

THE EXAMINER.

VOL 2. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1877. NO 184.

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, 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.

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

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.

STEAM COOKING.

MAYO'S STEAM CULINARY BOILER!

ALL the condensed steam is carried back into the boiler—preventing unpleasant odors in the kitchen. Meat, 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.

On exhibition and for sale at BEER & GOFF'S.

CALL AND GET

OUR LIST OF THE BEST STOCK OF CHRISTMAS

New Years' Presents, TOYS, GAMES, ETC.

BREMNER BROS. Dec. 5—4i eod

FLOUR FLOUR

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 McLean 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 acres of land, being the farm then and still lately in occupation of the said Peter McLean, 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, ERNON H. KNIGHT; Trustees and Devises under the will of the late John Knight. Nov/10—4i eod

EVERYBODY'S PAPER.

The BEST and CHEAPEST in the World; for City, Village, and Country, for Men, Women and Children in all Stations:

The American Agriculturist,

so-called because started 36 years ago as a Rural Journal—hence its name—but greatly enlarged in size and scope, without change of name, until it is now a large splendid, *Illustrated Family Journal*, adapted to the Wants, Wishes, Pleasure, and Improvement of every member or of every family in *City, Village and Country*—full of PLAIN, PRACTICAL, USEFUL, INTERESTING, RELIABLE, and HIGHLY INSTRUCTIVE INFORMATION. It has departments helpful to *Housekeepers*, and for *Youth and Children*, both *Interesting and Instructive*. Every volume contains **550 to 650 Original Engravings**, finely executed and well printed on fine paper, which are PLEASING and INSTRUCTIVE.

No one can read a volume without getting numerous hints that will pay back many times the cost of the paper. TERMS, \$1.60 a Year, (sent post-paid). Four copies \$5.20 (\$1.30 each). Ten copies \$12.00 (\$1.20 each).

Try it, in connection with the WEEKLY EXAMINER, for one year.

ORANGE JUDD COMPANY, Publishers, 245 Broadway, New York

VIOLIN CLASS.

MR. VINNICOMBE has opened a Violin Class over Mr. Fletcher's Music Store. Ages of pupils preferred—from Eleven to Fifteen years.

TERMS—\$10 a quarter, half in advance. Twenty-four Lessons a quarter; each Lesson one hour's duration.

Orders for TUNING may be left at the above Store. October 13, '77.

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.

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 accommodations. 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.

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 24 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 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.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1877.

Telegraphy in Europe.

Last year there was expended for telegrams in the countries of Europe \$15,400,000, at an average of 32 cents per message. In this expenditure Great Britain led the last with nearly 43 per cent. of the whole; France came next with about 22 per cent.; Germany, 18 per cent; no other country exceeded 4 per cent. The length of wires in Great Britain very slightly exceeds that of Germany, and is nearly a fourth more than France; in this particular Switzerland takes the lead of the smaller European States.

The London Cleopatra's Needle.

Sir James E. Alexander, the gentleman who was chiefly instrumental in getting one of the Cleopatra's Needles brought to England, recently stated in a paper on the subject, read before the Royal United Service Institution, that he was urged to special activity by the fear that the Americans might get ahead in securing it and taking it across the Atlantic. The engineer who is to have charge of raising the obelisk described how he proposed to manage the job. The column is to be tilted by hydraulic pressure, first at one end, and then at the other, every foot of elevation being made good by balks of timber placed underneath. On the stacks of timber thus raised iron girders are to be laid, on which the trunnioned monolith is to be swung, under the control of guy ropes. The lower end of the obelisk as it swings will describe an arc just sweeping clear of the summit of its pedestal. The adjustment will be the work of the small hydraulic screws, which, the engineer calculates, will gently drop the now perpendicular monolith on its base.

The United States Navy.

The navy of the United States costs that nation a good deal of money, but according to the report which Mr. Secretary Thompson has just presented to Congress, it is far from being in an efficient state. It consists of 67 steam vessels, 23 sailing vessels, 23 ironclads, 2 torpedo boats and 26 ferry boats and tug boats. There are 12 ironclads in readiness for active employment when needed. In the list of vessels in active service, in ordinary, undergoing repairs, etc., is mentioned the "Colossus," now on the stocks at New York, so decayed—having been built of white oak timber—as not to be worth completing. The "Massachusetts" is in the same condition at Kittery, and the "Oregon," also, at Boston. The active list of the navy is reported to be composed of 829 officers of the line, 594 officers of the staff, and 249 warrant officers. The retired list is stated to comprise 137 officers of the line, 103 officers of the staff, 25 warrant officers, and 4 professors of mathematics. There were in the service on the 24th day of November, 1877, 7,012 enlisted men and boys. There is probably not a single vessel in the United States navy fit for modern warfare, yet it costs \$20,000,000 annually to keep it up. As the Secretary of the Navy does not recommend the construction of any modern ironclads, there is little prospect of the United States navy being improved for some time to come.

Reciprocity.

The New York "Nation" says:—A still more insidious way of sapping the foundations of the protective system is finding favour at Washington. Reciprocity is again becoming fashionable, and it is argued in official circles that a great impulse may be given to trade and industry by admitting certain articles from some particular country free, or at low duties, on condition that the country shall admit certain other articles from the United States on like terms, and the further condition that the principles of free trade be not mentioned by the contracting parties. The famous commercial treaty between France and England, which resulted in so great an increase of Trade between the two countries, and which has contributed more than everything else to demoralize and weaken the protectionist bias of France, might well serve to reconcile free traders, to that mode of dealing with the question. It is expected that a new treaty of reciprocal trade with Canada will be proposed this winter and the fate it meets in Congress will perhaps decide whether the Executive will feel justified in opening negotiations in other quarters. As regards Canada there never was any commercial reason for abrogating the old treaty. It has been a source of profit to us for more than ten years, and its termination was felt to be a loss on both sides—a loss less felt on our side than the other, as the influence of the moon's mass upon the earth is less than the earth's mass upon the moon. We are not in such flourishing circumstances now that we can afford to despise any help that may be offered us. Small favours will be thankfully received and Canada is likely to find a warmer welcome as buyer and seller than was extended to her three years ago. It is, of course, an objection to treaties of reciprocity that it is a mode of legislation conducted in secret, and that when the measure finally becomes public, and is referred to the House for concurrence in the fiscal changes adopted, it is not open to amendment, but must be accepted or rejected as a whole. Yet this is an objection not likely to be raised by those who think that no mistakes can be made by lowering or abolishing duties levied for protection rather than for revenue.

THE SAD EFFECT OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.—A man, named Somerville, belonging to Thore, Pontiac county, Ont., has become insane through a practical joke being played on him. A short time since, a party of shantymen were on their way up the river, Somerville being one of the number, when they all got on the drunk, more or less. The day following, Somerville was told that he had shot a certain magistrate while intoxicated, and that he would likely be arrested. In order to avoid this, he was advised to clear to the woods, and during the ensuing night he did so. It was fourteen days before he was found again, and then it was discovered that he was a raving maniac, having become so through fear, exposure and want of food.

EARTHQUAKE.—On Sunday morning last, a short time before five o'clock, a very sensible shock of earthquake was felt in these Islands. The vibrations lasted about eight seconds, and were seemingly moving from West to East, increasing in volume as they progressed. The shock was sufficiently severe however to shake furniture, &c., in many houses. It is some years since an earthquake was felt here before. Since writing the above we learn from friends at St. George that the earthquake was felt there more severely, we think from reports, than in this part of the country; for persons there were roused from sleep by the shaking of their houses. The large sailing-boats moored between Ordnance Island and the market wharf, were in motion, as if they were being rocked by the waves from a passing steamer. It was perfectly calm at the time. Mr. Perenchief, the principal keeper of the Gibb's Hill Lighthouse, informs us that he was in the "Lantern at 5 a. m. on Sunday, when he felt the earthquake, which lasted for a few seconds only. There was not much wind at the time. The sea was making a great noise on the South shore. There was lightning in the S. W. 1.

Miscellaneous News.

THE famous forest of Fontainebleau contained 33,000 acres of land almost covered with ancient trees, and presenting most inviting drives.

London Bridge is to be widened after all. The beauty of the structure will become sadly impaired, but the utilitarian results will be considerable, no less than twenty-two feet being added to the carriage way.

It is stated that Lord Bute is about to transfer an English church to the Roman Catholics in the Rhondda Valley, Wales. It was built by the Marquis' trustees while he was a minor, but as they omitted to make it over to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners he has full power to divert it from its present use.

General Miles says that Chief Joseph is the best specimen of an Indian ever saw, and that he conducted against the whites a careful, skilful, and humane campaign. The General shares in the opinion that the Nez Percés were defrauded and forced into the war. Now they have lost everything but their clothing, arms, and blankets. One of them, an old man, had \$20,000 when the war began, \$6,000 of it in cash.

Prince Bismarck likes to find everything in his study in disorder and general topstoveriness, just as he left it—bottles, mugs, cigars and cigar boxes, odd gloves, books, boots, pamphlets, papers, letters, spurs, stray antiques, swords, hand mirrors, pistols, fiddle-strings, flutes—these are all articles he wants to put his hand on at short notice, and see lying around his table, floor and sofas. Whenever he discovers any signs that his wife and servants have been trying to set things to rights, a terrible row is raised.

Rumors of Earl Beaconsfield's resignation of the Premiership, which were authoritatively contradicted a fortnight since, are again circulating. The London correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says: "It is confidently anticipated in well-informed quarters that Earl Beaconsfield will retire before Parliament assembles, that Lord Derby will succeed to the Premiership, and that the Marquis of Salisbury, now Secretary of State for India, will succeed Lord Derby as Secretary of State for the Foreign Department. However speculative the rumors now current may be, there is no doubt of Earl Beaconsfield's early retirement."

The Queen does, as everybody knows, many gentle, womanly things. "I was never more delighted in my life," said Colonel Henderson, Chief of the London Police, to a London World interviewer, "than at one of those charming actions of the Queen in which her kindness of nature and good sense were admirably exemplified. I had had the honor of showing Her Majesty over Parkhurst Prison. Among the women there several had had children born during the term of their imprisonment. Two days later I received an enormous box of toys for the little prison-born children."

In his work, *New Ireland*, Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., illustrates the intensity of political animosities in O'Connell's day, by the following story: "Do you rest all your hopes on the merits of your Saviour, Ffolliott?" inquired a rector of a dying anti-Liberator. "Yes, I do—all." "And are you directing all your thoughts at this moment to the heavenly Jerusalem?" "And nowhere else." "Above all, I trust you forgive everyone, and feel at peace with all men?" "With all mankind." Then there was a solemn pause. "Mr. Halliday," whispered the dying man, "is the Dublin mail in yet?" "Yes, sir; half an hour ago." He raised himself eagerly. "How about the trials—is O'Connell convicted?" "Found guilty, sir." "Thanks be to God!" was the last ejaculation. He did not live to learn that the House of Lords set the sentence aside as illegal. Politics ran decidedly "high" in those days.

THE SAD EFFECT OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.—A man, named Somerville, belonging to Thore, Pontiac county, Ont., has become insane through a practical joke being played on him. A short time since, a party of shantymen were on their way up the river, Somerville being one of the number, when they all got on the drunk, more or less. The day following, Somerville was told that he had shot a certain magistrate while intoxicated, and that he would likely be arrested. In order to avoid this, he was advised to clear to the woods, and during the ensuing night he did so. It was fourteen days before he was found again, and then it was discovered that he was a raving maniac, having become so through fear, exposure and want of food.

EARTHQUAKE.—On Sunday morning last, a short time before five o'clock, a very sensible shock of earthquake was felt in these Islands. The vibrations lasted about eight seconds, and were seemingly moving from West to East, increasing in volume as they progressed. The shock was sufficiently severe however to shake furniture, &c., in many houses. It is some years since an earthquake was felt here before. Since writing the above we learn from friends at St. George that the earthquake was felt there more severely, we think from reports, than in this part of the country; for persons there were roused from sleep by the shaking of their houses. The large sailing-boats moored between Ordnance Island and the market wharf, were in motion, as if they were being rocked by the waves from a passing steamer. It was perfectly calm at the time. Mr. Perenchief, the principal keeper of the Gibb's Hill Lighthouse, informs us that he was in the "Lantern at 5 a. m. on Sunday, when he felt the earthquake, which lasted for a few seconds only. There was not much wind at the time. The sea was making a great noise on the South shore. There was lightning in the S. W. 1.