

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Manager & Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING

SEPTEMBER 13, 1877. NO. 102

**NOW OPENED,
AT LONDON HOUSE!**

—EX CASPIAN—

**RIBBONS,
TURQUOISES,
BLACK LUSTRES,
BROWN LUSTRES,
SILESIAES,
DRESS LININGS!!**

Aug. 24—6th
**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.

SYRUPS

**RASPBERRY,
STRAWBERRY,
GINGERWINE,
LEMON,
In 5 and 20 Gallon Keys,
SUITABLE FOR
TEA PARTIES.
VERY CHEAP.
CARVELL BROS.**

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

**REMEMBER,
Electors of Ch'town,
REMEMBER THAT THE
DAILY EXAMINER**

is daily on Sale at the Stores of—
H. A. HARVIE,
South Side Queen St.
T. O'CONNELL,
Lower Queen St.
THEO. L. CHAPPELL,
North Side Queen St.

WANTED,

**THE Highest Cash price paid for
Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.**
ROBERT BRIDGES.
no26—tu&fr tf

**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 —

FOR SALE,

I HAVE on Sale one Small Steam Engine and Boiler, also one Tested Boiler in good order, for 10 horse power engine. Will be sold low.
H. COOMBS,
Upper Great George Street.
Sept. 5, 1877.

Steamer Arrangements.

**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 SHEDDIAK 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 SHEDDIAK 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 & CO. Hawkesbury. HANFRED BROS., St. John.
F. W. HALE.

**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 to 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 fast.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills } May 23 77
St. John, N. B.

Excursion Tickets.

TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

**STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,
For \$15.00.**

CARVELL BROS

**MONTREAL & ACADIAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.**

HASZARD BROS., Agents.

Montreal, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Sydney, C. B., & St. John's, N. F.

S. S. "VENEZIA," Capt. John A. Macmaster

S. S. "VALETTA," Capt. Daniel Anderson

Should sufficient freight offer, it is intended to run the steamers of this line during the present season, regularly, between the above mentioned ports. The attention of importers is directed to the advantages offered. The steamers are in all respects first-class, well found, staunch, and well adapted for the route, having excellent passenger accommodation.
All freight delivered in good order at lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to

HASZARD BROS., Agents
July 16, 1877—eod tf

QUEBEC & GULF PORTS



Steamship Company!

"SECRET," CAPT. DAVIDSON.

"MIRAMICHI," CAPT. BAQUET.

WILL LEAVE punctually from PICTOU (after arrival of Monday Afternoon Train from Halifax) every Monday Midnight; SHEDDIAK (after arrival of Tuesday Train from St. John and Halifax) every Tuesday Afternoon; CHARLOTTETOWN, every Tuesday, Morning; SUMMERSIDE every Tuesday

Pashebec, Percé, Gaspé, Father Point, and all Above Named Places.

LOW RATES. QUICK TIME
CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, June 16, 1877.—m&th

**THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ON SALE**

AT THE STORES OF

**Henry A. Harvie, Theoph. L.
Chappelle, and T. D'Connell.**

Price Only 2 Cents

June 27, 1877—her, 1

J. F. McKay,

(NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE)

Has just received a varied assortment of American and Geneva

Watches,
Gold and Silver;
**Ladies' & Gents' Watch
Chains,**
Gold and Silver;
**Plain & Fancy Rings,
Gold Lockets, Brooches,
Earrings, Studs,
Silver Trimbles, etc**

—ALSO—

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry skillfully repaired.—Satisfaction guaranteed, and a work warranted.
Aug. 21—1m

House and shop to Let.

THE House and Shop occupied by the subscriber, containing 16 rooms; a large Shop, with a large and deep cellar, and large yard, suited for a Shop and a large Boarding House, corner of Queen and Kent Streets. Apply to
H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.
Ch'town, Aug. 28—6m

SCHOOL MATTERS IN P. E. ISLAND.

It unfortunately happens that the dominant party in our sister Province has not possessed the requisite discretion to so frame the Free School measure as to avoid giving offence to the Catholic population. One or two compulsory clauses have been inserted in the Act which have caused much complaint, and we understand that petitions have been presented to the Canadian Government, and it is not unlikely we shall have a repetition of the New Brunswick difficulties in the House of Commons.

We are quite sure that these Educational matters should be left entirely to the Local authorities, and we always regret having them introduced into the Upper Parliament, for they assume an importance and magnitude when brought before the whole country that they would never be able to attain if disposed of within the borders of the Province in which they arise. The Constitutional power of the Local Legislatures to legislate on the subject of education most fully has been settled undoubtedly by the highest authorities in the Empire.

But while we say this, we are free to affirm that it is an unwise policy for any Local Government to insist on little extremes, which do more than the general principle in exciting unpleasant feelings in New Brunswick, the measure adopted for the regulation of the Common School system was substantially the same as that in force in this Province; but while here it has worked amicably and well, in New Brunswick it created intense bitterness and ill-feeling, and threatened to distract the whole country. The different results were occasioned by the mode of working. Here some concessions were made to the Catholic population which in no way interfered with the efficient working of the system, and at the same time secured a most ex-harmony. There some obnoxious and unnecessary details were insisted upon which in no way improved the system and caused infinite trouble and bickering. The difficulty was only quieted by the adoption of a more conciliatory policy, and now matters are working more pleasantly and satisfactorily.

We hope our P. E. Island friends will take a lesson from the experiences of the two larger Provinces, and aim to meet the wishes of all classes as far as may be consistent with the efficient working of the Act. We have no hesitation in saying it would be more manly and statesmanlike for the present Government to voluntarily repeal the obnoxious clauses and save the necessity for a bitter struggle which can by no possibility result in any good either to the cause of Education or to the general welfare of the Island.—Acadian Recorder.

THE BLUE LAWS.

The Mail publishes the famous Blue Laws of Connecticut as a warning to the Dunkinites against the fanaticism of extreme coercive legislation. We do not think that the Dunkin Act goes in the same category, but we give them as a curiosity. Here they are:

"No food or lodging shall be afforded to a Quaker, Adamite, or other heretic.

"If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished, and not suffered to return upon pain of death.

"No priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

"No one shall read common prayer, keep Christmas or saints' days, make minced meat pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music except a drum, trumpet, and Jewsharp.

"No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

"No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day.

"No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day.

"No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first offence £10 for the second, and for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

"The wine used at the Lord's table to be the home-made juice of the grape unfermented."

According to the telegrams, the United States Minister at Constantinople reports that there is much dissatisfaction at the results of the first Assembly under the new Turkish Constitution, which adjourned on June 30, after a three months' session. The Levant Herald, hitherto most pronounced in vindication of the Porte, has denounced the inefficiency of the Assembly, and two days afterwards was suppressed. Whether the Assembly will meet again in November, as the Constitution demands, depends on events.

A farmer of the 15th concession, Minto, had about an acre of fall wheat which was so badly frozen in July that he cut it for hay, the piece being so situated that he could not pasture it. The stubbles grew up, and he has harvested a very fair crop of fall wheat from the same piece.

It has been decided in an insolvency appeal of Toronto, that both under the Insolvency Acts of 1869 and 1875 an official assignee can impeach a chattel mortgagee for not complying with the Chattel Mortgage Act.

Miscellaneous News.

The Seventh-Day Baptists have recently been prosecuted in a town in Central Pennsylvania for working on Sunday. They defended themselves by pleading that their religion taught them to observe the seventh day, and that the use of "the First Day of the Week" is an unrighteous innovation, never sanctioned by Scripture.

At a recent convention, held by the Jews in New York says an exchange, the following statistics were reported. There are in this country 250,000 Jews, who are divided into three thousand congregations. They own five hospitals, six orphan asylums and three institutions for poverty stricken aged Israelites. The value of the synagogue property is \$6,000,000. They publish fifteen papers and periodicals, some weekly, and others monthly. The oldest Jewish congregation in America is the one at New York called Shearith Israel, and was organized in 1684; the next in age is the Lancaster, Pa., congregation, 1776; and then comes the Philadelphia church, 1780.

A lifting match came off between two men at Eureka, Nevada, recently, for a prize of \$200, the winner to be the one who could lift a fifteen pound dumb-bell at arm's length the greater number of times. One man's strength gave out when he had raised the weight 1,130 times, but the other scored 1,144 without exhausting his strength.

The drinking saloons of Sacramento have odd names, and a knowledge of that fact renders intelligible the following report of a police officer to his captain: "I looked in at the Hole in the Wall but she wasn't there; heard she had been in Noah's Ark but had lit out; then I prospected the Iron Jaw and the Woodpecker's Nest, but didn't have any better luck. A fellow in the Calf Pen was sure he heard her singing as he went by the Frog Pond, but when I went there it was a mistake. Just as I had about given it up as a bad job, I dropped into Blue Blazes, and there she was.

England does not receive any dividend on her shares in the Suez Canal until 1895, but they are selling very nearly for what she gave for them. During the first six months of 1877, 871 ships passed through the canal, belonging to the different nationalities: England, 677; France, 50; Italy, 30; Austria, 29; Holland, 29; Germany, 25; Denmark, 14.

It is intended to have a complete exhibition at Paris of the newspaper and periodical publications of the Dominion. Newspaper proprietors and others will be invited to forward copies of their issues to the Commissioners, with such information as may be necessary to show the progress of newspaper enterprise in Canada, and then the relation it bears to the population of the country and respective districts in which papers are published.

A death-mask of Napoleon is on Exhibition in Cincinnati. It is said to be an excellent proof, having been taken from the original in Paris many years ago. The profile is handsome and bold, the nose being prominent and aquiline.

A singular chapter of calamities occurred at Sharon, Pa., a few days ago, and as it teaches well the evil consequences of rashness, it is worth repeating. A young lady named Miss Kate McGilvery was out driving, when on State Street she desired to pass a wagon ahead of her. She called out to the driver to turn aside so that she could pass. He was a deaf, infirm old man, named Bell, and at first did not hear what she said, but after a second or third call did as requested. Misunderstanding Mr. Bell's delay, the young lady on her arrival at home told her father that the old man had tried to frighten the horse. Mr. McGilvery is very impetuous, and this made him so angry that he started down town to find Mr. Bell. He met him in front of a store, and, without warning, knocked him through the window, cutting his head badly though not seriously. Mr. Bell was removed to his residence, and his son Richard was so maddened by his father's condition that he determined to punish his assailant. He found him in front of the very store where the first assault had been made, and picking up a two-pound brass weight he hurled it at Mr. McGilvery's head, fracturing his skull. The wounded man died in a few hours. Miss Kate, the innocent cause of all the trouble, has lost her reason, and is now a raving maniac, though her physician has slight hopes that she may recover from the shock.

While the building of telegraph lines by foreigners is opposed in China, the native authorities introduce them without any trouble. One line, six miles long, has been built at Tien-Tsin, and others are projected.

Mr. Childers has procured a return relating to the national debt from 1857-8 to 1877. The total national debt funded (including stock held on account of unclaimed dividends), unfunded (capital value of), terminable annuities on the 1st of April of each financial year was, for 1857-8, £839,519,326; and in 1877, £754,873,715. The total debt created between April 1, 1857, and March 31, 1877, was £33,307,847, including stock created and securities issued for reproductive expenditure—i. e., acquisition of telegraphs, public works loans, of Suez Canal shares, and for non-productive expenditure—fortifications and army localization.