

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1877.

NO 183

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

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

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ALL the condensed steam is carried back into the boiler—preventing unpleasant odors in the kitchen. Meats, Vegetables, Puddings, &c., may all be cooked at the same time, without mingling the flavors, while each article retains all its strength and aroma, and is more palatable and nutritious than when cooked by any other mode.  
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Good Family Flour,  
FOR SALE AT  
W. W. CLARKE'S,  
Water St., Dec. 1—eod tf

## MORTGAGE SALE.

To be Sold, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of FEBRUARY, 1878 at the Court House in Charlottetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of the same day, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 3rd day of January, 1860, and made between PETER McINNIS and Mary his wife, of the one part, and JOHN KNIGHT, now deceased, of the other part—All that Piece and Parcel of Land being part of Township No. 45, and situated near the head of Souris River, bounded on the west and north by land then in occupation of Donald McCormack, and on the east by land then in the possession of Angus McDonald, and on the south by Souris River—containing fifty-one acres of land, being the farm then and until lately in occupation of the said Peter McINNIS, together with all the Buildings and Appurtenances connected therewith.  
For terms and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod.  
Dated 9th day of November 1877.  
JAMES McFARLANE,  
EDWARD J. HODGSON,  
VERNON H. KNIGHT,  
Trustees and Devises under the will of the late John Knight.  
Nov. 10—t sale

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The Perfection of Mechanism.  
So Light and Simple that a Child can Work them.  
So Durable that they last A Lifetime.  
Eight Thousand Machines now Manufactured every Week.  
To be had only from the Authorized Agent,

**Robert Young,**

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From St. Johns, per Brig "Fleetwood," a supply of this Fine Old Wine, which will be sold at our usual MODERATE PRICES.

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Oct. 24—

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Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars, and superior accommodations.

Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.  
**THOS. F. RAYMOND.**  
July 9, 1877—6m

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FEDERAL Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service and state amount of pay and bounty received.  
Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A. showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharge lost, procured for a small fee.  
Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and full reply, with blanks, will be sent free.

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Increased rates for pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1865. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion.  
Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., Washington D. C., full instructions.  
July 24 1877.

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TO BE FOUND AT  
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Water St., Ch'town, Dec. 1—eod tf

## P. H. TRAINOR,

Painter, Carriage Manufacturer, etc.

HAVING FITTED up suitable Shops and engaged competent Workmen, I am prepared to do all sorts of

Carriage and Sleigh Repairing and Painting  
at short notice and on reasonable terms.  
I am also manufacturing some

First-Class Sleighs & Carriages,

which I will Sell Cheap for Cash.  
P. H. TRAINOR,  
Opposite Rocklin House,  
Kent St., Dec. 11, 1877,

1878.

THE

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ADDRESS,

**W. L. COTTON,**

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

Meeting at Kensington.

A large and influential meeting of the electors of the Fourth Electoral District of Prince County was held at Kensington, according to notice previously given, on Tuesday afternoon, the 11th inst. The Representatives of the District, the Commissioner of Public Works, His Worship the Mayor of Charlottetown, and several prominent men from other districts, were present. Mr. John Hogg, having been called to the Chair, briefly stated that the object for which the meeting was called, and introduced the Hon. W. G. Strong. He said he was glad to meet so many of the electors on the present occasion. He wished to hear an expression of opinion, and invited those who had grievances to make them known.

Mr. J. Howatt, who was the next to address the meeting, said there seems to be a great mistake somewhere. Confederation had relieved the local Government of most of the work, and yet, what was left to be done by them cost more than the whole expenditure previous to Confederation. He condemned the Assessment Act, and said the valuations had been unjustly made. He knew of farmers who hid their improvements rather than have them valued. He said the present Act would hinder the growth of the country and stop improvements. He condemned portions of the School Act. Trustees were the proper persons to value the property in the School District. He wanted the Legislative Council abolished, and the members pay reduced. He believed that if the salaries of officials were cut down at least fifteen thousand dollars could be saved. Condemned exempting the towns from the same Assessment as the country Assessment. It was time the people awoke to their own interest. The Government has acted as though the people, and not the representatives, were the servants.

Mr. Laird acknowledged that what Mr. Howatt said was true. Confederation should have lessened the expenses of legislation in this Island. He would not condemn the late Government, but said that the present Government ruled the country cheaper. He believed that taxation, in some form, was necessary, as the revenue was too small to meet the wants of the country. He considered the present Assessment was collected cheaper than the old system of land tax, which was played out. He spoke of improvements in the School Act, and said if the rich were taxed more heavily the poor were relieved. (Cries of No! No!)

Mr. Calhoun said if any wrong had been done to the people it had been done innocently. Never received anything from the Government but his pay as member.

Mr. Lea said he was not satisfied altogether with the present School Act, but believed it an improvement on the former; said if the Towns were assessed the same as the Country, the Country would lose, as the town would take more out of the revenue than they put in.

Mr. Sinclair, from Malpeque, having been respectfully called, spoke at some length; was not satisfied with the acts of the present Government. The farmers were not used to having spies go round valuing their property. Did not like some portions of the School Act; believed it was copied from New Brunswick, and did not suit the country as well as our former Act. Our system of Government should have been reduced when we went into Confederation. Believed that our present revenue was sufficient for all ordinary expenditure with care, and if more money was wanted it was better to borrow at 5 per cent., which could be done, than collect it from the country at an expense of 15 per cent. He hoped the people would insist on not only repealing but erasing the present Assessment Act from the Statute Book.

The following resolution, moved by Mr. James Brehaut, and seconded by Wm. Day, was, after considerable discussion, put to the meeting, and carried by a large majority:—

That, Whereas, The Government have imposed heavy burdens upon the people without their consent, from which the incorporated towns and villages are unjustly exempt;

And Whereas, They have empowered the Lieutenant Governor by an order in Council to place toll gates across the public roads;

And Whereas, That the Government have unnecessarily increased the salaries of the old officials, and have created a large staff of new and unnecessary office-holders,

Resolved Therefore, That in the opinion of this meeting the Government have forfeited the respect and confidence of the country and should resign.

G. W. BENTLEY,  
Secretary.

Kensington, Dec. 12, 1877.

The German fortifications on the Russian frontier are being pushed forward so rapidly that they will probably be completed before the stipulated time, which is the end of the year 1880. Of the nine detached forts around Posen, three will be handed over to the military administration next year, three more in 1879, and the three others in 1880. The enlargement of the fortress at Thorn will be proceeded with next spring, and five detached forts will be built around it at the same time. The outer forts at Konigsberg, of which there will be five, and a sixth fort which was commenced two years ago at the village of Quednau, near that city, will all be finished by the spring of next year, and Konigsberg will then be defended by twelve forts altogether. An equal degree of activity prevails in the other strong places on the Russian frontier of Prussia.

A man in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, advertised for a book-keeper, and within twenty-four hours had one hundred and thirteen applicants for the position.

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of Correspondents.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—When the new Licensing Board came into operation the friends of temperance and justice had every reason to expect that a very marked change for the better in the licensing system would ensue, and even-handed justice would be measured out alike to all parties. 1st, The respectable rum-shops would, at all events, be closed. 2nd, Most certainly all those who had infringed the laws, i. e., selling on Sundays and to miners, etc., would be instantly refused a renewal of license. 3rd, The citizens expected that the expression of the wishes of the inhabitants in the block and opposite street, in regard to any particular license, would be carefully and impartially ascertained before the license was finally granted. In regard to the first two, we await further developments. Some licenses will be soon under the consideration of the "Council of Three," when we know they have been fined for selling on Sunday, selling to minors, and, in fact, breaking the laws of the land in every conceivable form. We do not expect much from the Board as it now stands; but we do not think they ought to reward the law breakers. We will soon see. Now, sir, as regards the last count, I must unhesitatingly charge the Board and their Secretary with the grossest negligence and systematic carelessness in the way the votes of the ratepayers in the block and opposite side of the street where the tavern license effects have been taken—the way the test is made out, and from whom it is taken, etc. I know for certain that some ratepayers in the district are never approached; their names purposely left out of the electoral list, drawn out, perhaps, by some Councillor deeply immersed in the malt and liquor traffic. I would like to know who has the authority to make out the list. The City Assessor certainly ought to have the correct one, and as certainly should his list be strictly adhered to. I have heard of one of the Licensing Board—Mr. John Frazer—going round with the Secretary actually soliciting votes for the renewal of Mr. Robert Crabbe's license. We heard the rum-sellers put him in. Perhaps he is pledged to that effect. If so, I would not blame him for keeping his pledge; but I do not think he need pledge himself any more. We like to see a man take one side or the other; then we can deal with him. Of what good is it in the "Temperance Reform Club" trying to do good to our fellow-citizens, or the "Woman's Temperance Union" taking trouble to see every person in the districts and ask them for their own sakes, the sakes of their families, for God's sake, to think twice before they sign for a rum-seller in their midst, amongst their families, if the Secretary never bothers about going for their signatures, and license after license is granted in districts where the majority of the people are against it. I am one of the Vigilance Committee of the Reform Club, and can soberly speak also for the rest of that Committee. We are determined to leave nothing undone, that can be done, to put down rum-shops in our midst, and we will see the law strictly and impartially carried out. We certainly have a right to expect that. We ask for the sympathy and co-operation of the respectable portion of the community. We naturally look to the members of the "Catholic Abstinence Union of Prince Edward Island" for assistance in our mutual work, and we seek God's blessing and guidance in the good work that we have undertaken.

MEMBER VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF REFORM CLUB.

## Capture of the Chief Stronghold of the Jowakis in India.

A special despatch from Calcutta to the Times says: "Jummu, the chief stronghold of the Jowakis, has been taken by the British. Our loss was trifling. The expedition, so far, has met with uninterrupted success." This expedition consisted of 2,100 infantry, with six guns and a small number of cavalry under the command of General Keyes. It entered the Jowaki territory on the morning of the 9th of November, in three columns, from Shadipore, Gambat and Kebat, and was sent to punish the Jowakis for repeated outrages. The plan of operations is stated to be to hold a line of country in the Jowaki territory, from which an advance may be made according to circumstances, and which will be retained until the Jowakis surrender unconditionally. The terms to be imposed comprise a heavy fine, compensation for all plundering of property, the surrender of all firearms of English manufacture, the construction of a military road through the enemy's country, and the surrender of the head men most active against the Government, and of the leaders of the late night attack on the post of Stravkot, and also the destruction of the fortified towers in the Jowakis villages. The Times despatch continues: "A Lahore paper states that advices from Cabal are still harping on war and warlike preparations. These statements are unconfirmed officially. I am informed, moreover, that the Ameer has, on the contrary, been actually putting a pressure to deter the Afreedis from allying themselves with the Jowakis in the present contest."