

# The Examiner.

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**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.

**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

**QUEEN INSURANCE CO.**  
OF ENGLAND.

Capital -- Two Millions Sterling.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, and Produce Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences.  
Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),  
Agent for Prince Edward Island  
June

**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 all parts of the Island, or often if required  
Ch'town, July 18, 1877.

**American & Foreign Patents.**

Gilmore, Smith & Co., Successors to Chipman, Rosmer & Co.

PATENTS procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge for services until the patent is granted. Preliminary examinations free. Our valuable pamphlet sent free upon receipt of stamp.

Address, GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Washington, D. C.

**ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, ETC.**

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.

**PENSIONS. PENSIONS.**

ALL Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, wounded, ruptured, or injured, in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can obtain a pension.  
Widows, and minor children of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, who have died since discharge of disease contracted or wounds and injuries received in the service and in the line of duty, can procure pensions by addressing Gilmore & Co.  
Increased rates for pensioners obtained.  
Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1855. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion.  
Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., Washington D. C., full instructions.  
July 21 1877.

**COAL VASES,**  
Handsome and Cheap!

BEER & SONS  
Oct 25, 1877.

**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 Bras d'Or 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 SHEDIAC 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 SHEDIAC 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 & JO HAWKESBURY HANFORD 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

**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 first.  
WM. PARKS & SON,

**Excursion Tickets TO BOSTON AND RETURN**

PER STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS

**SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES!**

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,**  
South Side Queen Square,  
Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

**STADACONA Fire and Life Insurance Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have made a further call of

Four instalments, of Five per Cent. each,

on the Subscribed Capital of the Company, payable at its Office, No. 93 St. Peter Street, Quebec, as follows:—

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of August, 1877.

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of November, 1877.

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of February, 1878.

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of May, 1878.

By order of the Board,  
CRAWFORD LINDSAY,  
Secretary  
1877

**DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC TO MEDICINE.**  
The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and After taking many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.



Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Wilson, P. A. Fraser, C. D. Rankin, Dr. Dodd, and a Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere

**ROBERT YOUNG**

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Prince Edward,

**A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT**

—OF—  
**NEW GOODS,**

Which he is offering at

**EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES**

October 1, 1877.

**STEAM MILL MOUNT STEWART.**

THE Subscribers are prepared to take orders for dimension Lumber of all kinds, in Oak, Elm, White Pine, Pitch Pine, Spruce or Birch; also, Spruce Knees, Trunks, Wedges, Deck Plugs, and Ship's Blocks of every description—all delivered at short notice.

LONGWORTH & CO.,  
Water Street.

N. B.—Spruce and Fir Shingles very low.

Aug. 15-3m

125 CHESTS }  
65 Hf. do. } **TEA.**  
45 Qr. do. }

Strong. Fine Flavor.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—AT—  
**BEER & SONS**

**LORD DUFFERIN IN MANITOBA.**

Lord Dufferin is the true cosmopolitan. That much-abused word is commonly employed to denote a man whose large sympathy goes to the extent of a cold indifference to national peculiarities. It properly signifies a man who deals with the world as a good citizen does with his State, and who discharges world-wide offices akin to those of our national and municipal system. The Governor General of Canada shows that he thoroughly understands one of the most comprehensive communities that philosophy ever imagined or chance threw together. It wants hardly an element that a true-hearted and sound-minded Englishman might desire. If we want healthy exercise and honest employment, novelty, a new conquest over nature, combined with the knowledge of and actual contact with many races, languages, customs, manners, and religious varieties; if we wish to take a part in histories, migrations and developments, such as were rendering Europe a thousand years ago, a journey of three or four weeks will place us in the midst of it. There it is in British dominion, and in the same latitudes as the southern part of this Island. The name of Manitoba has long been familiar. We associate it with Lake Winnipeg, Rupert's Land, and other regions with unpronounceable names; latterly, too, with the Red River and Fort Garry. To the spoilt Englishman of whatever class the region was a dreary monotony of ice and snow, Indians, furs, and trading settlements. Thanks to Lord Dufferin's progress, our readers know now that there are to be found, within a small compass, Indians and Scotch half-breeds long established there, French half-breeds, and two considerable and still increasing colonies of Russian Mennonites and Icelanders, besides the ordinary English, Irish, Scotch and Americans.—London Times.

**A SNUB FOR LORD HARTINGTON.**

A proposal to present the freedom of the City of Glasgow to the Marquis of Hrrington on his forthcoming visit to Scotland has led to a rather curious discussion in the Glasgow Town Council. The Lord Provost moved the following resolution:—"Resolved, to present the freedom of the city to the Right Hon. Spencer Compton Cavendish, Marquis of Hartington, M. P., in recognition of his public services, his eminent qualities as a statesman, and of the acknowledged position which his high personal character and aptitude for leadership have secured for him in the councils of the nation." (Applause.) Bailie Collins seconded the motion. Bailie Wilson, who is known as a Radical, objected, and took occasion to ask why they were to give that high honour to Lord Hartington, who had not yet earned his spurs in any department in literature, science, or philanthropy, or as a warrior. He would name some men of the party on whom the Council might with more propriety confer that honour. Hundreds of people did not know who Lord Hartington was. (Laughter.) Mr. Morrison proposed that the words, "his aptitude for leadership," should be omitted from the resolution. Mr. Neil said that seeing they were the representatives of the public, and that they had no knowledge of who the Marquis of Hartington was, he thought before using the money of the people, they ought to have some public enthusiasm on his behalf. There was no such thing in Glasgow. He never heard of the name until he got the circular calling the meeting. (Oh! oh! and loud laughter.) Treasurer Osborne was of opinion that they were making the honour of the city too cheap in giving it away thus every now and then. The Lord Provost defended the proposal, and, as a Liberal Conservative, gave it as his opinion that Lord Hartington was well worthy, and had earned the honour which it was proposed to confer. Ultimately, the resolution as amended by Mr. Morrison, was adopted.

There is likely to be a contest for the Lord Rectorship of the University of St. Andrew's next month, on the retirement of Dean Stanley. Lord Salisbury is spoken of as the Conservative candidate, while some members of the University, desiring that the Lord Rector should not be elected on political grounds, support the nomination of Mr. Robert Browning, the poet. At present the latter is the more popular of the two candidates.

It is said that a merchant prince at Manchester lately engaged a rising young painter for the purpose of having his own portrait in oil conveyed to posterity. The terms were arranged. "How long do you think it will take?" asked the model. "Perhaps fifteen days," was the reply. Sittings began, and the artist entered so heartily into his work that in eleven days the portrait was done. "Why," asked Croesus, when the fact was announced to him, "do you intend suppressing four days' work?" "It does not matter at all," the portrait is finished," answered the painter. "Well, sir, that is not business; we said a hundred guineas, and fifteen days' work. I am quite ready to stand the price, but you ought not to spend an hour less upon the work than was agreed upon." There was no use in arguing with such a man. The painter took his brush again, and spent four sittings more in lengthening, little by little, in the portrait, the ears of his patron.

**THAT NEEDLE.**

Cleopatra's Needle has been exercising the public mind of London considerably. First it was offered to England, and there was a spontaneous gush of gratitude on the part of the public to the donor. Next no two people seemed to be able to agree where it should be placed, and a paper war on the subject was waged with great vigor. Then the obelisk got lost in the Bay of Biscay, after causing the most serious episode of all, the death of six men. Finally, the obelisk was found again, and will probably be brought to England to cure once more the battle of the sites. At present it lies in pawn for salvage money. Mr. John Dixon, the contractor, will very probably accept Mr. James Ashbury's generous offer to lend his yacht Eothen to convey Cleopatra's Needle to Falmouth. The Eothen is a powerful three-masted steam yacht of 345 tons, and has lately weathered a stiff gale in the Bay of Biscay. The salvage question promises to grow in difficulty, as there is no precedent fixing the salvage due on an obelisk, such an article having never previously figured among flotsam and jetsam. Meanwhile the Fitzmaurice, has proceeded on her voyage to Valencia, and Cleopatra's Needle is practically in pawn. Nothing can be done until this salvage difficulty is settled; and if that is settled satisfactorily then there is the matter of site to be arranged. Altogether, says the 'Echo,' we are likely to be pretty sick of Cleopatra's Needle before long.

**THE CORRUPTION OF TASTE.**

The Saturday Review remarks:—"The gospel of good taste was probably never preached with so much energy as it has been during the last ten years. The taste for simple beauty, and nought else, has frequently proved one of the worst qualities of a man or of a stage of society. But it is not the most imminent danger of the London poor, and we need not, so far, be afraid that working men will grow too much absorbed in contemplation of the paintings of Luini, or in the study of that high class of poetry in which sense is just swooning into melodious nonsense. The danger, to tell the truth, is in the very opposite direction. There are really too propagandas of taste at this moment. One is weak and well-meaning, self-conscious and, to a certain extent, organized. This is the character of the effort to instruct the untutored, to refine the rude, to call the halt and blind from the highway, and compel them to like *faience*. But the opposite current of taste is as strong as its neighbour is weak. By a hundred respectable channels the gross and perverted likings of the ignorant, the mean, the raffish are being introduced into decent society. In this case there is no intentional effort; no one probably is deliberately eager to debauch and degrade the character of women and children, and to bring their literary tastes down to the level of the *Police News* and the penny dreadful." Unluckily the stream that sets in this direction from the haunts of stupid vice and dull love of obscure things is powerful with all the force of a mean commercial tendency. There can be but one moral result of this system. Children, who are great patrons of illustrated papers, have often an extreme horror of cruelty. They are haunted, for example, by a drawing of Servians burned over a fire, in a way which older people have forgotten and can hardly understand. To deprave this sense of horror to convert it, week by week, into its opposite—a morbid love of the terrible and disgusting—was the certain result of design, which would once have been thought too loathsome for the pet papers of the criminal classes. There are incidents in Herodotus and events in the history of England which have not yet been illustrated with realistic precision. But it is superfluous to give hints to the energetic and inventive people who actually outrun public bad taste in their haste to supply a demand which is not so great as they fancy. The refinements of the stiums, the morbid curiosity of the street loungers, are by no means universal among educated people. Still it must be confessed that, in the conflicting currents of taste, the cultivated are more affected by the likings of the ignorant and brutal than the ignorant and brutal by the fine fancies of the cultivated. The deprivation of taste on the side where taste is nearest to morality increases in proportion to the abundant growth of talk about the corrigibility of Correggio. It seems to follow that the evil must be cured by more stringent measures than lectures on art."

**PLUCKY.**—A Nevada deputy warden showed that a strong sense of duty will make a man do mighty plucky things. A number of convicts in the Carson penitentiary thought it would be to their own personal advantage to return to their former avocations, and they designed to do it whenever they got the chance. The chance came, but surrounded by guards it had to be improved, however, and they made the bolt, using the deputy warden as a shield, thinking rightly that the guards would not fire at them through him. But the warden himself, to their disgust, thrice called on the guards to fire; they at last did so, when the warden and two convicts were severely wounded the remainder surrendering, but not a man of them escaped, thanks to the pluck of their improvised shield.