

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Manager & Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING,

JULY 12, 1877.

NO. 48

Cabinet Making, etc.



KING'S SQUARE & KENT STREET FURNITUR.

Steam Cabinet Factory

—AND—

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, Side Boards, Cheffoniers, Escritors and Book Cases, Sofas, Lounges, Cots, Cradles and Cribbs. 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, Spring Mangies 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, 87.—1mo

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.

PAUL LEA, Grafton Street.

June 14, 1877.

Excursion Tickets.
TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

PER

STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS

BOOTS & SHOES!

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

SIMON W. CRABBE,

"Sign of the Dove," 109 Queen St Ch'town, June 27—law f3w

PUMPS.

WE have just received a Consignment of those celebrated Combination Barrel-Pumps from JAMES HARRIS & Co., of St. John, to which we invite the attention of those requiring such an article. They suit all kinds of Wells.

MCKINNON & McLEAN,
Esdale Foundry.

Ch'town June 29—6in

A PLUMBER A PLUMBER
FROM HALIFAX.

THE Subscriber having engaged a practical Plumber, any description of work,—either shop or house—in the above line, can now be done at MILLNER'S TIN SHOP.

GEORGE W. MILLNER.

Ch'town, June—

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ON SALE

AT THE STORES OF

Henry A. Harvia, Theoph. L. Chappelle, and T. O'Connell.

Price Only 2 Cents.

June 27, 1877—her 11

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.

Ma 21, 1877.

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 } May 23, 77
St. John, N. B.

CHEAP.

40 Boxes (2 doz. each good Pickles, \$1.50 per doz.

CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town June 20, 1

FOR PICNICS

Very Choice Fancy Biscuits.

Lemon, Raspberry, & Strawberry

SYRUPS,

LIME JUICE,

CANNED FRUIT, such as

Strawberry, Pineapple, Tomatoes, etc

CORNED BEEF & HAM.

Very nice Lot of Confectionery, Oranges, Nuts, etc.

BEER & GOFF,

BLAINE, OF MAINE.

In a Fourth of July oration, during which he made the bird of freedom shriek in a somewhat high-pitched key, Senator Blaine, of Maine, was very complimentary to Canada:—

"While regretting that our Government did not stand for its extreme rights, both in the north-east and the north-west, I would not attempt to force annexation or acquisition of territory in any direction—but at the same time I most frankly avow that the incorporation of the British American Provinces in our Union would be a vast addition to our strength, and a large element added to our growth and prosperity. No manlier, stronger, abler, better portion of the Anglo-Saxon race can be found on the globe than those who inhabit the Dominion of Canada. They are not at present contemplating any union with us—nor are we making the slightest overtures towards them, but the combined growth of mutual interests, the quickened and quickening influence of constant intercourse will, in my judgment, ultimately bring us together. Our relations with them daily grow more intimate; we are drawn towards each other by a thousand ties of interest, friendship, and kindred, and the outpouring of our sympathy for their lately stricken city is but an expression of the kindly regard we feel for their entire people."

"No manlier, stronger, abler, better portion of the Anglo-Saxon race can be found on the globe than those who inhabit the Dominion of Canada"—go away, Blaine of Maine, with your blarney!—Toronto Mail.

TARTERS HORSES.

The Tarters set great value on the horse. Their equines have such good feet that often they are able to travel on rough stony roads without being shod. This is an excellent quality. The majority of our horses first give out in the feet. Rapid work on hard roads quickly tells. The entire body of the Steppes horse is thickly covered with hair which in winter becomes long and shaggy. The color varies—gray, brown and yellow. The Nomad tribes consider gray the most hardy color. Other races prize the spotted and piebald horses, looking upon them as stronger and more enduring than animals of one color. The Tartar horse generally lives to a good round age. Its master gives it careful attention after it has done its work. The poorest man of the Steppes possesses a horse which he fondly clings to until time and service have sapped its energies. Many of the mares of Tartary yield a large quantity of milk, sometimes as much as five quarts a day. This milk is used to sustain human life. All Tartars eat horseflesh. The crippled and decrepit animals are first slaughtered. In this way the suffering which attends old age is prevented, good use is made of what otherwise would prove waste material. Some of the races prefer horseflesh to either beef or mutton. The way of killing is to cut the throat; and before killing, the horse is galloped until covered with sweat, on the plea that the flesh of the overheated animal is easier cooked and has a pleasanter taste after being cooked. This plea sounds novel to us who insist that the butcher shall take the life of a steer only when the animal is cool and collected. At the banquets of the rich the flesh of young mares is served, and large quantities of it are eaten. The fat part of the belly is the favorite cut. The flesh is sprinkled with salt and then chopped into sausages. The fat of the horse is penetrating, and it is used for greasing leather. The equine hide brings a good price, for the reason that it makes excellent leather. A German writer furnished the essay from which the above facts are gleaned.

TRADE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The business of Nova Scotia for the first six months of 1877 may be regarded as showing an improvement over that period last year. It has been somewhat greater in extent, and what is of more importance, has been done, we believe, on a safer basis. Shipping, that important interest to maritime portions of the Dominion, is still depressed, nor is there any marked improvement in the coal or lumber interests; while the returns from the fisheries have not been generally satisfactory, although the aggregate is a fair one. The crops are promising, but the agricultural interest in Nova Scotia, unlike the Western provinces, is but a small one comparatively, and its success or failure is not of such vital consequence to that province as to Ontario.

The outlook is therefore, upon the whole, not at all a bright one, and yet another season of caution, economy, and restricted trade is likely to be undergone, before there can be a return of good times. The disastrous fire in St. John—to relieve the sufferers by which Halifax contributed so promptly and so liberally—is causing some activity in the markets of the latter city. Orders are being filled for St. John merchants and also for numerous dealers along the north shore of New Brunswick. —Montreal Times.

—Mr. Beecher told a World reporter that there was no truth in his reported reconciliation with Tilton. Mr. Beecher added that a friend told him recently that Moulton said in his presence he was sorry he had left Beecher "for such a d—d rat and scoundrel as Tilton."

News of the World

CANADA.

Mr. Henry Dinning, ship builder of Quebec, has failed, with liabilities of about \$94,000, his assets are said to be large; but no positive value can be placed upon them just now.

The Dominion Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of six per cent for the current year. The increase in the revenue during this year as compared with last is stated to be \$125,000.

The severe storms which have visited some parts of the Province of Ontario during the past week have proved more or less injurious to the crops. We trust, however, that the seasonable rains which have fallen will be found to have more than counterbalanced this partial loss.

BEATEN TO DEATH.—On Friday night last a man named Brun Burns, who kept a liquor saloon at Point du Chene, on the I. C. R., was attacked by three men, and badly beaten. He was found in a very bad condition, and was barely able to tell who his assailants were. After suffering great agony, Burns died on Saturday morning. It is said that the assault was instigated by a married man who believed he had cause to be jealous of Burns. Warrants were taken out on Saturday for all concerned in the assault.—Halifax Herald.

UNITED STATES.

New York, July 5.—Ex-Judge Sullivan, of Washington, D.C. was robbed of three \$1,000 bills at his hotel to-day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Sultan is said to have declared to the British Ambassador that he would not guarantee protection to Christians if the Russians continue to excite rebellion in Bulgaria, and perpetrate atrocities in Asia Minor.

—By the invitation of the Duke of Westminster, about 800 persons of the upper ranks of society assembled at Grosvenor House, London, to consider the best modes of promoting the establishment of public houses without alcoholic liquors. Very satisfactory reports were made of the progress of coffee stalls and coffee houses in Liverpool, Bristol, Sheffield, Hull, and several other towns. In most instances where success has been obtained it seems to have been founded upon a small capital, and very much under the management of working men. Resolutions in favour of the objects of the meeting were moved by Lord Shaftsbury, Mr. Samuel Morley, M. P., Mr. Cowper, Temple and others. A committee was formed afterwards.

TURKEY.

The Russians seem to have built their bridges and crossed the Danube into the Dobrudja very quietly. It was a bolder and more brilliant undertaking in 1828. The Turks had divined the intentions of the enemy, and had entrenched themselves opposite the point of crossing. The Russians had to make a causeway 7000 paces in length before they could reach the bank, and were under fire while at work. They had a flotilla on the Danube, and when their causeway was complete, they sent a detachment of infantry and Cossacks across the river in boats and landed below the Turkish earthworks. These troops carried the intrenchments by storm and the Turks abandoned the attempt to dispute the crossing.

RUNNING IN DEBT.

Horace Greeley in treating on this subject earnestly wrote:—

"I dwell on this point, for I would deter others from entering that place of torment. Half the young men in the country, with many old enough to know better, would go into business—that is, into debt—to-morrow, if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant or manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant 'shining,' and who, from month to month, barely evades the insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business; so that it has been computed that but one man in twenty of them achieve a pecuniary success. For my own part, I would rather be a convict in the state prison, a slave in the rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Let no young man misjudge himself unfortunate, or truly poor, so long as he has the full use of his limbs and faculties, and is substantially free from debt. Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all my sons to be the support of my declining years, the lesson which I would most earnestly seek to impress upon them, would have been 'never to run in debt.' Avoid pecuniary obligations as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it, and live on it rather than owe a dollar! Of course I know that some men must do business that involves a risk and must give notes or other obligations, and I do not consider him in debt who can lay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes; I speak of real debt—that which involves risk or sacrifice on one side, obligation and dependence on the other, and I say from all such, let every youth humbly pray God to preserve him evermore."

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 Charlottetown 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 SHERIDIAN 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 SHERIDIAN 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. HALL;

Charlottetown 25, 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., 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