

THE EXAMINER.

VOL 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878.

NO. 199.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.

OFFICE:

INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Six Months,	\$2 50
Three Months,	1 25
One Month,	0 50
One Week,	0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

W. L. COTTON, Manager. J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't.

The Weekly Examiner

Is Published every Friday.

OFFICE:

INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription price, postage prepaid, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Rates of advertising, in the Weekly Examiner, will be as follows:

First insertion, per inch,	\$0 50
Each continuation, "	0 12

Contracts may be made for quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements on application at the office.

W. L. COTTON, Manager. J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

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

CUR 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 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 equalled. 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 them 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 eod

Coarse Salt for Packing.

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

HERRING! HERRING!

FOR SALE AT

W. W. CLARKE'S.

Water St., Ch'town, Dec. 1—eod tf

GROCERIES!

Of all kinds, Cheap,

TO BE FOUND AT

W. W. CLARKE'S.

Water St., Ch'town, Dec—1 eod tf

CHEAPEST YET!

In order to reduce our Large Stock, we will sell, at a great reduction on former prices.

We will Sell—

Good Gray Cotton, from 4 1-2 cts.
Good White Cotton, from 6 cts.
Good Print Cotton, from 6 cts.
Good Heavy Winceys, from 9 1-2 cts.
Good Tweed Dress Goods, 7 1-2 cts.
Boy's Winter Tweed, 25 cts.
Heavy Winter Shawls, \$1.25.
All Wool Flannel, 20 cts.

SCARFS, CLOVES, GLOVES.

VERY CHEAP.

All other goods at proportionately low prices.

Buying our goods for Cash, we are in a position to sell all goods at our bottom prices.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. Dec. 7—ne pat

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. 13, 1877—ex 1m ne 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—w & 1-w o

H. VINNICOMBE,

PIANO FORTE REGULATOR

ALL parties leaving their orders for Tuning at Bremaer 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 other if required. Ch'town, July 18, 1877.

BLANK BILL - HEADS,

BLANK STATEMENTS,

—AND—

BUSINESS CARDS!

Furnished promptly and cheaply, to order, at the

EXAMINER OFFICE,

INGS' BUILDING,

Corner Great George and Water Streets.

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 debates of the Local Legislature will be carefully and impartially given. Special telegrams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa Correspondent" will contain everything of interest transpiring in the Dominion Parliament.

A Good Story will be made a specialty.

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

ADDRESS,

W. L. COTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

Correspondence.

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

A Plimsoll Bill Wanted.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

It is becoming painfully evident that something should be done in the interest of our seafaring men. Although last fall was by no means a stormy one,—the weather being, in fact, unmarked by any very heavy gales,—the loss of life along our coast has been unprecedentedly great. There have been no less than five inquests held within the last few weeks in the eastern part of the Island on bodies washed ashore by the sea. Besides these, it is feared that other poor fellows' lives have been sacrificed. Now, I believe that nine-tenths of the loss of life on this coast is occasioned by the old, rotten, unseaworthy hulks, in which seamen are too often forced to risk their lives. A poor man, with a helpless family dependent upon him for support, is often compelled to do what his better judgment tells him is fraught with dangers seen and unseen. It is certainly right that the strong arm of the Law should be used in protecting individuals from evils which they themselves are powerless to avert. We want a law on our Island Statute Book similar to that introduced by Mr. Plimsoll in the English Parliament. Here old hulks are sent to sea quite regardless of the lives of our brave sailor men. Not so, now, in England. There, ships and the smaller crafts alike have to come up to the requirements of the law both in regard to seaworthiness and kind and quantity of cargo. Will not some philanthropic Island Plimsoll take the matter in hand at the next sitting of Parliament? There are scores of old rotten worm-eaten crafts, appropriately called "sea coffins," drifting around our shores every fall, that ought to be condemned and burned in the interest of suffering humanity.

I remain, yours, &c.,

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

King's County, Jan. 1, 1878.

Canadian Produce in European Markets.

A Pamphlet setting forth the merits of Canada as a source of supply for the horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry so much in demand in England has been issued from the Canadian Emigration Agency in London. It contains a great many facts respecting the Government, education facilities, and natural resources of the country, and also respecting the trade in eggs, dairy products, grain and fruit, which are all produced here of the highest excellence. Special prominence is given to the recently established trade in horses and cattle, the English farmers being reminded that as experience has shown their Canadian rivals can compete successfully with them in their own home market. Canadian horses are spoken of as meeting with a peculiarly favourable reception, and as eminently adapted for military and hunting purposes. The pamphlet does not, like many emigration brochures, err in the direction of exaggeration.

The Outlook for British Trade.

The London Times, in forecasting the commercial and business situation, says:—

"We retain, absolutely if not relatively, all our former advantages, and, as soon as peace is re-established and the excess of manufactured goods now existing has been cleared away, there can be no doubt that we shall once more enjoy our full share of the world's prosperity. Much of the competition against which we have to contend is even now spasmodic and self-destructive; and, when some of our rivals have ruined each other in their determination to undersell us, we shall still possess the capital, the knowledge, and the energy which helped to give us our old pre-eminence, and these will have ample scope under a constitution which combines the most absolute stability with the largest possible measure of individual freedom. The only shadow in our path is that increased luxury of living, in all classes, which militates so powerfully against the accumulation of wealth by saving; and it is much to be wished that those among us whose acts are accepted as examples would seriously consider whether it would not be possible for them to set a fashion of economy."

Under the head of "Motives for Mutilation," the Times says:—"The price of a human jaw at the seat of war in Bulgaria is 10 francs, more or less. It varies according to the regularity, soundness and whiteness of the teeth. In Paris the quotation is 50 per cent. greater at wholesale rates. The ghastly wares are conveyed in cases containing 500, and the teeth are extracted after their arrival at the city to which the jaws are consigned."

Cooking by means of solar rays has been tried successfully at Bombay, and an apparatus has been contrived to cook chops and steaks in the open air as well and expeditiously as over an ordinary fire. The apparatus consists of a copper vessel, tinned inside and painted black outside, with a glass cover enveloping the vessel with an inch of hot air, and fixed on to the bottom of a conical reflector lined with common silvered sheet glass.

The Herculite is the name of a new explosive introduced into Russia by an American. It can only be exploded by the application of a flame, and is said to be much more powerful than either powder or dynamite, and is chiefly used for blasting and mineral purposes.

"A Result of the Fishery Award."

"It is evident that our Dominion neighbors have still in view the purpose of using their fishery claims to coerce the United States into a Reciprocity Treaty, which is so very important to them. One need not be a very close observer to notice that the result of the Fishery Commission and the discussion of further claims by Dominion journals will not have a tendency to put the Yankee mind in a condition to appreciate any further reciprocal relations with the Provinces. They are a little too clever for even the Yankee, and their anxiety for reciprocity will make the people on this side a little suspicious. In other words, the award has postponed reciprocity."—Boston Journal.

The Journal is putting the coercion boot on the wrong leg; and it credits the Canadians with a sharpness not possessed by them and not admired by them in anybody. Canada has won a most desirable reputation for good faith and honest conduct. Nobody suspects her of an intention or desire to shirk her obligations in any direction. Her creditors in Europe have perfect confidence in her determination to meet all financial claims upon her, even to the uttermost farthing. The red men of this Continent, from the Arctic Circle to the Rio Grande, have equal confidence in her inviolate good faith in the maintenance of treaties. The confidence in both cases has been well earned. The Journal may be assured that Canada proposes to maintain her character for good faith and fair dealing in all her transactions with the United States, reciprocity or no reciprocity.—St. John News.

England's Duty.

A remarkable article recently appeared in the "Pall Mall Gazette," which is agitating the people and the Press of Europe. It is entitled, "The Prospects Abroad," and runs as follows:—"The outlook abroad is not improved, and the news contained in to-day's papers is calculated to increase the uneasiness which has long afflicted the soberest minds. Nothing now remains to counterbalance the prevalent anxiety. It is most unusual to hold Cabinet Councils during Christmas week. That held yesterday was hastily summoned. Why it was called is best answered by reference to the news of the morning. From St. Petersburg, Vienna, and other quarters, come reports of a most disquieting nature, regarding the armed attitude of Russia. But this armament is not in Russia alone, as we shall soon show." The article then refers to Germany's armament, and concludes as follows:—"Surely it cannot be denied that there is scarcely a nation in Europe, great or small, that is not concerned in these dark and anxious troubles, or which at any moment may not find itself deeply interested. That England is in this condition is a matter of absolute certainty; yet every day sermons are addressed to the Government, forbidding them to see, or say they see, any danger, and threatening them with the wrath of God and of mankind, if they dare to make the least provision against perils clearly before their eyes. But, unless all Europe lies under an illusion, and only the friends of Russia in England are wise, it would be mere imbecility on the part of the Government, if, like no other European Ministry, they take no thought for the armament of the nation. It may be that the signs and tokens of to-day belie the condition of affairs. It may be that yesterday's Cabinet meeting had good and bad news before it, but, unless there is really a break in the sky, it would be the merest folly for a rich nation like this, with so many interests to protect, to make no preparations for a storm."

REV PRINCIPAL GRANT has been preaching in Toronto. He is extensively reported in the "Globe." Here is an extract:—"Many lessons of human nature and of human love may we learn from observing our children. The more we take them to our hearts the more closely we notice them, the wiser we become. Many sermons are preached by infants, and preached more impressively than by doctors of divinity. Even in their games we often see the relations of business and the great principles and events of life mimicked in little ways that show them all to us in a truer light than we are accustomed to see them in, and from a fairer standpoint than that which we ourselves occupy. According to the games chosen and the spirit exhibited we may often predict the child's future, for 'the child is father to the man.' A Napoleon or a Napier constructs mimic fortifications of snow or brush and fights battles and plans campaigns with his school-fellows. The future mariner haunts the wharves, and has attained the summit of his boyish ambition when he has climbed the mast-top. The future minister constructs a nursery pulpit and fulminates at the domestics, or, in their absence, at the furniture. In these plays, and in the conversation and conduct of our children, human nature displays itself more truthfully than on the arena of manhood life, for along with immaturity there are generally openness and simplicity."

At Portsmouth, England, the other day, Sub-Lieutenant Paris, of Her Majesty's ship "Duke of Wellington," was fined 24 for assaulting a cabinman who simply demanded his fare, which the defendant had refused to pay. The Magistrate told the defendant that his conduct was more that of an ignorant degraded person than an educated British naval officer.