

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1878. NO. 208.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never been before attempted in this City.

We have an exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equaled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.

Though the finish of our Photographs cannot be excelled, we would direct attention to the beautiful

Glace Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent their ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.

Our ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for them selves throughout the Lower Provinces.

Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.

Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

ROSS BROS.

Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets, opposite Connolly's Bank. Sept. 19, 1877—3m end

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE!

Molasses and Sugar.

PUNS. Choice retailing Molasses, Hhds. Bright Vacuum-pan Sugar, Bags English refined Sugar, just received and for sale by HASZARD BROS.

Flour and Tea.

BIBBS' FLOUR (choice brands)—Plough, Gibbs' Best, Our Brand; Biscuits—Wine, Cabin, Bread, Fruit, Ginger Nuts; Bags No. 1 Ship Bread, Chests Tea—a very superior quality. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

Coarse Salt for Packing.

FIFTY TONS Coarse Salt, three hundred Bags do. For sale by HASZARD BROS. Dec. 8, 1877—1m end

Tobacco and Cigars.

BLACK CHEWING.—Princess Louisa, Lorne, Sweet Sixteens; Halifax Twist—Boxes, Half-Boxes, Caddies; Bright Smoking—Gold Bar, Fancy Twist, Solace; Cigars, in all the various brands. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

Paints, Oils, &c.

CASKS COD & HAKE OIL, Casks American Kerosene Oil, Raw, Boiled and Olive Oils, Paints, Drugs and Putty. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

Sundries.

COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Allspice, Coffee, Biscuits, Blacking and Blueing, Table Salt (in boxes). HASZARD BROS.

Soaps and Washing Crystals.

LONDON PALE, White Lily, British Crown, Silver Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Pickering's and Hofmann's Crystals. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

New Fruit.

VALENCIA RAISINS, Layers and Muscatels; Dates and Dried Apples. HASZARD BROS.

To Trustees of Country Schools

THE Trustees of several Districts have been applying for school furniture, and in every instance consider the American and Canadian Combination Seat and Desk too expensive. I have just got up a Combination that is stronger, neater, and one-third cheaper than those that have been imported. Call and see samples of the different sizes. City School Trustees fully approve of them.

MARK BUTCHER, Dec. 18, 1877—ex 1m ne a pat pres 4i

GENERAL AGENCY NOTICE.

I BEG to announce to the TRADE of this City and the Island generally, that on the 14th of JANUARY I will have a complete

ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLES, of the following lines of Goods for Spring and Summer:

English & Canadian TWEEDS & WOOLLENS, BOOTS & SHOES,

AMERICAN COTTONS, Readymade Clothing

AMERICAN RUBBER GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

Tobacco & Cigars, Confectionery, Coffee & Spices, Naval Stores.

Teas, Sugars. I am also SOLE AGENT for the Lower Provinces for WYATT & Co's (London) CELEBRATED

Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Etc.,

—AND— E. James & Son's (Plymouth) celebrated

STARCH, BLUE & DOME LEAD.

This Notice is only to the Trade—no Retail orders being solicited or accepted.

Sample Rooms at No. 9 Queen St., over the Office of Messrs. Hyndman Brothers. JOHN H. CATHRAE, Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1877—x 1m 17

H. VINNICOMBE, PIANO-FORTE REGULATOR

ALL parties leaving their orders for Tuning at Breuner 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.

BLANK BILL-HEADS, BLANK STATEMENTS, BUSINESS CARDS!

Furnished promptly and cheaply, to order, at the

EXAMINER OFFICE, INGS' BUILDING, Corner Great George and Water Streets.

SEE HERE MEN!

IF you want SLEIGHS or CARRIAGES made of best American Wood, in latest style, or your Horse Shod in FIRST-CLASS STYLE, call on the undersigned. All work warranted or no pay.

J. C. KEEFE, North side Queen's Square. Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1877.

International Hotel!

(FORMERLY RANKIN HOUSE) Corner of Pownal & Sydney Streets, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Private and permanent Boarders can be accommodated on very moderate terms, during the winter season, at the International.

D. MCISAAC, Proprietor. Dec. 19, 1877—2m

THE LATEST YET!!

THE new Patent CLOTHES-HORSE, the most complete ever invented, selling cheap. Also WANTED—a first-class Carriage Maker. Apply to

J. C. KEEFE, North Side Queen's Square. Dec. 5, 1877.

1878.

THE

Weekly Examiner

FURNISHES MORE NEWS, FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

It Contains Twenty-eight Columns,

nearly every one of which is in closely set READING MATTER.

CONSIDER OUR TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES to the 31st December, 1878—thirteen months—\$1.00, in advance.

SIX COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

TEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.

FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as required, \$13.50 in advance.

TWENTY COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$17.00.

IN DULL TIMES

—GET THE—

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

The Weekly Examiner

is acknowledged to be ahead of any other paper in the Province in the item of

LOCAL NEWS,

and is always well filled with

Political, Shipping, Commercial and General Information.

The Daily Examiner

Will be sent to any part of the Province, the Dominion, United States or Great Britain on receipt of

For Six Months, \$2.50
For Three Months, 1.25
For One Month,50

W. L. COTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company. Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

Cumulative Voting.

On Monday last Mr. Bethune moved in the Ontario Legislature the first reading of the bill to provide for cumulative voting in the elections for the Legislature.

The Contest in Digby.

The following telegram appears in the St. John News (Government organ) of the 14th inst.:

"Digby, Jan. 3. 'J. C. Wade was nominated yesterday in opposition to Vail. At a meeting in the evening there was great enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Vail and Tupper. Vail was bitter in his attacks on Tupper. The result is doubtful, but appearance indicate that the contest will be close."

TELEGRAPHIC.

War News—Notes and Comments.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Duke of Sunderland delivered an anti-Russian speech here yesterday, at which Prince Teck and a number of the aristocracy were present. The utterances of the speaker in giving his views regarding the policy which England should pursue in dealing with the Eastern question showed strong sympathy by him for Turkey, and his denunciations of Russia have created a great sensation in London.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The journals commenting on the capture of the Turkish army in Shipka Pass, point out that this is a new evidence that Turkish power of resistance is utterly broken, and remark that Cabinets at both Constantinople and London must understand the necessity of recognizing in the approaching negotiations the decisive military situation created by the Russian army.

The Czar is ill in this city. It is announced that Russia proposes to convert the Baltic into a closed sea, and exclude vessels of all non-Baltic ports from entering it.

The "Golos" to-day prints a despatch from Vienna which contradicts St. Petersburg despatch to London "Times" of the 7th, stating it is rumored, Austria and Germany oppose the idea of opening the Dardanelles to Russian vessels only, and that Russia had consequently determined not to raise the question at all. The "Golos" telegram says Austria has not discussed the question with Germany and a Russia despatch from Berlin says Russia is negotiating with other Baltic powers for purposes of prohibiting war vessels of non-Baltic powers from entering that sea.

The sensation is the crowning victory of the Russians at Shipka Pass. The "Times" this morning says the Russians have comparatively easy task before them. The opportunity of pouring forces across the Balkans, a feat supposed last summer to be easy of accomplishment is now finally offered. The Russians are substantially masters of the last natural line of Turkish defences. Everything indicates utter disorder and demoralization of the Turks. The Porte must now make peace, if it desires to preserve any substantial portion of its territory. Turkey must accept harder terms now than would have been accorded her a year ago, but the experience of the past twelve months she has only to expect complete and final discomfiture, ending in ignominious surrender. An English alliance is impossible. There is not the remotest prospect of any other power coming to her aid. England will protect British interests if they are threatened, but will not defend the Turk from the consequences of his misdeeds.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Contradictory reports regarding the conditions of an armistice continue. The Russians have probably not yet made any proposals, but all the reports current point to severe conditions.

A rumor is circulating in Berlin that the Russians demand the evacuation of the Danube fortresses, and the withdrawal of the Turks to the line of demarcation between Adrianople and Philippolis.

The whole Russian army feels the hardness and almost injustice of the armistice proposals, coming just when the final triumph was near. At headquarters there is a strong disposition to prevent, or at any rate delay, an armistice as long as possible.

A correspondent says that the Prince of Montenegro, have applied to the Russian headquarters for instructions relative to an armistice, was informed that he need not send an envoy, as the Grand Duke would take charge of his interests.

At Shipka the Russians captured 28,000 men, 1,000 horses, 12 mortars, 12 siege guns, and 80 field guns.

The Cossacks have cut the Yambol Railway. A Constantinople despatch says that there is great consternation there at the announced approach of the Russians, and the arrival of the Turks, who fled from Adrianople.

The new Turkish foreign minister, Server Pasha, is reported as favoring peace.

It is intimated that Russia's conditions of peace will probably be moderate, and in order to give Europe proof of its sincere desire for peace, the Porte has asked the Russian Government to state what conditions it would demand.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Baroness Burdett Coutts, as representative of the contributors to the Turkish relief fund, has received the following telegram from Mr. Layard, British Ambassador at Constantinople:

"Distress is increasing terribly, and fugitives are arriving by thousands. Nine trains are expected to-day (Saturday) from Adrianople, bringing ten thousand fugitives, mostly women and children, who make the journey in open trucks during the heavy snowfall. Large numbers of other fugitives will arrive shortly. I have engaged a house near the station to receive the most destitute and provide for the distribution of food. Twelve hundred sufferers were relieved and lodged to-day. Funds are urgently required. The Turkish Government is doing its best, but its action is almost paralyzed by the overwhelming magnitude of the misery it has to deal with."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—There was a long Cabinet Council to-day. The Porte has as yet received no dispatch either from London or Russian headquarters respecting armistice.

The population are irritated against England, whom it is declared is morally responsible for Turkish misfortunes. There is great distress among the refugees from Adrianople.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A Vienna dispatch says that the Cossacks have cut the Timova and Zamboli Railway south of the Balkins.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—John Bright, in addressing his constituents at Birmingham, to-day, declared that he was strongly in favor of non-intervention.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—The Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs from Gabrova: "I have arrived here and await further intelligence from General Radetzky. To-morrow I cross the Balkans."

Ten thousand prisoners have arrived here and are being despatched to various destinations.

General Margoff, after clearing Gypsoa Valley of the Turks, despatched a column towards Kalofia, and has occupied Kissura, where they will be united by detachments of his division coming from Stalioza and Tetevan.

General Gourko has occupied Ikhitan. The condition of the Czar's health is satisfactory, and the reports published in London to the contrary are false.

LIFES, Jan. 13.—In a cavalry engagement near Bairut, the Turks have been defeated and driven to Kop Dagh. Erzeroum has been completely invested since January 9th.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—An official telegram announces that the Turkish fleet has bombarded Eupatoria, damaging barracks, guardhouse, arsenal, quarantine establishment and some private residences.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—The Porte has received a telegram from the Duke Nicholas stating that the latter is ready to receive the Turkish delegate to discuss the armistice conditions, but he cannot at present give any intimation as to the terms of peace, as he is still ignorant thereof.

Captain Fife, British military attaché, telegraphs to Minister Layard from Adrianople that there is no immediate ground for the existing panic, as telegraphic communication is still open from Adrianople to Tatar, Bazardjick and Yamboli.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent states that Prince Reuss, German, and Count Corti, Italian, Ambassadors, have informed the Porte that if it permits the British fleet to come to Constantinople, Germany will also demand permission for their fleets to pass the Dardanelles.

GENERAL NEWS.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—The marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Mercedes, daughter of the Duc de Montpensier, is to take place on the 2nd of February.

LEITH, Jan. 12.—Donald Robert Macgregor & Co., merchants and steamship owners at this place, have failed. Liabilities are \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000; assets are not over \$50,000. Macgregor, who is a (Liberal) member of Parliament for Leith district, has resigned.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—3.30 p. m.—One of the largest fires that has occurred here in many years is now burning in Friday and Watling streets. The fire originated in the warehouse of Cracker, Sons & Co., calico printers, 82 to 87 Watling street, corner of Friday street. The whole block was at one time threatened, but the fire is now believed to be under control. The Blackburn mill owners have abandoned the attempt to reduce the wages of operatives.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A secret meeting was held last night at Aalepa among Cretan leaders. Two Cretan Envoys have left for Athens. Captain Corcoran, in command of his 1,500 patriots, left Helleps for Almeria. The Governor telegraphed to Constantinople for 5,000 troops and for a man-of-war; no answer was received. The excitement throughout the island is great. Cretans are arriving from all parts of Greece, and the insurgents will number probably 20,000.

MALTA, Jan. 13.—Pursuant to telegraphic orders from London, Vice-Admiral Hornby and staff will leave on board the steamer "Sultan" for Levant, whither the "Alexandria" and all the ships at this port will follow when re-viceauated and refitted.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—The Fenian prisoners who were recently released arrived here to-night, and were greeted by a torchlight procession. Fifteen thousand people witnessed the reception. Twenty National bands took part in the procession.

MALTA, Jan. 13.—Vice-Admiral Hornby has sailed for Levant on the iron-clad "Sultan." Iron clads "Devastation," "Archilles," and "Alexandria," and frigate "Kaluh" are preparing to follow. The force in the dockyard is working till 8 o'clock every night. Troop-ship "Junna," homeward bound from India with 1067 men, is detained at Malta. Euphrates, outward bound, with 1142 men, is also detained there.

ROME, Jan. 13.—Two thousand seven hundred of a deputation have already requested permission to attend Victor Emmanuel's funeral.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—A conference of Home-Rule members of Parliament was held last night. Dr. Butt was present. Entire harmony prevailed. Questions of Parliamentary obstructions were not discussed.

The Shakespeare prize at Balliol College, Oxford, has, according to the Oxford University "Gazette," been adjudged to Mr. John Fletcher, Commoner. Mr. Fletcher, who took first-class honors in classics at his "first Public Examination," a few months ago, belongs to Toronto, where he received his education at Upper Canada College and University College.

The Berlin Tagblatt of the 9th states that thirteen persons have been arrested, charged with complicity in the Bishop affair, and other arrests are expected. It is supposed that Bishop attempted to secure plans of the existing fortifications of Metz, but failed.

Hosts of fashionably dressed ladies and girls crowd St. James's Hall every night to hear Mrs. Woodhull lecture, and their carriages line two or three hundred yards of Regent street.

Sleighting in Canada. Slaying in Turkey. Rejoicing therat by both Canadians and Russians.—Graphic.