

THE EXAMINER.

VOL 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1877.

NO 186.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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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, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, 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.

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First insertion, per inch, \$0 50
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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, Office Sup't.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 3 MIXED	
	A. M.	P. M.
GEORGETOWN	Ar. 8.35	P. M.
Cardigan	" 9.02	
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25	
Royalty Junction	Ar. 10.35	
	11.46	
CHARLOTTETOWN	P. M.	P. M.
	Ar. 12.10	Ar. 2.40
	A. M.	
	Dp. 9.00	
Royalty Junction	" 9.25	" 3.05
North Wiltshire	" 10.22	" 4.02
Hunter River	" 10.40	" 4.20
Bradabane	" 11.18	" 5.00
County Line	" 11.28	" 5.10
	P. M.	
Kensington	" 12.07	" 5.50
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45	
Wellington	Dp. 2.00	" 6.25
Port Hill	" 2.45	
O'Leary	" 3.28	
Alberton	" 4.43	
Tignish	" 5.45	
	" 6.35	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 EXPRESS		No. 4 MIXED	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
TIGNISH	Dp. 8.00			
ALBERTON	" 8.55			
O'Leary	" 9.52			
Port Hill	" 11.07			
Wellington	" 11.45			
	P. M.	A. M.		
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35	Dp. 8.35		
Kensington	" 2.45	" 9.12		
County Line	" 3.30	" 9.50		
Bradabane	" 3.40	" 10.10		
Hunter River	" 4.20	" 10.40		
North Wiltshire	" 4.35	" 10.58		
Royalty Junction	" 5.30	" 11.56		
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.55		Ar. 5.55	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 2.05	" 12.20		
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.40			
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50			
GEORGETOWN.	Ar. 5.12			
	Ar. 5.40			

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West.		Going East.	
STATIONS.	No. 5 MIXED	STATIONS.	No. 6 MIXED
Souris	Dp. 7.30	Mt. St'w't Jnc	Dp. 3.50
Harmony	" 7.55	Lot 40	" 4.26
St. Peter's	" 9.10	Morell	" 4.32
Morell	" 9.42	St. Peter's	" 5.05
Lot 40	" 9.48	Harmony	" 6.20
Mt St'w't Jnc	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, W. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Superintendent Supt. P. E. I.
Govt. Railways. Railway.

FLOUR FLOUR

Good Family Flour,
FOR SALE AT
W. W. CLARKE'S.

Water St., Dec. 1—cod tf

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.

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 a 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,
ERON H. KNIGHT,
Trustees and Devises under the will of the late John Knight.
Nov. 10—t sale



The Greatest Medical Discovery since the Creation of Man, or since the Commencement of the Christian Era.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

DR. MELVIN'S CAPSICUM POROUS PLASTERS are acknowledged by all who have used them, to act quicker than any other plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different: the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

Physicians in all ages have thoroughly tested and well know the effect of Capsicum; and it has always been more or less used as a medical agent for an outward application; but it is only of very recent date that its advantages in a porous plaster have been discovered. Being, however, convinced of the wonderful cures effected by DR. MELVIN'S CAPSICUM POROUS PLASTERS, and their superiority over all other plasters, they now actually prescribe them, in their practice, for such diseases as rheumatism, pain in the side and back, and all such cases as have required the use of plasters or liniments. After you have tried other plasters and liniments, and they have failed, and you want a certain cure, ask your druggist for DR. MELVIN'S CAPSICUM POROUS PLASTER. You can hardly believe your own convictions of its wonderful effects. Although powerful and quick in its action, you can rely on its safety for the most delicate person to wear, as it is free from lead and other poisonous material commonly used in the manufacture of ordinary plasters. One trial is a sufficient guarantee of its merits, and one plaster will sell hundreds to your friends.

Ask your druggist for DR. MELVIN'S CAPSICUM POROUS PLASTER, and take no other; or, on receipt of 25 cents for one, \$1 for five, or \$2 for a dozen, they will be mailed, post paid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
NOVELTY PLASTER WORKS
Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.,
G. E. MITCHELL, Proprietor,
Manufacturers of Plasters and Plaster Composites
W. R. WATSON, Agent.

December 7, 1877.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, at their Secretary's Office, until the

1st day of February, 1878,

for the erection of a Brick Building, four stories high (including basement) about eighty-eight feet by fifty feet, to be erected near the West end of Kent Street, for a Public School.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of Thomas Alley, Esq., Prince Street, Charlottetown.

Tenders to be marked on the envelope, "Tender for building School."
Good and approved security will be required for the performance of the contract.
The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ISAAC OXENHAM,
Secretary of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown.
Dec. 17, '77—2 in ow wkly till 1st Feb.

HAY! HAY!

FOR SALE AT
W. W. CLARKE'S.
Water St., Ch'town, Dec. 1—cod tf

Coarse Salt for Packing.

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

Fancy Woods for Fretwork.

JUST RECEIVED, a consignment of Boards, consisting of the following varieties:—
Walnut, Birds' Eye Maple,
Ash, White Poplar,
Mahogany, Cherry,
Rosewood, Red Cedar,
Poplar, Spanish Cedar,
White Wood, Oak,
Satinwood, Cocobola,
White Holly.

Also, a quantity of Walnut Boards, 3/4, 1 and 1 1/2 inch thick.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL VERY CHEAP.

F. S. HANFORD & CO.,
Opposite Rankin House.
Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1877.—6in cod

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

BOYS' DRUMS!!
all sizes, from 75 cts. to \$2.50, and TOY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents, at
C. P. FLETCHER'S Music Store,
Queen St., Dec. 8—cod

ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that 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

American & Foreign Patents.

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

ARRARES 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 24 1877.

HERRING! HERRING!

FOR SALE AT
W. W. CLARKE'S.
Water St., Ch'town, Dec. 1—cod tf

GROCERIES.

31 Bbds. SUGAR,
25 Bbds. do.,
255 Packages TEA,
135 Boxes RAISINS,
10 Bbds. CURRANTS,
All of Finest quality and at lowest figure

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1877.

SEE HERE MEN!

IF you want SLEIGHS or CARRIAGES I 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.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 11, 1877.

Does it not seem a shameful thing that it should be necessary to make laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in the Capitol Building? A bill to that effect was introduced last week in the House of Representatives, and nearly a whole day spent in arguing the pros and cons. It would appear to be high time that some such Bill became a law, and that the law should be enforced, for it has become no unheard of spectacle to see men staggering through the corridors, end, if we may credit general report, it is quite a common thing for Congressmen, themselves, to retire to the cloak-rooms, and there sleep off a drunken stupor. I do not exaggerate, when I tell you that this is no vice, but is practical within the marble walls of that same Capitol, which ought to be pure and sacred to truth and righteousness. The drunkard is there, and the glutton and the wine bibber, the liar and the murderer ("Whosoever hateth his brother, is a murderer.") The doubtful and the unbelieving are lacking, and the lobbies tell tales of almost every variety of corruption and uncleanness. Tobacco juice and cigar stumps make the floors filthy, as well as the air of the whole place. Doubtless, there are many clean-handed and pure hearted members, who would gladly change all this, were it in their power; but they belong to the minority, and are helpless. It is only the people of the country who hold the power to make our Legislature what it should be, by electing moral and conscientious men, as rulers of our land. Congressmen are seen in their true light in no place as clearly as in Washington. Here they shine forth in their true colors, and, sad to say, those colors are too often dimmed and soiled and faded. Oh, the wickedness that is carried on in this beautiful Sodom (for one may travel the world over and seldom come upon so lovely a city as our nation's Capitol!) and O the heartache and sorrow that is suffered here! I suppose we ought to look on the good and bright side; but when one knows that the world all about him is fairly seeking with shame and misery, it is hard to feel much of the sunshine, if it does lend brightness to the poor earth. This touched my heart to the quick when I came across it the other day; a bank-note passed through the Treasury, upon the back of which was written, in a delicate hand, "This is the last of that which purchased my honor, virtue, happiness and all." But enough of so painful a subject.

Of the families in highest life here none is better known, and yet so little known, as is that of the General of the Army, William Tecumseh Sherman, who is to all appearances a most pronounced antipode of his wife. This good lady loves retirement as well as the General loves society, and is as enthusiastically devoted to her religion (Roman Catholic) as he is the Opera-bouffe or light theatricals. He enjoys dancing and indulges in it at every opportunity, while she is openly and avowedly opposed to it, and considers it the reigning evil of the day. She has written an open letter to the author of "The Dance of Death," thanking and congratulating him upon the stand he has taken and giving his views her heartiest approval. General Sherman is tall and lithe of figure, with a cheerful face; Mrs. Sherman is of full form and motherly features. She does not care to form friendship outside her Church, so she is comparatively little known in society, where she rarely appears. Her husband, on the contrary, is quite a social devotee, usually escorting his oldest unmarried daughter and always the centre of the gayest circles.

His brother, the Secretary of the Treasury, frequents neither society nor the theatre, but is a regular church attendant (Episcopal).

The Latest Mode of Fraud.

We condense the following from the St. John News:—"A thirteen-year-old girl, calling herself Josephine Giberson, tried to make Mr. Pitt, of Main street, on Saturday night, believe that she had handed him a \$1 note for groceries, when he was quite positive she had given him no money. The cost of the groceries was considerably less than a dollar, and a few minutes after the parcel had been done up she asked, "Where's my change?" Her declaration that she handed Mr. Pitt a note, and that he put it in the till, satisfied him that she was a swindler. He sent her away without the groceries. On Monday "Joe" put in an appearance in Dr. Christie's store and asked for a few cents' worth of oil of cloves. After she had been handed the oil she stood for a few minutes, and then said to the person in charge, "I want my change; I gave you a fifty-cent piece." There could be no mistake in this case, as there was but one fifty-cent piece in the till, and that had been received from a woman a short time before. The next heard of the "I-want-my-change" Josephine, was at Miss Cowan's shop, near Pitt's, on Tuesday night. She asked for a small quantity of conversation lozenges and cream candy. After the sweets had been papered up, she stood as though still waiting for something, finally suggesting that she wanted "her change." She claimed only to have given a 25-cent piece at this shop. While she was still arguing with the lady proprietor, Doctor Christie's good-looking clerk put in an appearance, and Josephine found the surroundings so uncomfortable that she withdrew without her candy declarations of love."

A Preston policeman has just distinguished himself by the apprehension of the statue of a saint, which had been conveyed from its usual standing place and set up against a lamp-post. The policeman ordered it to move on, and because it did not do so he knocked it down—a not altogether uncommon habit of constables. But still the statue moved not, and it was victoriously carried to the police station, where another constable in rudely taking hold of it, was frightened nearly out of his wits, thinking he laid hold of a corpse.—London Echo.

It costs four dollars in New York city to fringe a bouquet with maiden-hair fern.

At Ferrol, in Spain, a priest refused to allow a man who had let a house to a Protestant minister to act as God-father.

Mexico.

The United States are acting towards Mexico in a manner that, if persisted in, must render war between the two countries inevitable. It was said that the Mexicans made no proper effort to prevent the raids of Indians and banditti across the frontier, or to apprehend and punish those who made the raids and carried their plunder into Mexican territory. Latterly the American troops on the frontier have repeatedly followed bodies of raiders far into the Mexican territory. One body of troops, it is reported, spent no less than a fortnight in Mexico, scouring the country in search of any whom they could suspect of being thieves. They surprised a body of men engaged in what, we suppose, was illicit distillation, and drove them off. Then gathering all their property together they set it on fire and so destroyed it. We are not told whether any of the distillers were killed. The whole proceeding was as lawless as that of the raiders who stole Texan cattle, and for this lawlessness the nation is fairly accountable.—St. John Freeman.

Shipping Frauds.

We are informed that it is a practice in some of the shipping ports around our coasts to induce masters of vessels to sign bills of lading for property in advance of its receipt, the object in some cases being to obtain money with which to purchase the cargo signed for. It is not an un-frequent practice for an agent having the property in store, or on the wharf, to give bills of lading, and so long as the property is held with the intention of shipping, no fault can be found with this. In one case that we know of the masters of two vessels signed for their cargoes before an atom was on board, or even in sight. On these bills of lading money was raised by means of bills of Exchange, and we verily believe the greater part of the cargoes were afterward purchased by the funds for which the drafts were negotiated. One captain signed in advance for a certain quantity, but on delivery at destination he was one-fourth short; another captain was twenty per cent. short. Of course the masters of these vessels are accountable to all concerned, for what it is no great stretch of the English language to term an attempt at "fraud."—Herald.

The Last English Jewelry Robbery.

The circumstances of the jewel robbery at Holstead Place, near Seven Oaks, exactly repeats those of the jewel robbery at Battle Abbey. It is rather a lonely place, the residence of Miss Marjoribanks, whose niece, the newly-made Countess of Aberdeen, had come down to spend the honeymoon with her aunt. She brought with her her jewelry, and a large number of wedding presents. About 5 a. m. the Countess's maid found the dressing-room door locked, and hearing some one moving about in the room thought that her mistress was within and did not wish to be disturbed. At 6 she returned, and entering another chamber was surprised to find it in disorder, the drawers being open and their contents strewn about the floor. Giving an alarm she soon had the dressing-room door broken open. This room was also in the utmost disorder; jewel-boxes were scattered about the floor, emptied of their contents; drawers had been forced open, and the whole place appeared to have been completely ransacked. Singular to say, however, one box, containing jewelry of the value of about £4,000, had escaped the notice of the thieves, who had entered the house by climbing a ladder placed against the window of a spare room, and gotten away with £5,000 worth of plunder without leaving a trace behind, probably taking it with them in a carriage. A reward of £500 has been offered for the recovery of the property.

A Miraculous Escape.

At the new Brunswick Anthracite Coal Mines (Lepraux, Charlottetown County), on Monday night last the foreman of the "night shaft" had a miraculous escape for his life. Two blasts had to be fired, and all the men ascended from the pit except Tom Bluntiff, an old Cornish miner, who had charge of the "shift," and who waited to fire the fuse, and then make his escape in the tub after the usual fashion. He touched off each fuse, and jumping into the tub gave the signal to be hoisted up. It ascended some five or six feet and stopped, owing to some disarrangement of the rope on the "gin." Meanwhile the precious moments were fleeting, and before the machinery could be properly adjusted, the first "shot" went off, shattering the tub and knocking him out, but not inflicting serious injury. The other "shot" had still to go off, and he knew his chances—almost certain death in the confined space of a shaft sixteen feet by six. No help could reach him from the "deck head," some seventy feet above him, and so he crouched in the corner farthest from the expected explosion, and awaited the death—he felt sure—was coming. In another moment the "shot" went off, sending some of the rock out of the shaft, and filling the heart of his companions with consternation and gloomy forebodings as to his safety. Strange to say, he escaped with but few cuts and bruises, none of which are at all serious, and will only add a few more marks to a much scarred body.—St. John Globe.

Says the New Orleans correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial: "If this be not the cosmopolitan city of the world, it is certainly the cosmopolitan city of America. While standing in the barroom of the St. Charles Hotel recently, where the action sales of real estate are held, a friend pointed out to me foreigners from almost all parts of the world. I saw Herzegovians, Cubans, Spanish-Americans, Italians, Englishmen, old country French and Creole French, Portuguese, Greeks from Levant, Russians, Canadians and Brazilians.

An anonymous donor has left \$22,000 to the Toronto Presbytery for Church purposes.