

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1877. NO. 171.

**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.

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

Strong. Fine Flavor  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—AT—  
**BEER & SONS**

**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 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 Provinces.  
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 —

**American & Foreign Patents.**

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

PATENTS procured in all countries. No fee 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.

**ANTHRACITE COAL.**

NOW LANDING, ex sch. *Katie*,  
50 Tons "Lackawana" CHESTNUT,  
F. T. NEWBERY & CO.  
Nov. 27—31 pat 1w

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 & CO 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., Agents.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877

**VASES!**

6 Dozen Pairs Handsome

Fancy Vases,

From 50 Cents per Pair, upwards.

—ALSO—

A Fine Selection of

Flower Centres and Lustres.

JUST RECEIVED.

WM. W. WELLS JR.

Nov. 13, 1877.—4t Preslv

**COAL VASES,**  
Handsome and Cheap!

—AT—  
**BEER & SONS**

Oct 25, 1877.

Excursion Tickets.  
TO BOSTON AND RETURN

PER  
STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00.  
CARVELL BROS

**DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC 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; Loss of Memory, Under-wood Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Before Taking, 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. Watson, P. J. Fraser, C. D. Rankin, Dr. Dodd, and a Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere

**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 fast.

WM. PARKS & SON.

**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 & GOFFS.

**CARD.**

MR. D. McRAE, a teacher of upwards of 25 years experience in the Province of Ontario, ex-Superintendent of Schools for the Township of Kingston, intends (if sufficient encouragement offers) to open, during the winter months, Evening Classes, in Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra and Elocution.

Mr. McRae would give his earnest attention to Posting Books, Making out Accounts, Collecting, &c. Apply at 124 Kent Street.

Two permanent boarders can be accommodated.  
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 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 McLENNIS 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 in 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 McLENNIS, together with all the Buildings and Appurtenances connected therewith.

For terms and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Rodgson & McLeod.  
Date 19th day of November 1877.  
JAMES McFARLANE,  
EDWARD J. HODGSON,  
ERNEST H. KNIGHT

Trustees and Devises under the will of the late John Knight.  
Nov. 10—t sale

The London "Times" on the Fishery Commission.

A dispatch from London, dated November 27th, says: The "Times" has an editorial on the Fisheries Award. The "Times" states much negotiation will be needed between the two Governments, and hopes that the Award Commission will become the basis of the final settlement of the dispute regarding the question of validity of a majority award, and says that it is clearly an essential prerogative of a mixed Arbitration Board to be decided by majorities. No doubt the United States Government will see the common sense of this view and acquiesce in the award. "Any attempt," adds the "Times," "to mix up with the fishery question negotiations for a Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States should be avoided." Other journals express similar opinions.

Prompt Payment.

"Prompt payment is the key to all success in business. There are times in the history of every trader when he finds it inconvenient to meet his bills promptly, and in such cases we find the man who knows his credit to be good becoming lukewarm, forgetting that his creditors are calculating upon him perhaps to meet some pressing obligation. The result is that he disappoints them, and thus, after one or two repetitions of the same, even the man whose credit is first-class can soon impair it, and sometimes to a degree that makes it hard for him to recuperate. Now, let us take the man of moderate (say fair) credit. He knows under what circumstances his credit is scrupulously watched; and if his bills begin to lapse, he is at once notified of it, and informed that unless past bills are paid, no more goods can be procured. With such a contingency facing him, he sees it is better to meet his bills promptly, and is on the high road to success. Prompt payment does two important things—it inspires confidence in the seller, putting the buyer on a first-class basis, and it insures the prompt shipment of goods."

Our English contemporary, whence we extract the above sound advice, forgets that there is still greater advantage in seeking no credit at all, but making payment at once. Persons who have not tried the cash system (and we mean not merely in ordinary business transactions, but everywhere, even in the small expenditure of the household) have no idea how much it simplifies the transactions, and benefits both the buyer and the seller. It is the saving to the purchaser of a very large percentage. We have found, by inquiry among many retail dealers in this city, that such houses are in the habit of allowing credit to their customers from six months to one year, add on an average at least ten per cent. to the cash price. And this must be so, because the dealer cannot afford to lose the interest on his money and take the risk of failure of payment of a portion, which is inevitable.

Reading Aloud.

Reading aloud seems almost gone out of fashion, except among those who do it professionally. It is no longer really taught in schools, or it is taught in a very few. A single generation has seen it pass away. The reason of this is twofold and strange. For it is first the great increase in reading. Reading aloud cannot be taught in large classes, and consequently in public schools it has fallen into neglect. Not that there is no pretence made of teaching it, although even in this there is comparatively little; but there has ceased to be that individual practice before the teacher, guided by his instruction, which used to be regarded as one of the most important of daily school exercises. This is much to be regretted. Better let two branches go than this of reading aloud. In fixing his attention, in leading to exactness of comprehension, in power of bringing the pupil's mind into a flexible adaptability to the thought presented to it, there is no exercise that will take the place of reading aloud. A person cannot read anything aloud well, with proper inflection and emphasis, without thoroughly understanding it. A pupil cannot scramble through and skip over what he knows he is likely to be called upon to read aloud. It is among the very best of educational disciplines. Besides this, with a competent teacher, it is, I need hardly say, the very best means of acquiring that clear enunciation which is one of the greatest beauties of speech, and which any observant person will find largely lacking in the younger people of the present day. Good English speaking and good English writing comes, except in cases of rare inborn faculty, chiefly by the reading aloud of English authors under the supervision of a teacher who himself or herself speaks good English and understands those authors. Of such teachers how many may be found in our public or in our private schools? of such teaching, or of the attempt at such teaching, how much!

We drop money into the plate to aid in Christianizing the pagan mother, that she may not cast her new-born babe to the crocodiles; but how much do we exert ourselves to prevent the fallen woman of our cities from burying her child beneath the murky waters of our rivers, and from casting her own demoralized and dishonored body into the docks!

We talk about ennobling the laborer, and lifting the poor from their low estate, and what do we do towards it?

A Thrilling Scene.  
A BOY FROZEN TO DEATH IN SIGHT OF HIS PARENTS.

A sad disaster—the first resulting from ice giving way this season—is reported from Coboconk, County of Victoria, Ont. Late one afternoon last week, a son of Mr. J. Campbell saw a deer crossing over a small lake in the neighborhood of his father's farm. The lad was an intrepid youth and resolved to follow the animal. Away went the deer across the ice, at full speed, and after it rushed the boy, who was very fleet-footed. Suddenly, and when about four hundred yards from the shore, the ice began to crack. Still the boy ran on, trusting to the heavy frost which had set in. But alas! his daring hunt was to be cut short in a manner he had not calculated on. All at once, the ice gave way under him, and down he went. He managed to keep himself from being drawn under the ice, but failed to find any strong enough to bear his weight; and as effort after effort failed, the daring youth saw that all he could do was so endeavour to reach a rock about fifty yards off. By dint of the most strenuous endeavours—by half running and half dragging his body through the ice—the heroic boy reached the rock. All this time he had been crying for help. When he reached the rock, he renewed his cries with great vigour. He was heard by his parents, who rushed to the lake side. What must have been their horror, however, when they found that the ice was too frail to allow them to reach their boy. The night was bitter cold, yet time and again did the grief-stricken parents attempt a journey over the ice, only to find it give way, and themselves thrown in the terribly cold water. What was to be done? Father and mother, wringing their hands, rushed along the lakeside in vain hope that they might find a boat; several neighbors, however, struck by the sad event, also engaged in the search, and as evening wore on, the scene was one that no description of ours can depict in its awful reality. The boy sat on the rock for several hours; the shades of evening still found him there with no hopes of being rescued; his cries for help became fainter and fainter. His parents saw him make a signal with his hands, and then observed that he fell into the water. All was over; the boy had been sitting on the rock for hours, drenched to the skin, and had perished through sheer exhaustion in the sight of his parents powerless to save him.

**HALIFAX AS THE "WINTER PORT."**

On the 28th inst. the leading business men of Halifax held a conference with Sir Hugh Allan for the purpose of ascertaining in what way the object of making Halifax the winter port of call and departure for his steamers could be accomplished. Sir Hugh Allan said he was much in favor of making Halifax the winter port in preference to any port in the United States, but there were several obstacles that stood in the way, amongst which were the fact of the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway being so far away from the wharves of the city that a portion of the year the loading place at Richmond was unapproachable on account of ice, as one of the steamers was frozen up there during the large portion of one winter, and again the expenses of the steamers in the port of Halifax were much larger than in Portland, Quebec or Montreal, provisions alone costing at least fifty per cent. more. There was also the probability of the Intercolonial Railway being snowed up in winter, which, if it should occur, would be fatal to the shipment of grain. Several questions were then asked regarding the cost of freight, when Sir Hugh assured them that if the cargoes were provided here he would guarantee to carry them at the same cost from Chicago to Liverpool as if they were shipped from Portland, provided the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railways do as they now propose; and he would urge on the deputation the fact that it would be well to send one or two persons interested in this matter to Chicago to work up this trade.

Unbelief.

"To me it is specially appalling that a man should perish through wilfully rejecting the Divine salvation. A drowning man throwing away the life-belt, a poisoned man throwing the antidote upon the floor, a wounded man tearing open his wounds—any one of these is a sad sight, but what shall we say of a soul putting from it the Redeemer and choosing its own destruction? O souls, be warned and forbear from eternal suicide. There is still the way of salvation, 'Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.' To believe is to trust. I met with one the other night who had imbibed the notion that saving faith was simply to believe that the doctrines of the Word of God, and the statements therein made are true. Now faith includes that, but it is much more. You may believe all this book to be true, and be lost notwithstanding your belief. You must so believe it as to act upon it by trusting. 'Trust what?' say you. Let us after the question before we answer it. 'Trust whom?' You have to trust in a living person in the Lord Jesus Christ, who died as a substitute for those who trust him, and lives to see that those whom He bought with blood are also redeemed from their sins by power, and brought home to heaven. Trust Jesus Christ, soul. Have done with yourself as your confidence, commit your soul to the keeping of the faithful Redeemer."—Spurgeon.

"Consistency is a jewel," and it is a jewel that very few of us are fortunate enough to possess.