

The Examiner.

VOL. 1. W. L. COTTON Editor & Manager. THURSDAY MORNING - - - NOVEMBER 15 1877. NO. 157

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 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

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

H. VINNICOMBE,
PIANO FORTE REGULATOR

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

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.

ARRAERS 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.

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.

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 SHERBROOK 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 SHERBROOK 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., Agent.
Ch'town, June 7, 1877

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given for COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture at the

CEN. ENNIAL 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.

WM. PARKS & SON,

Excursion Tickets TO BOSTON AND RETURN
FOR
STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,
For \$15.00.
CARVELL BROS

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES!

The Perfection of Mechanism. So Light and Simple that a Child can Work them. So Durable that they last A Lifetime.

Eight Thousand Machines now Manufactured every Week. To be had only from the Authorized Agent,

Robert Young,
South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

STADACONA
Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have made a further call of

Four instalments, of Five per Cent. each,

on the Subscribed Capital of the Company, payable at its Office, No. 93 St. Peter Street, Quebec, as follows:—

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of August, 1877;
Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of November, 1877;
Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of February, 1878;
Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of May, 1878.

By order of the Board.
CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Secretary
1877

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; as Loss of Memory, Unsteady Gait, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and After taking many other diseases that lead to *Inanity 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. Fraser, C. D. Rankin, Dr. Dodd, and a Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere.

ROBERT YOUNG
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per S. S. Prince Edward,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT NEW GOODS,
—OF—
Which he is offering at
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES
October 1, 1877.

STEAM MILL MOUNT STEWART.

THE Subscribers are prepared to take orders for dimension Lumber of all kinds, in Oak, Elm, White Pine, Pitch Pine Spruce or Birch; also, Spruce Knees, Trenails, Wedges, Deck Plugs, and Ship's Blocks of every description—all delivered at short notice.

LONGWORTH & CO.,
Water Street.
N. B.—Spruce and Fir Shingles very low.
Aug. 15-3m

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

Strong. Fine Flavor.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
—AT—
BEER & SONS

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S SPEECH.

Lord Beaconsfield's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet disappointed many. It was said that the Premier would in this speech state explicitly how far England would allow the Russians to proceed without interfering with her, and when she must stop if she would not force England to take sides with the Turks, but he merely repeated what he and his colleagues have so often said, that when the interests of England are endangered, England will do whatever may be necessary for their protection. When or under what circumstance the Ministry would regard England's interests as involved in the war, or affected by the Russian advance, the Premier did not even hint. There are many now who say that England need not care though the Russians made the Black Sea a Russian Lake, obtained possession of Constantinople itself, and control of the Dardanelles and became masters of Asia Minor. If Lord Beaconsfield and his Government share these views they will not find it necessary to do much this year or next for the protection of British interests in that part of the world. The Premier made a statement which it required some courage to make. He told his audience and the world that England, by maintaining neutrality, gave the Turks a fine opportunity of displaying a vigour and force which demonstrated her right to be recognized amongst the Sovereign powers, and that whatever may be the fortune of war hereafter, her independence is now undoubted. These fine words will help poor Turkey very little, and if she be left to the tender mercy of the Russians all her vigor and force will not be sufficient to maintain her independence much longer. This part of his speech will probably remind many of a speech made by another eminent English statesman about the Southern States, which he imagined had by their own united efforts, "their vigor and force," attained such a position that there could be no doubt of their independence; but very soon after they were overpowered and compelled to abandon all hope of independence. Probably the British Government, standing, as they do, alone in Europe, are quite right not to involve their country in this war, but then there is room to doubt the wisdom of their indulging in what may be a vain unmeaning threat of doing something or other whenever it became necessary to defend English interests. If England meant to take an active part in the struggle at all it would be wiser to set to work before Turkey is completely broken down and exhausted. Even now the Turks have much vigor and force left, and the active assistance of England alone may turn the tide in her favor. She still holds Plevna and Rustschuk and Silistria and Kars and Erzeroum and indeed all her strong places, and even since the great disaster in Asia Minor Mukhtar Pasha has repelled a Russian attack on Erzeroum; but the evidences of her growing weakness and of her exhaustion have been numerous of late, and a few months hence she may be completely at the mercy of Russia. What can England do in that case but remonstrate, expostulate and, perhaps, threaten, unless Germany and Austria find their interests identical with English interests and act with her? The general impression is that there is an understanding between the three Emperors, and that England cannot hope for aid from any of the Northern Powers or indeed from any Power, and alone she will not go to war with Russia. The idea still prevails that at the last moment she will, if Russian success in European and Asiatic Turkey seem assured, seize Egypt and make it an English Province or dependency, garrisoned by British troops, and some still imagine that the British fleet lies so quietly in Besika Bay or some neighboring harbor, in order to seize the Dardanelles the moment there was danger of their falling under the control of the Russians. It is even surmised that Constantinople itself may be occupied by the British, but this may lead to a greater war, unless Germany and Austria consented to the occupation. Lord Beaconsfield concluded by expressing the hope that the time is not far distant when the other powers can intervene and effect a settlement of all difficulties so as to secure a lasting peace and the independence of Turkey. This might be if all the other great powers desired peace as earnestly as Great Britain does, if Russia were as disinterested as she professes to be.

The Government steamers "Druid" and "Napoleon III." leave Quebec in a day or two to take up the buoys on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Gulf, which indicates that the season's navigation is pretty well over.

A Rome special states that the Pope was restless last night, but in possession of his reason when he awoke at times. Eminent physicians say he cannot recover, but may last a week. In case of the Pope's death the Italian Government has ordered a strong guard around all the approaches to the Vatican to prevent its being pillaged.

A merchant taught a lad in his employ how to manipulate the scales so that a few ounces could be gained upon every pound of goods weighed. The lad is now an old man, and confesses that this trick, practised by his master's instructions to the disadvantage of his customers, enabled him (the lad) to cheat his instructor to the extent of five hundred dollars. Such dishonest tricks, says the Windsor Record, are like two-edged swords—the cut both ways.

Miscellaneous News.

Sir Edward Thornton is again to return to Washington, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary.

A severe hurricane has occurred on the British coast. Numerous disasters to shipping are reported.

Governor Hubbard, at the Bolton Fair, said Texas is getting rich at the rate of \$100,000,000 per annum. The taxable property of the State is now \$350,000,000, against \$250,000,000 in 1876. This is progress with a vim. And in 1880 it will be \$700,000,000, 3,000,000 of people and some twenty odd members of Congress.

A letter from Lieut. Walsh, says the Canadian Government has decided that Sitting Bull and his tribe shall remain where they are, as it is feared that trouble will ensue if they are sent near the Blackfeet.

There were shipped from the port of Pictou during the last week of October, 4,962 tons of coal as follows: Halifax Co., 1236 tons; Intercolonial, 1880; Acadia, 1597; N. S., 142. Vale, 107. Total shipments to date this season 159,575.

An analysis of the trade of Montreal from the opening of navigation to the 1st November shows the number of arrivals of sea-going vessels to have been 487 of 355,777 tons, say 72 vessels and 15,500 tons less than last year; while of "inland" vessels the number was 5,700, which is a slight increase over the arrivals of 1876. The revenue of the Montreal Harbor Board up to 30th October this year was \$178,654, a decline of \$27,850 as compared with last year.

A Halifax correspondent of the Toronto Globe, likely to be well informed on Local Government affairs in Nova Scotia, writes that the most eligible person for the vacant office of Chief Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia is President Allison of Sackville College, and that the office is, no doubt, at his disposal.

It is reported that the fisheries have proved as great a failure this season in Eastern Nova Scotia as in Western Newfoundland. It is said that not for many years has the condition of the fishermen in the County of Guysboro been so distressing as it now is. It is a sad drawback to the fishing industry that success in it is so uncertain and its profits so precarious.

A band of tramps robbed a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Westchester Junction, on Saturday night, the 10th inst., and fired on the employees, who tried to rescue the property. Subsequently more railroad hands arrived, and on Sunday morning raided the camp of the tramps in the woods. A fight ensued, and two railroad men were badly injured. Four tramps were also shot and wounded, and they, with twenty-two others, were captured, locked in a freight car and guarded. Two trains were boarded and stopped near Lewistown, on the 11th, and only after a desperate resistance of the conductors and assistants the robbers were driven off. One thousand to fifteen hundred tramps are wandering through the country traversed by the Pennsylvania Railroad between Downingtown and Pittsburgh.

PLEVNA "THE IMPREGNABLE."—A German paper remarks that it is probably not generally known that Plevna has long borne both among the Turks and the Bulgarians, the epithet of "the impregnable," in the same way that Genoa is distinguished by the Italians as "superb," Florence as "the beautiful," etc. In the case of Plevna the addition of the adjective dates back to the time of Bajszid the Great. When this monarch overran and subdued Bulgaria and drove the Bulgarian Emperor from his throne, the garrison of Plevna under the command of Michael, made such an obstinate and determined resistance that the invaders were unable to possess themselves of the town. For six-and-sixty years—so runs the legend as related by the country folk—every effort made by the Turks to reduce Plevna was ineffectual; the town and its gallant garrison, although at times hard pressed, still held out. Its commander, Michael, received from his enemies, who recognized his courage and ability, the title of "Ghazi," or "the Conqueror;" and it was only after his death that Plevna ultimately fell into the hands of the Turks.

Jessie McLachin, sentenced to death and then to imprisonment for life at Glasgow, in 1862, for murder, has been released on ticket-of-leave and taken up her abode at Greenock, her dwelling being only known to herself and the police. This merciful precaution being taken to baffle the curiosity and unfriendliness of her neighbors. In conversation after her release she said, when told there was great anxiety at Perth to see her leave the prison, "O, I stand among them all to see me. I have suffered sorely through all these years, and now I might have peace; but I had always the comfort that my conscience told me I was innocent and wronged. The ways of God are strange; they have looked hard to me, but having come through so much I have only to wait a little longer now to have myself cleared." The convict went on to speak of the murder, saying that she is the last left living who knows about it, and remarking "I could make a full declaration of my innocence if it was worth my while, but it is not now. I am waiting now the last great day of account, when before the great community of the world my innocence will be shown."