

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Manager & Editor.

MONDAY MORNING,

JULY 2, 1877.

NO. 40

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES!

20 CASES BOOTS & SHOES received by steamer from Montreal, for Sale CHEAP.

SIMON W. CRABBE,
"Sign of the Stove," 109 Queen St
Ch'town, June 27—law f3w

SAFES.

TAKE Warning by the Recent Fires and buy a reliable SAFE. Four of EDWARD'S CELEBRATED SAFES

can be inspected at my Wareroom, No. 11 Queen Street.

Other sizes ordered if required.
B. BALDERSTON.

June 26—3ins.

CHEAP.

40 Boxes (2 doz. each) good

Pickles, \$1.50 per doz.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town June 20, 1877.

GUANO.

ANOTHER LOT, in bags. The cheapest and most powerful Fertilizer that can be used.

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, June 28—pat 1w

Look Out for Fire.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Eggs, Wool, and Sheepskins.

—AT—

J. D. CURRIE'S,
Cor. Prince and Grafton streets
Ch'town, June 27, 1877.—6in

BUY THE BEST!

EUREKA CLOTHES RINGER. No thumb

screws or cogs required. Warranted, at

SIMON W. CRABBE'S,
"Sign of the Stove," 109 Queen St.
Ch'town, June 27—law f2w

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 date.

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 4 PLY IN ALL COLORS.

Warranted fast.

WM. PARKS' & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills
St. John, N. B. } May 23, 7

Steamer Arrangements.

Prince Edward Island STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Picton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m. with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlotte-town Office to Picton and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.

Leave Picton every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p. m. on arrival of evening train from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.

Leave Picton for Hawkesbury every Monday and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Picton same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting at SHERBROOK with trains for each of above named places and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 3 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHERBROOK every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from St. JOHN, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Picton; A. GRANT & Co. Hawkesbury; HANFORD BROS., St. John.

F. W. HALES.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1877.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO BOSTON.

Steamers Carroll and Worcester.

BOTH Steamers are fitted with new Boilers, and their Passenger accommodation arranged for every convenience and comfort, and fitted up in elegant style.

FREIGHT carried at moderate rates and as low as by any other route.

EGGS in boxes and barrels handled with the greatest care.

SAVING TIME, only one business day used in reaching Boston, by leaving here Saturday Morning and catching steamer at Halifax, and arriving at Boston Monday morning.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN

Every Thursday,

punctually at 5 p. m.

LEAVE BOSTON

Every Saturday,

punctually at noon.

CARVELL BROS., Agents

Ch'town, June 7, 1877

Steamer HEATHER BELLE Summer Arrangement.

WILL leave Charlottetown for Orwell every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings.

Leave Orwell for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 7 o'clock.

Returning to Orwell same evening at 3 o'clock.

Leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at 7 o'clock.

Leave Mount Stewart for Charlottetown at 7 o'clock, returning to Mount Stewart same evenings.

Leaving Charlottetown for Crapaud every SATURDAY, weather and tide permitting; and every alternate SATURDAY will make a return trip.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent.
Ch'town May 26, 1877.—4m wky

Cabinet Making, etc.



KING'S SQUARE & KENT STREET FURNITURE

Steam Cabinet Factory

WAREHOUSES,

MARK BUTCHER.

WISHES to intimate that he has now on hand a large assortment of Furniture, of which he is prepared to offer, of the very best styles, and at prices below anything that can be procured (of the same quality) elsewhere in the Lower Provinces.

Parlour Sets.

Bedroom Sets,

Wardrobes.

Patent Wire Woven Mattress, Patent Spring Bottoms, Slide Boards, Cheffoniers, Escrittoirs and Book Cases, Sofas, Lounges, Cots, Cradles and Cribs. Chairs of every description very cheap, both American and home made. Brass Cornices of every quality and size. Cords, Tassels, Putman Patent Rollers and the American Spring Rollers, Earth Closets, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Sewing Machines and Washing Machines, Walnut Office Desks and Canterbury's Extending Dining Tables, and every article required for general house furnishing. Looking Glasses of all sizes.

MACHINE WORK.

Such as Turning, Planing, Straight and Jig Sawing, Fancy Turning, and every class of Screw Cutting, in wood and metal. Fret-work of every class.

Please call and see before going elsewhere for your Spring Supplies.

Terms:—Cash or short credit on good paper.



Undertaking.

Ch'town, May 30, 1877.—1m

Sawing & Planing!

MOULDINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Doors & Sashes,

Window & Door Frames,

Gutters, Mantles, etc., etc.,

Manufactured CHEAPER than by any other establishment in the city, and constantly on hand.

All lumber used is kiln-dried, and all work is warranted to give satisfaction.

J. PAUL LEA, Grafton Street.

June 14, 1877.

SALT, SALT, SALT.

3,000 Bags Liverpool Salt,

TO ARRIVE

Per Steamship "Prince Edward."

Due here 28th June.

Will be sold low.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1877.—4m

News of the World

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 26.—The boiler of Ravens-due iron works, at Tan-tail, exploded today. Eight persons were killed and thirty wounded.

The report of a conspiracy to blow up the Suez Canal was based on authentic information. The Khedive is taking effective measures to prevent such an attempt on land, while sea-police are being organized under two English officers.

During the Crimean campaign of one year and a half 341,000 men were buried in the district of Lauria, which includes the Crimea. The Russians lost 170,000; the English, French and Turks 156,000; and there were 15,000 Tartar victims. Of this total 324,800 were interred in the Crimea, including 210,000 in the neighborhood of Sebastopol. Those killed in the battle were but 30,000, and allowing an equal number for the losses from wounds, 281,000 must have succumbed from disease. The deaths of the sick persons sent away from the seat of war were about 60,000 more, which makes the number of dead from the Crimean campaign alone over 410,000.

The Agent-General for New Zealand has been instructed by his Government to receive applications for free passages from domestic servants, farm laborers, carpenters and others. Ships for the above purpose will be engaged to sail both from Plymouth and the Clyde.

The Big Gun.—Her Krupp, of Essen made one of his gigantic guns for the Philadelphia Exhibition, his object, of course, being to sell it as soon as he could to anybody who would pay him his price for it. The Russian Government has purchased this colossal piece of ordnance, and it is to be sent to the Black sea for the purpose of stopping the career of some of the Turkish ironclads.

Queen Victoria was recently asked by a Liberal Peer if she was not reluctant to retire to Balmoral and leave the affairs of the nation in charge of "a gouty Premier like Lord Beaconsfield." "No," answered Her Majesty, "gout is not a disease of the intellect."

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Province of Buenos Ayres has been visited by a disastrous rain storm, which lasted several weeks, flooding the pampas, and doing incalculable damage to the sheep farms.

SYRIA.

The shipment of petroleum to Syria has in a great measure displaced the use of the native olive oil for illuminating purposes, and resulted in the establishment of a new industry for the manufacture of white castile soap from pure olive oil in Palestine amidst the olive groves of Mount Carmel. Thence the soap is exported to this country in exchange for petroleum, thus serving to establish intimate commercial relations between the two countries and foster a noteworthy enterprise.

CANADA.

At Guelph Judge McDonald sentenced Patrick McGinnis, for killing four horses on the 22nd of April last, by setting fire to a strawstack on the premises of Peter Stewart, Puslinch, to three years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The bodies of the four men, Murtha, Papineau, Sheehy, and Leclair, who were drowned while bringing a drive of timber down the Gatineau works, near Chelsea, last week, have all been recovered and buried.

Over one hundred applications for post of Chief Messenger to the House of Commons has been made.

There is now living in Centre Granville, N. S., a family of brothers by the name of Wade, four in number, whose united ages foot up to 341 years. Joseph 91, George 88, James 85, Job 77.

MONTREAL, June 26.—The Caxton celebration opened this evening with a conversation in the Mechanics Hall. The attendance was large. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Dawson, Mr. Chauveau, and Mr. Thomas White. The exhibition is an exceedingly large and costly one, and includes the Mazarin Bible, the oldest specimen of typography extant, valued at \$25,000.

UNITED STATES.

BURNED ALIVE.—At a fire at Rochester, last night, a boy named Latreille was burned alive. His mother and grandmother were so badly burned that they are not expected to survive.

A boiler on the tug-boat at Fall River, Mass., blew up yesterday, instantly killing the engineer and deck hands.

In Kansas the corn crop has been killed by drought.

California wheat crop is about one-third what it was last year.

Shanghai advices state that the famine in the northern provinces still continues. The Government is absolutely paralyzed by political disorders and the calamities of food and famine.

Further assassinations by Mollie Maguire are reported from Pennsylvania, and two of the witnesses against the recently executed murderers have mysteriously disappeared.

HAT CREEK, Wyoming, June 26.—The coach from Deadwood was stopped last night by "road agents" near Cheyenne river. Five passengers were robbed of about \$1,500. The treasure-box was riveted to the iron work of the coach, and the robbers, after working at it over an hour, left without succeeding in opening or removing it.

STARTLING NEWS.

Editor of Daily Examiner:

Sir, On Saturday afternoon, about five o'clock, while the wind was blowing at hurricane speed, a young man was shovelling a pile of chips, shavings and old paper out of the upper windows in the range of buildings on Queen Square, occupied by Messrs. Brown, Hertz, Keith & Co. Unfortunately, there happened to be a few old matches among the heap. The edge of the shovel happened to strike these. In a moment, the wind rushing in at the open window fanned the heap into flames. The boy tried to smother them with old blankets which were lying about, but as the draught was great this was but adding fuel to the fire. He then rushed down stairs for assistance, and a bucket of water, but there was not a drop to be had anywhere. The clerks ran with buckets into all the neighboring shops, as the pump was a long distance away. Every store had finished their day's allowance, a miserable bucketful, for two cents, brought by the watermen early in the morning. In ten minutes the flames had licked the dry old rafters of the sloping roof and eaten a hole through rough boards and shingles. The wind rushed in, the flames leaped out and the fire was raging in a hurricane and beyond control. Showers of burning shingles slid off the roofs into the yards below, upon the crumpled up out-buildings and heaps of straw and packing boxes that were piled in every corner of the premises. The fire immediately spread below and rushed along to McGregor & Keith's establishment. In less than ten minutes the flames had burst into a back window and rushed up the staircase. The young women of the establishment, in the upper story, by this time became alarmed and crowded to the staircase door, but were met by the flames. The firemen had their engine in front of the buildings, very soon after the alarm had been given, but it took a long time to arrange the hose to the pump, and there was no way of bringing the engine to the rear of the building. Ladders were raised up against the front of the building, and all the women but three were carried down to the street. As a fireman was descending the ladder with one of these three in his arms, the flames had crossed the insides of the building and burst out of one of the windows below him. In a moment the bending ladder snapped, and the man with the shrieking girl in his arms fell dead upon the pavement. The other two poor creatures perished in the flames.

If there is any truth in the saying, "The man who helps himself is favored by Providence," we citizens of Charlottetown, so long as our City Council keeps the Water Works from us, cannot participate in this belief, but must quietly live on in the idea that we are a collection of lunatics who are not able to help ourselves, and that Providence will, of course, kindly look after our interests. Rain water is very good—much too good to be wasted. Therefore, I would recommend to all people living or doing business in brick or wooden buildings to keep a couple puncheons of rainwater near an upper window. Almost every store in Charlottetown has a small building behind it, on which puncheons could be kept. There would then be a certain supply of a few buckets of water in case of a sudden outbreak of fire. A bucket of water, at the right time, would be worth half a dozen steam fire engines. Insurance Agents might insert a clause in their policies that, "at least, one puncheon of rain-water should be kept in working order in some convenient place in the building."

CITIZEN.

ENGLAND AND THE ST. JOHN FIRE.

The Times' editorial says: "Individuals both at home and at a distance feel it incumbent on them to aid the efforts of the Governments. Whether the sentiment be keen or languid—whether it ever passes into act at all—is and must be very much a matter of accident. If the details of the case are striking, and if the imagination is thus strongly wrought upon, the chances are more that the duty of giving help will be more or less generally accepted. St. John, it is clear, has a good claim on every account, and it is satisfactory to learn with what promptitude it has been acknowledged, and in how exceedingly practical a form. We can hardly suppose that the English nation will decline a duty which has been thus readily undertaken by the rest of the Anglo-saxon family, and have no doubt a large sum will be raised in London."

The London Lancet says there is a startling uniformity in the number of suicides recorded in London from year to year. During the last year there were registered 298 cases, the exact number of 1875, and within three of the average annual numbers in the last ten years, after correction for the increase of population.

The Mohammedans of India are rallying to the support of the Sultan. Large meetings have been held, and collectors have been sent around to gather in contributions for the war. In Madris 2,500 rupees were collected in three days and placed in a bank for remittance to Turkey.

The local taxation of England for 1875-6 amounted to 543,385,455.