

The Examiner.

VOL. 1. W. L. COTTON, Manager & Editor. FRIDAY MORNING - - - AUGUST 24, 1877. NO. 85

MISS GREGOR
Will open a SELECT CLASS for girls about the first of September, at her father's residence, UPPER PRINCE STREET.
Subjects Taught—English and French.
TESTIMONIAL.
I have great pleasure in recommending Miss Gregor as an efficient and conscientious teacher for young pupils.
MARIAN ROBERTSON,
Princess of Wales College.
Aug. 18-19

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.

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.

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 CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL always has, 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 -

EARTHENWARE,
Landing ex "James Duncan," from Liverpool.
11 CRATES, assorted.
For Sale low while landing.
FENTON T. NEWBERRY & Co.
Ch'town, Aug. 16, 1877.—arg pat 2ins.

H. CONROY & SON
RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public generally that they have resumed business at
No. 6 KING SQUARE,
fronting on Charlotte Street, adjoining Hanning & Co's. Drug Store.
We will have on hand a large and choice assortment of Ladies' Toilet Articles and a superb Stock of Real and Imitation Hair Goods. Ladies' own hair cuttings or combings made up.
All orders by mail, or express attended to with despatch.
Post Office address H. CONROY & SON,
Box 234, St. John.
Aug. 11-6m

BOARDERS WANTED,
Or 6 Permanent Boarders can be comfortably accommodated in a private family; male boarders preferred. Apply to 124 Kent Street, nearly opposite J. Selzer's Grocery.
Aug. 21-1w*

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 SHERIDIAN 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 SHERIDIAN 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

Steamer HEATHER BELLE
Summer Arrangement.

WILL leave Charlottetown for Orwell every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings.
Leave Orwell for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 7 o'clock.
Returning to Orwell same evening at 3 o'clock.
Leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at four o'clock.
Leave Mount Stewart for Charlottetown at 7 o'clock, returning to Mount Stewart same evenings.
Leaving Charlottetown for Crapaud every SATURDAY, weather and tide permitting; and every alternate SATURDAY will make a return trip
JOHN HUGHES, Agent.
Ch'town May 25, 1877.—3m wklv

Excursion Tickets.
TO BOSTON AND RETURN,
PER
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. Macmarsters
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; SHERIDIAN (after arrival of Tuesday Train from St. John and Halifax) every Tuesday Afternoon; CHARLOTTETOWN, every Tuesday Morning; SUMMERSIDE every Tuesday.

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

LOW RATES. QUICK TIME
CARVELL BROS., Agents.
Ch'town, June 16, 1877.—mth

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
and St. John, N. B.

THE DAILY EXAMINER IS ON SALE
AT THE STORES OF
Henry A. Harvie, Theoph. L. Chappelle, and T. O'Connell.
Price Only 2 Cents
June 27, 1877—her 1

THE FORCE OF TRUTH.

Dreadful limits are set in nature to the powers of dissimulation. Truth tyrannizes over the unwilling members of the body. Faces never lie, it is said. No man need be deceived who will study the changes of expression. When a man speaks the truth in the spirit of truth, his eye is as clear as the heavens. When he has base ends, and speaks falsely, his eye is muddy, and sometimes asquint. I have heard an experienced counsellor say that he never feared the effect upon a jury of a lawyer who does not believe in his heart that his client ought to have a verdict.—Emerson's *Essays on Spiritual Laws.*

THE SAGACITY OF WILD GEESE.

The large flocks of geese which are constantly passing over the town are frequently shot at, but they generally fly at too high an altitude to be reached by the leaden missiles. Sometimes, however, the shots take effect. The other day we were watching a flock flying southward, when the report of a gun was heard and we observed one of the geese begin to fly slowly. The others, perceiving that their comrade was wounded, uttered shrill cries of distress, and about a dozen of them flew under the wounded bird, huddling together so that their backs formed a sort of bed upon which the wounded one rested. They buoyed it up for some time, the others meanwhile looking on and manifesting their concern by uttering loud, discordant shrieks. Finding that their companion was unable longer to accompany them in their flight, the abandoned him to his fate, and he fell to the earth, and into the arms of an expectant Chinaman.—*Anaheim (Cal.) Gazette.*

MR. BRIGHT AND FREE TRADE.

The following is the letter of Mr. Bright, recently referred to in the newspapers:—
"ROCHDALE, July 31, 1877.

"DEAR MR. PORTER,—I thank you for sending me Mr. Langton's letter of the 10th June from Melbourne. By the same mail I have three other letters on the subject on which Mr. Langton has written to you—one from the secretary of the Free Trade League of Victoria, one from Sir Charles Gavin Duffy, and one written at Suex by Mr. John Young of Montreal, to whom the dinner at Melbourne was given. "I need not tell you that I am surprised and amused at the stir so small a matter has caused among our friends on the other side of the globe.

"I recollect meeting Sir Charles Gavin Duffy on his visit to this country, but I have not the least recollection that we had any conversation on the subject of Protection, or on the policy of the Province of Victoria on that question. If any such conversation took place, I can say with confidence that my views have been entirely misunderstood and misrepresented by Sir Charles. The words he puts into my mouth are very much like in meaning to what I think I have seen in some of the writings of Mr. John Stuart Mill, and it may be that Sir Charles may have inadvertently attributed to me what he has heard from Mr. Mill, or read in some of his works.

"If a Government voted to support a steamboat enterprise which was deemed of great service to the country, but which, from its novelty or its risk, private capitalists would not undertake, I should say that in doing this no sound principle would be broken, and that the public interest might possibly be wisely served. So if a Government thought that a new culture might be introduced into the country, such as the grape or tea, it might appropriate a sum of money to make that experiment, leaving its future progress or fate entirely to the industry and disposition of the people. But to enact a tariff imposing heavy duties on important articles of import, to establish an oppressive and costly system of custom houses, to build up special interests before their time, or industries which might never thrive in the free air of competition, at the expense of taxation of the whole people, levied partly at the custom-houses and partly by the high prices which are sought to be obtained on the home-made and protected article, is a policy so unsound and so injurious that I am greatly surprised that any one in the least acquainted with me or with my life should have supposed it possible that I should give it my support.

"Englishmen form colonies at a distance from the Mother Country. The throw off many of the superstitions which are still to a large extent cherished in England. In respect to protection by means of a prohibitive or restrictive tariff, the Colony of Victoria clings to a superstition or error which we in England have abandoned. Our experience is conclusive as to the wisdom of our policy. Victoria is young and thinks she knows more and better than we know. But when she finds herself not at the head, but at the tail of the great Australian communities as to her success and the growth of wealth, she may discover that industry has no greater enemy than a protective or restrictive tariff. "If you will kindly send this letter to your correspondent Mr. Langton, it will not be necessary for me to write to Sir Charles Duffy or to the Secretary of the Free Trade League of Victoria.
Believe me, &c.,
"JOHN BRIGHT."

A FAIR EXTERIOR.

When a man begins to go down hill, he is apt to betray the fact by his exterior appearance; he wears a long face, allows his clothes to look shabby, and acts like one bereft of hope or prospects. Now, this is very poor policy; the sympathy and assistance of friends is not gained by wearing a dirty shirt; and unless a man acts as though he had confidence in himself, he must not expect to inspire it in others. And so with the external appearance of everything. Neatness of appearance does not end with a man's credit, but often enhances the value of articles which he may have for sale. This is especially true upon the farm, and we will venture to say that a farmer who attends to the exterior of things in general, such as clean stables and animals, clean yards and buildings, and fences in good repair, will obtain five to ten per cent. more for the products of his farm than one who neglects such simple matters. If any one doubt the effect of external appearance upon values in market or elsewhere, let him try sending butter to market in an old weather-beaten firkin, no matter how good the butter or clean the firkin may be inside. If this does not satisfy, try some stained and dirty eggs, or half plucked poultry. Producing a good article is one thing, but selling it to advantage is quite another, and the good salesman generally makes the most money of the two. The importance of a fair exterior can hardly be over estimated. This principle is potent in any branch of trade, and in every grade of society; therefore it is too important to be overlooked or passed unheeded.

News of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN.

For exposing for sale thirty pieces of beef "in a stinking state and unfit for food" at their shop in Everton Road, Liverpool, the American Meat Company have been fined £5 and costs.

The great increase in the American dead meat and live stock trade is shown by statistics just issued. The value of the exports in the first six months of 1876 amounted to \$1,755,191, while for the first half of the present year it was \$5,585,675.

The *Times* regrets to have to record the death of Mrs. Marsh (Virginia Gabriel), the gifted composer of the "Widows Bewitched" and many well known songs. While driving down Grosvenor Place in her Victoria on Sunday afternoon, the horse took fright and bolted. Unfortunately, in jumping from the carriage, Mrs. Marsh was thrown on her head and became at once insensible. She was taken to St. George's Hospital, where it was found that she had concussion of the brain, and only lingered till Monday night.

FRANCE.

During the first six months of 1877 the butchers who deal in this commodity in Paris have delivered to consumption 5,283 horses, donkeys and mules, which furnished 959,730 kilos. of meat (net). During the corresponding period of 1876 the number of these animals was 4,422, which gave 803,500 kilos. The increase is, therefore, of a marked character. The persons who endeavored to popularize the use of horseflesh affirm that it is more wholesome and more nourishing than beef, although often not quite so agreeable. Paris contains more than fifty butchers' shops, especially devoted to this article.

CANADIAN.

Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements and musical instruments have lately received orders from Australia for their respective wares. It is to be hoped such orders will be multiplied.

UNITED STATES.

A correspondent of the *Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette* notes that certain birds seem to be undergoing a marked change in their instinctive natures. He instances: "The crows, by nature a very shy bird, have in some instances become so tame that they have built their nests on very low branches in near neighborhood to the residence of white folks. In one instance a highly respectable citizen of Bernardston got so near the old crow on her nest that he offered her a small frog which she gladly took from his hand without any symptoms of fear or fright."

RUSSIA.

The censorship of the press has been relaxed in Russia. Forbidden newspapers have reappeared, war correspondents have been despatched to the field, and the first afternoon newspaper ever issued in the Empire appeared about three weeks ago. The *Globe* has six correspondents in Bulgaria and Armenia, and *The Roeski Mir* almost as many. A new daily journal, devoted to the interests of Pan Slavism, is to appear in Moscow. For the benefit of the lower orders of society, who cannot afford to pay three pence for the news, the Government issues cheap, broad sheets, containing the official bulletins. The *London Globe* asserts that the flow of information in these Government sheets is not continuous, and that such unpleasant episodes as the battle of Zevinda or the repulse at Kars, or the flight of Turgenev, are carefully kept out of sight, and it is doubtful whether their existence is at all known except in official circles. There seems, however, to be a genuine desire on the part of the Government to seek the support of the public and to relax its restrictions upon the expression of opinion.