

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Manager & Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING,

AUGUST 4, 1877. NO. 68

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
NO. 1 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate rates.
May 21, 1877.

H. VINNICOMBE,
PIANO FORTE REGULATOR.

ALL parties leaving their orders for Tuning at Bremner Bros. will receive the best attention.
All who have Pianos in Charlottetown would do well to have them tuned by the year, keeping their instruments in perfect order all the time.
A visit once a year at least will be made to all parts of the Island, or often if required. Ch'town, July 18, 1877.

JOHN F. MCKAY,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE,

HAVING fitted up his Store in first-class Style, will keep constantly on hand a very nice assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.
Also, all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Cleaned and Repaired.
N. B.—Having had nine years' experience with two first-class workmen, I feel confident of giving perfect satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
All work warranted.
Ch'town, July 12th & 13th

ROYAL HOTEL,
King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL, always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
July 3, 1877—6m

10 PLEASURE SEEKERS!

A FIRST-CLASS PLEASURE BOAT, of about Eight Tons Capacity, suitable for Pleasure Parties, Picnics, Fishing or Monthly Excursions (capable of seating 50 persons), can be engaged by the day or hour, with or without man in charge, by applying to
GEO. COOMBS,
July 13—1m Lord's Wharf.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
OF ENGLAND.

Capital -- Two Millions Sterling,
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, and Produce Also, on Vessels of the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June --

Molasses, Sugar & Salt
TO ARRIVE.

BRIGHT FLEETWOOD will be due here about the 5th of August, from Barbadoes, via St. Martin's, with
50 Tuns. Bright Barbadoes Molasses,
25 Hhds. Grocery Sugar,
15 Tierces "do."
5,000 Bushels Ground St. Martin's Salt, suitable for mackerel, which will be sold low on arrival.
LONGWORTH & CO.,
Water Street.
Ch'town, July 27--

WANTED,
THE Highest Cash price paid for
Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.
ROBERT BRIDGES.
June 26—tu&fr tf

Steamer Arrangements.
Prince Edward Island
STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou 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 Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

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

CAPE BRETON.
Leave Pictou 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 Beauséjour Lake.

Returning to Pictou 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 SUEDIAC with trains for each of the 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 SUEDIAC 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, Pictou; A GRANT & CO Hawkesbury; HANDEL Bros., St. John.
F. W. HALES.

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., Agent.
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 four 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 25, 1877.—3m wkly

Excursion Tickets.
TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

PER
STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,
For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS
MONTREAL & ACADIAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.

HASZARD BROS., Agents.

Montreal, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Sydney, C. B., & St. John's, N. F.

S. S. "VENEZIA," Capt. John A. Macarstairs
S. S. "VALETTA," Capt. Daniel Anderson

Should sufficient freight offer, it is intended to run the steamers of this line during the present season, regularly, between the above mentioned ports. The attention of importers is directed to the advantages offered. The steamers are in all respects first-class, well found, staunch, and well adapted for the route, having excellent passenger accommodation.

All freight delivered in good order at lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
HASZARD BROS., Agents.
July 16, 1877—cod tf

QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company

"SECRET," CAPT. DAVIDSON.
"MIRAMICHI," CAPT. BAQUET.

WILL LEAVE, as follows, from PICTOU (after arrival of Monday Afternoon Train from Halifax) every Monday Midnight, SUEDIAC (after arrival of Tuesday Train from St. John and Halifax) every Tuesday Afternoon; CHARLOTTETOWN, every Tuesday Morning; SUMMERSIDE every Tuesday.

Pasbehae, Percé, Gaspé, Father Point, and all Above Named Places.

LOW RATES. QUICK TIME
CARVELL BROS., Agents.
Ch'town, June 16, 1877.—m&th

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

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

CEN. ENNIAL 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 on the market.

Cotton Carpet Warp.
No. 12's 4PLY IN ALL COLORS.
Warranted fast.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills } May 23 '77
St. John, N. B.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ON SALE

AT THE STORES OF
Henry A. Harvie, Theoph. L. Chappelle, and T. O'Connell.

Price Only 2 Cents.

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RIGHTS.

Every man has a right to determine for himself whether he will or will not work for any wages that may be offered him.

No man has a right to determine for another man whether that other shall or shall not work for any wages that may be offered.

No man has any right to prevent another man from doing any work, not noxious to society and not dangerous to other individuals, which he may think best to do.

Every man has a right to his own freedom. Every man has a right to act or not act in accordance with the dictates of his own judgment and his own conscience.

No man has a right to interfere with the freedom of another by dictating either how he shall think and say, or what he shall do.

The foundation of society in this country is freedom, and anything except the laws of God or the laws of the land, which interferes with freedom must be suppressed and removed.—N. Y. Sun.

WHAT MAKES BOW-LEGS.

Bow-legs and knock-knees are among the commonest deformities of humanity, and wise mothers assert that the crookedness in either case arises from the afflicted one having been put upon his or her feet too early in babyhood.

But a Manchester (England) physician, Dr. Crompton, who has watched for the true cause, thinks differently. He attributes the first mentioned distortion to a habit some youngsters delight in, of rubbing the sole of one foot against that of the other; some will go to sleep with the soles together. They appear to enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they don't attempt to make it when they are socked or slippered.

So the remedy is obvious; keep the baby's soles covered. Knock-knees, the Doctor ascribes to a different childish habit, that of sleeping on the side, with one knee tucked under the hollow behind the other. He has found that where one leg has been bowed inward more than the other, the patient has always slept on one side, and the uppermost member has been the most deformed.

Here the preventive is to pad the inside of the knees, so as to keep them apart, and let the limbs grow freely their own way. All of which is commended to mothers who desire the physical uprightness of their progeny.

MOVING MOUNTAIN IN SAVOY.

The *Journal des Débats* contains farther particulars concerning the unprecedented fall of a mountain in the district of Saint Foy, Savoy, the spectacle having been most majestic and terrible. The catastrophe which betel, and which still threatens, Mazure and Miroir, two of the most flourishing villages of Saint Foy, has been erroneously reported as an instantaneous phenomenon, and as completed. This is not the case, as it is not a mountain that has fallen down, but one that seems breaking up, and which for the last twenty 20 days has, night and day, without interruption, filled the valley beneath it with heaped-up stone blocks, with a noise like thunder, darkening the atmosphere and filling the air with thick clouds of yellowish dust and sand. The dismantled crater of the Beo-Rouge reaches to a height of 2,460 metres, or 8,200 feet, above the level of the sea, and is situated 1,340 metres or nearly 4,500 feet above the valley of the Mazure and Miroir. The general declivity or inclination does not exceed 50 degrees, the surface having a diagonal length of about 1,800 metres, or 6,000 feet. The entire mass, which threatens to crumble down, forms a mutilated or lopped cone of 200 metres width at the top and 600 metres at the base, and is composed of hard and compact flaky stone-blocks, but entirely disconnected. This massive group of rocks is attached to the mountain by a vertical part, already cleft and tottering, measuring a thickness only of 40 to 50 metres. The whole seems to tumble down like a wall pulled down by an unceasing process and an invisible power. The vertical part of the declivity may at any moment join the much larger mass, already in motion, of 1,200,000 cubic metres of gigantic rough stones. The spectacle is indescribable; the upheaving of the ocean or the eruption of a volcanic mountain can alone give some slight idea of the process of those mysterious forces of nature in convulsions, the process of falling having continued without interruption, excepting for a few moments now and then, for more than 500 hours. Blocks of some 40 to 50 cubic metres in circumference seem to detach themselves without any apparent cause, as if uplifted by the efforts of subterranean powers. These, in half a minute, leap of from 400 to 500 metres—descend the declivity of 1,800 metres, to break to pieces at the bottom of the ravine, or to dash through the pine woods, mowing down the pine trees like so many sticks, with a terrific noise. The trunks and branches of the trees disappear in the air like the flashes of rocket. Sparks also rise when two of these monster blocks strike against one another, and when the thunder-like shock, splitting them into smaller parts, sends the fragments flying down the valley like a swarm of swallows carried away by a hurricane. Then follow the masses of its regular and smaller blocks, and lastly the smaller flint stones. This phenomenon resists all attempts at explanation, save on the hypothesis of a subterranean upheaval.

News of the World.

SPAIN.
Twenty-five million dollars have been advanced by the promoters of the new Cuban loan, for the expenses of the next campaign.

UNITED STATES.
On Monday last the St. John Relief Fund in Boston amounted to \$46,965 53.

In Boston last week 153 children died, eighty-two of them from cholera infantum.

The death of two of the great ones of the earth is announced: Ruth Benton, of Wisconsin, age 54; height 7 feet 4 inches; weight, 585 pounds; and Modeste Malhoit, of Quebec, age 68; height 6 feet 8 inches; weight 618 pounds.

A petition to the President was unanimously signed at San Francisco with a view to having a treaty effected between the United States and Italy, similar to that entered into between the United States and Queen Victoria in 1870.

Richard H. Chuck was executed at Owentown, Ky., on Friday, in the presence of over five thousand persons. He was convicted of the murder of Nelson Parish, but died, saying, "Don't hang me gentlemen, I am an innocent man." He exhibited remarkable composure, asserting his innocence to the last and hoping God would forgive the false witnesses. On the same day, Albert Trammell, a negro preacher, was hanged at Rosston, Arkansas, for the murder of his wife five years ago. Trammell confessed his guilt.

INDIA.
An official telegram from the Viceroy of India gives a rather more favorable impression as to the famine prospects than previous reports.

CANADIAN.
His Lordship Chief Justice Richards, as Deputy Governor, will act during the absence of His Excellency the Governor General, in Manitoba and the North-West.

St. John merchants are quickly replacing the large stocks which were destroyed by the fire. Goods are arriving daily by rail and from sea, and trade is falling into the usual channels. The imports in the month of July just ended were necessarily much heavier than in the same period last year. The duties collected amounted to \$89,988.36, against \$49,237.34 in 1876. The total customs revenue last month reached \$91,183.19. In Halifax the revenue for the month amounted to \$64,123.15, an increase of \$11,048.58.

The *Canada Gazette* of the 28th ult. contains the following statement of the exports and imports of Canada for June: The total value of goods entered for consumption in the Dominion (British Columbia excepted) during the month of June last was \$8,153,150, of which \$3,745,797 was free goods and \$4,407,353 dutiable goods, on which duties to the amount of \$953,635 were collected. The value of goods exported during the same month amounted to \$10,283,408, of which \$950,750 was goods not the produce of Canada; \$16,400 coin and bullion, and \$9,316,258 the produce of Canada, composed as follows: Produce of mine, \$170,661; produce of fisheries, \$667,111; produce of forest, \$5,390,004; animals and their produce, \$1,208,903; agricultural products, \$848,878; manufactures, \$302,314; ships sold to other countries, \$697,020; miscellaneous articles, \$31,343.

The comparative fewness of the fires occurring throughout the Dominion since the great fire in St. John is worthy of remark. It may be partially traced to the circumstance that the public have taken warning by that calamity, and have since exercised greater vigilance. But the most extraordinary feature is that the insolvent companies, the Beever Mutual, the Niagara District and Provincial have escaped almost without loss. We do not know how to account for this unless we take into consideration the moral hazard, and to do this casts a serious reflection upon us as a community. Can it be possible that buildings will not burn when there is no probability of getting immediate payments?

The news from the cod fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is somewhat unfavorable. Reports from the Magdalen Islands are to the effect that fogs and high winds have prevented fishing boats from starting, while the off-shore fisheries find cod fish scarce. Newfoundland advices state that the catch has not been so short for fifteen years, for the number of men and the class of craft employed. On the other hand, fat herring are caught in abundance at the Magdalens, and the hooking of mackerel has begun promisingly.

FRANCE.
Last year in France, out of 306,000 young men drafted for the army, there were but from 500 to 600 who did not respond. In Germany, during the same year, out of 406,000 drafted, 40,000 neglected to respond.

GREAT BRITAIN.
England is sending 10,000 troops to Turkey. They will land at Gallipoli, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, and will thus be within easy distance of Constantinople. The British ironclad fleet will also be near at hand. The preparations seem to imply that England expects the Russian armies to rout the Turks. After Russia and Turkey have lost heavily in severely fought battles, Austria and England will probably dictate the terms of peace.