

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878.

NO. 209.

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

### OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never been before attempted in this City.

We have an exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

### BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equalled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.

Though the finish of our Photographs cannot be excelled, we would direct attention to the beautiful

### Glace Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent them ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.

Our ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for themselves throughout the Lower Province.

Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.

Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

### ROSS BROS.,

Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets, opposite Connolly's Bank. Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

## WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE!

### Molasses and Sugar.

PUNS. Choice retailing Molasses, Hhds. Bright Vacuum-pan Sugar, Bags English refined sugar, just received and for sale by HASZARD BROS.

### Flour and Tea.

BBLS. FLOUR (choice brands)—Plough, Gibb's Best, Our Brand; Biscuits—Wine, Cabin, Abernethy, Fruit, Ginger Nuts; Bags No. 1 Ship Bread, Cheats Tea—a very superior quality. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

### Coarse Salt for Packing.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

BLACK CHEWING, —Princess Louisa, Lorne, Sweet Sixteens; Halifax Twist—Boxes, Half-Boxes, Caddies; Bright Smoking—Gold Bar, Fancy Twist, Solace; Cigars, in all the various brands. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

### Paints, Oils, &c.

CASKS COD & HAKE OIL, Casks American Kerosene Oil, Raw, Boiled and Olive Oils, Paints, Drugs and Putty. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

### Sundries.

COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Allspice, Coffee, Burnett's Blacking and Blueing, Table Salt (in boxes.) HASZARD BROS.

### Soaps and Washing Crystals.

LONDON PALE, White Lily, British Crown, Silver Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Pickering's and Hofmann's Crystals. For sale by HASZARD BROS.

### New Fruit.

VALENCIA RAISINS, Layers and Muscates; Dates and Dried Apples. HASZARD BROS.

## To Trustees of Country Schools

THE Trustees of several Districts have been applying for school furniture, and in every instance consider the American and Canadian Combination Seat and Desk too expensive. I have just got up a Combination that is stronger, neater, and one-third cheaper than those that have been imported. Call and see samples of the different sizes. City School Trustees fully approve of them.

MARK BUTCHER

Dec. 18, 1877—ex 1m use a pat pres 4i

## GENERAL AGENCY NOTICE.

I BEG to announce to the Trade of this City and the Island generally, that on the 14th of JANUARY I will have a complete

### ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLES,

of the following lines of Goods for Spring and Summer:

English & Canadian TWEEDS & WOOLLENS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AMERICAN COTTONS,

Readymade Clothing

AMERICAN

RUBBER GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Tobacco & Cigars, Confectionery,

Coffee & Spices, Naval Stores, Teas, Sugars

I am also SOLE AGENT for the Lower Provinces for WYATT & Co's (London) CELEBRATED

Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Etc.,

—AND—

E. James & Son's (Plymouth) celebrated

STARCH, BLUE & DOME LEAD

This Notice is only to the Trade—no Retail orders being solicited or accepted.

Sample Rooms at No. 9 Queen St., over the Office of Messrs. Hyndman Brothers.

JOHN H. CATHRAE,

Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1877—v l v l v

H. VINNICOMBE,

PIANO FORTE REGULATOR

—OFT THE—

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

BLANK BILL - HEADS, BLANK STATEMENTS,

—AND—

BUSINESS CARDS!

Furnished promptly and cheaply, to order, at the

EXAMINER OFFICE,

INGS' BUILDING,

Corner Great George and Water Streets.

SEE HERE MEN!

IF you want SLEIGHS or CARRIAGES 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.

International Hotel!

(FORMERLY RANKIN HOUSE)

Corner of Pownall & Sydney Streets,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Private and permanent Boarders can be accommodated on very moderate terms, during the winter season, at the International.

D. MCISAAC,

Proprietor.

Dec. 19, 1877—2m

THE LATEST YET!!

THE new Patent CLOTHES-HORSE, the most complete ever invented, selling cheap. Also WANTED—a first-class Carriage Maker. Apply to

J. C. KEEFE,

North Side Queen's Square. Dec. 5, 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.

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IN DULL TIMES

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.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

Meeting at Little Harbor.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Pursuant to notice, a meeting was held in the Little Harbor Schoolhouse on Tuesday, the 8th inst., for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature for the repeal of the Assessment Act. Mr. John Mooney was appointed Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary.

J. C. Underhay, Esq., and Lauchlin McDonald, M. P. P., having been called upon, gave their views on the situation, and urged upon the meeting the necessity of retrenchment; thought the expenditure should be kept within the revenue, and believed the proper course was to petition the Legislature for the repeal of the Assessment Act.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Michael Mooney, George Mooney, Angus Campbell, Andrew Mooney and the undersigned, all in condemnation of the Acts of the present Government, the following resolutions were severally put and unanimously carried:—

Moved by George Mooney, seconded by Angus Campbell:—

Whereas, In the opinion of this meeting the legislation of our Local Assembly during last winter has not tended to promote the interests or welfare of this Province, and that in view of the widespread discontent and dissatisfaction thereby created, it is evident that the present Government does not possess the confidence or represent the interests of the people of this Island.

Resolved, Therefore, That in the opinion of this meeting, the present House of Assembly should be immediately dissolved.

Moved by John Foley seconded by Michael Mooney:—

Whereas, This meeting believes that the Assessment Act, 1877, was unnecessary and injudicious,

Resolved, Therefore, That the Legislature be petitioned for the repeal of the said Act, and that this meeting will, therefore, support no candidate unless pledged to keep the expenditure within the revenue, without resorting to any increase of taxation.

Moved by John McDonald, seconded by George Mooney:—

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to our representative, Lauchlin McDonald, Esq., for his attendance this evening, and for his unwavering resistance to all the oppressive Acts of late Session.

Also a vote of thanks was tendered to J. C. Underhay, Esq., for attending the meeting.

All present having signed the petition to the Legislature, and the usual vote of thanks having been given the Chairman, the meeting dispersed.

ALEX. A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

Little Harbor, Jan. 9, 1878.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8, 1878.

I want to write you a whole letter about those "awful Indians" who have been here this fall, and I will do it now before the subject loses its freshness, and while there is little of importance transpiring here, aside from that which reaches you by telegraph. The delegation—25 Chiefs, several interpreters, agents and General Crook—came to this city the last week in September. Their object was to confer with President Hayes about the location of their agencies, the Government having ordered them to the Missouri River, to which region they are all strenuously opposed, for the reason of the extreme cold in winter, overflowing in summer, general unhealthfulness of the place, small amount of timber, and consequent scarcity of game. Red Cloud's wife, and 150 of his tribe, died there in a single winter, from the cold. I was present at their first interview with the President and Cabinet at the White House. I got there early, for the purpose of witnessing their arrival and, having secured a favorable position, awaited results, and was an amused spectator to a little side play (not down in the programme) that took place just as the Indians drove up. Mrs. Hayes had arrived with her children and some lady guests, and being attended by no gentlemen, save her servants, she was averse to pushing her way through the crowd that thronged the portico. Her woman's wit came to the rescue, and she unhesitatingly clambered through an open side window without the aid of step or chair. It wasn't one of the low-framed modern windows either. She had to climb equal to a school-boy scaling an orchard wall and, judging by her rosy cheeks, dancing eyes and low laughter, she enjoyed the escape as well. I should have mentioned that this was before the President's family had left Soldier's home. I followed her through a side door into the great East Room where the powwow was to take place, and we were only seated in time to see the Chiefs marshalled in. They well understood that the occasion was one of importance, and they had decked themselves out for it in their finest array, which consisted of blankets, leggings and moccasins, beads, feathers, and hutei adornments. Some of their eagle feather head dresses reached to their heels, and their faces were fantastically painted. They each shook hands with the President, several airing their English by exclaiming how! how! For only one of their number could speak in our tongue. Then a dozen or more of the greatest braves stood up in turn before the Chief Magistrate, and made their speeches which were interpreted, sentence by sentence. Their gesticulations were impressive and some of their words, pathetic. "Good White Father," said one, take pity on us and help us. The Great Spirit put us on the earth, and we must live," &c. They asked for very many things, evidently expecting an immediate granting of all their requests. They wanted money, nice houses, wagons, trunks, clothes, schoolhouses and teachers, churches and priests. Several conferences were necessary to make them understand that they must return to their reservations without receiving these things; but they all expressed a wish to "live like white men." The last time they went to the White House they had discarded their savage costume and donned plain black suits given them by the President, and, though awkward and evidently ill at ease in their new rigs, their faces were guileless of paint and their long black hair of feathers. They went en masse to the

President's church, the Foundry, on Sunday, appearing entranced with the music, and bowing their heads reverentially during prayer time. Their visit recalled to our minds that of the Sioux delegation, headed by Red Cloud, which occurred here several years ago. A grand evening dinner and ball was given at Executive Mansion for the purpose of impressing the savage mind with the power and grandeur of our Governmental potentate. They were impressed too, but in somewhat unexpected directions; for instance: After Red Cloud had partaken unsparingly of the good things at dinner, he observed gruffly that he noticed that the "whites eat not the same supplies they set to the Indians, but had more than cornmeal." Hole-in-the-Cloud, having unsparingly quaffed the red wine, suddenly enamored of beautiful Mrs. Belknap, then in the acme of her glory, and clamored loudly for beautiful "white squaw"; while Bull's Horn insisted upon dancing with sedate and modest Mrs. Boutell, who had not indulged in such pastime since her girlhood.

Italy.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL'S FUNERAL POSTPONED—THE GREAT MILITARY DISPLAY THAT IS TO TAKE PLACE AT THE BURIAL.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Twenty battalions infantry, with a corresponding force of cavalry and artillery, have been ordered to Rome to take part in the burial ceremony, and give the dead King the customary military honors.

The Parliament has voted 10,000,000 francs to defray the expenses of erecting a handsome mausoleum in the Pantheon, between the Corso and Piazza Navona, to commemorate the life and brilliant services of the deceased. The best artistic skill in Italy will be secured for the work.

The Pope is comparatively well, and yesterday received Cardinal Manning and Bishop Clifford in his library. His Holiness expressed his great surprise that King Victor Emmanuel, who was so much younger than himself, and of such a vigorous constitution, should have died before him.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The funeral of Victor Emmanuel has been postponed to the 17th, in expectation of the arrival of German and Austrian Imperial Princes. Immense crowds thronged the Quirinal on Saturday to view the remains of the dead King. The municipality of Rome has decreed, subject to the approval of the Royal Family, that the first King of United Italy shall receive sepulture in Rome. The Royal family in deference to the wishes of the people have consented.

King Humbert reviewed the troops yesterday, and was received with great enthusiasm. He complimented the soldiers on their fidelity to United Italy.

The grandest military display that has ever taken place in modern Rome will be witnessed on the occasion of the funeral. One hundred and fifty generals, two hundred and fifty colonels, eleven hundred and ten officers of lower grades, and ten thousand soldiers have been ordered to Rome, in addition to the usually large garrison. The monument proposed to be erected in honor of the dead King will be either in pantheon or earth of St. Angelo. The site has not yet been finally decided upon.

Castellani has presented a golden crown of ancient Roman pattern to be placed over the remains.

LATER.—The King's remains will be deposited in Pantheon Chapter of Church, which has declared that it will feel honored by so sacred a trust. The Ecclesiastical authorities, by proper orders, have removed all difficulties in connection with the celebration of the funeral. The clergy have also been advised to attend, and the Archbishops of Upper Italy have been ordered to celebrate requiem mass.

The Trimmer.

There is another evil to be avoided, and that is the disposition to play the trimmer in the journey of life. All men, if they be worthy of the name, are ambitious of the respect and good opinion of their neighbors. All men wish to be popular, but too many make sad wreck in their efforts to attain this popularity. I know of few sadder spectacles than that of a man, seizing upon every ruffle of popular excitement, in the hope of sailing in upon the crest of the wave; whose anxiety to please makes him an object of discomfort to himself, an object of contempt to all who watch his efforts in that direction. Popular impulses are often misdirected and are often unjust. Too frequently they are at the services of demagogues who pay the people the disrespect of appealing to their feelings and prejudices rather than to their reason. But after all popular impulses in the long run are generally sound and true, and it is for this reason that mere popularity hunters are almost invariably doomed to final disappointment. The public respect which is worth having is that which is begotten of a popular conviction of actual worth, and the surest way to attain it is by persevering jealously one's self-respect, doing nothing which, if known to the whole world, would make us blush. A spirit of sturdy independence is a good spirit to cultivate. Not the spurious article which too often passes for it. Men often get credit for independence by rushing to the front rank of their own set, in times of popular or civic commotion. This is an easy kind of independence. What is most frequently the real article, is much more difficult. Any man can sail with wind and tide. But it is often hard to subject one's motives to misconstruction by boldly refusing either to lead or follow, with those with whom we usually act, when we think them in the wrong. It is in such cases that true independence is needed. It is in such cases that the honest devotion to truth, to our convictions of duty, shows most conspicuously, although it is in such cases, that for the moment at any rate we are apt to get less credit for it. What is conveniently called "backbone" is, in nine cases out of ten, neither more nor less than a blatant pandering to some popular feeling of the hour. It is not independence; it is not even a respectable counterfeit of independence; it is, in fact, the very opposite of independence. This honest adherence to truth is not inconsistent with the most perfect spirit of toleration.—From a lecture delivered by Mr. Thos. White on the "Ladder of Life."