New York reports the capture of Santa Rosalie by the Cuban insurgents, who completely sacked the town and set it on fire, besides obtaining over a hundred stands of arms and 30,000 rounds of ammunition.

HAWAII.

Mrs. Likelike Kapsolani Cleghorn, youngest sister of King Kalakaua, has arrived in San Francisco, from Honolulu. The great tidal wave of May 10th was felt simultaneously over the Hawaiian Islands, the difference between the highest and lowest water mark ranging from 86 to 3 feet.

A telegram from Havana on the 26th ult. reports that Father Tope, the American Catholic priest whose operations were noticed recently, is still actively at work, and is treated by Martinez Campos, the Spanish leader, with the utmost courtesy and deference.