

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Editor & Manager

FRIDAY MORNING

SEPTEMBER 28 1877. NO. 115

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 Kegs,
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 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

REMEMBER,

Electors of Ch'town,
REMEMBER THAT THE
DAILY EXAMINER

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

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 —

CORNER BEEF, COOKED
— IN —
2 and 4-pound TINS
and by the Pound.

All who have used it know of its excellence.
FOR SALE AT
BEER & GOFF'S.

WAGON FOR SALE.

A VIS-A-VIS WAGON, nearly new, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office.
Ch'town, Sept. 22.

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; HARVEY 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

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 237
St. John, N. B.

Excursion Tickets

TO BOSTON AND RETURN,
FOR
STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,
For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS
WHITE OATS.

WANTED, immediately, 10,000 Bushels White Oats, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.
HASZARD BROS.,
61 Water Street.
Sept. 6—2wks

TO LET.

A FINE new three story Dwelling House containing 10 rooms, situated on Kent street. Apply to FRANCIS McRORY or at this office.
81w

Barrels. Barrels.

4,000 MACKEREL BARRELS, of the very best quality, for sale cheap.
ROBERT BRIDGES.
Sept. 13—

SHEET MUSIC

MUSIC BOOKS.

A NEW LOT RECEIVED.
Old Stock sold at immense reductions!
BREMNER BROTHERS.
August 31

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
5 1877

PLASTER PARIS!

50 BBLS. now on hand.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Aug. 23—pat ar 2w

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.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

GO to HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, Queen Square, for

Cheapest School Books!
Ch'town, Sept. 24—

GREENLEAF'S ARITHMETIC,
BYCE'S LATIN READERS,
ROYAL READERS, at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.
Ch'town, Sept. 24—

PLAINER LIVING AND HIGHER THINKING.

The Bishop of Fredericton, N. B., preached an admirable sermon upon the St. John fire, shortly after its occurrence. He chose for his text Luke xiii. 2 & 3, and dwelt upon the practical lessons derivable from the calamity. "Unchecked prosperity," said His Lordship, "corrupts and enfeebles the mind, as surely as a constantly hot climate enervates the body."

Now is the time for the plainer living and higher thinking; for contracting no debts we cannot in reason hope to pay for; for remembering, that to give orders for goods which fill the merchant with dread, because he knows he cannot pay for them, is a great robbery, only more genteely executed, as that which was committed in the squares of St. John, when the goods rescued from the flames, and deposited there for safety, were secretly stolen by base plunderers. Till Christians come to understand that debts thus ill-contracted and undischarged, are ill-disguised robbery, and that the practice is entirely inconsistent with the Christian character, they have not learned the elements of the religion they profess. Their prayers, their aims, and their communions are of no value in the sight of God.

Nor is it dishonesty only which is to be eschewed. Carelessness is commonly regarded as a venial fault; but it is far otherwise, when it involves the destruction of the property, perhaps of the lives, of our neighbors. It is want of love, as well as of prudence and consideration. It is commonly met by the confident statement, that if our houses are burned, we are, at all events, well insured; which is a piece of daring villany, if we wilfully set them on fire; and of gross unfairness, if we take from a society, formed for the common protection, what, with a little careful management, we need not have required. Robbery of an insurance company is as bad as any robbery; and I fear it is a proof of the deterioration of public morals, that the verdict is almost always given against the company, as if there were a foregone conclusion in men's minds, that right or wrong, the richer party must pay; against which unrighteous feeling we may set the inspired sentence, "Thou shalt not countenance a poor man in his cause;" that is, I presume, to do an unjust act. It is his justice, not his poverty, that entitles him to a verdict in his favor.

Nor ought we to forget the lesson, that sentiment without reason, and mere excitement, are of little value, either in our temporal misfortune or in our spiritual progress. We have all been terribly excited by this raging fire. Yet of what avail was the sensation? Now it is all over, and the results are to be seen, and are yet to come,—we want the calmest and the soundest judgment, the manliest resolution, the most untiring perseverance; and the power to discriminate, even in our charity, between what may satisfy greedy and importunate claimants, or may permanently benefit suffering thousands, and subserve the welfare of the whole community.

What a grand opening for enterprise there is in the line of cattle-breeding. One cannot read the account of the sale of Senator Cochrane's Short Horns in England without wondering why our people do not enter more largely than they do into a business which has as little risk and as great profit as any. Mr. Cochrane sent forty-three cattle to England. They were sold for £17,000 sterling—over \$80,000—at auction—amidst great enthusiasm of the spectators. One heifer actually brought 4,300 guineas. These may be called fancy prices. Never mind, if people are willing to give them that's enough. Where there's a demand there ought to be a supply. Nova Scotia farmers ought to imitate the farmers and breeders of West Canada. Surely in sheep and cattle we could do better than we do. It would do our farmers good if they would just take advantage of the cheap fares and run up to Western Ontario and see the vim and vigor thrown into all farming operations. For sheep grazing Nova Scotia is well adapted, and where there is one sheep now there ought to be ten—and those ten of the best breeds and not scraggy animals. The Agricultural Exhibition at Truro, with all similar exhibitions, ought to operate as a stimulus to our farming population. With the farmers as with all others "advance" ought to be the motto.

We clip the above from the Halifax Reporter. Our farmers might learn a lesson, too.

Sitting Bull, with 1000 warriors, is in the heart of the Canadian Buffalo country, near Wood Mountains. Joseph's band is heading straight north, and in addition 200 lodges of Yanktons, 259 lodges of Uncapapas, 300 lodges of Santees and 120 lodges of Assiniboine are making their way to Canada. Nearly all the northern tribes are believed ready to revolt and all can cross the Canadian border in three days, and would number of 4000 warriors, exclusive of Sitting Bull's force. Sitting Bull is amply supplied with ammunition, and other tribes are rapidly procuring it from the Canadians. All the Indians profess contempt for the United States troops and Government. Sitting Bull told a Catholic priest he would never confer or have anything to do with American officers as they were all liars.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

A letter received from a missionary makes the following statement: "This evening I went to the relief camp on the other side of the river. Temporary sheds are put up, a shelter of cocoanut leaves, on a plain. To-night fourteen hundred people were fed. You never saw such a sight. I met crowds of people on their way from it into the city, and the last three hundred were sitting in rows as I drove along. There were two lines of little girls and boys receiving their portion as passively as extreme misery could divine. The food looked well cooked, and the balls of curry palatable, but oh! it was doled out as if to sheep instead of men. My heart was wrung with pain at the succession of fearful sights. All along I met men and women who were beating their breasts and crying, 'Hunger, hunger.' Some would cry out as they passed me, 'They have taken away my ticket.' I inquired of a police constable what this meant, and he said that an order had just come that all who had been fed two months must receive food no longer. A poor reward for living so long. The weavers are suffering very much. It was to see the women with nicely combed hair and clean clothes coming from such a place.

"When I stopped my carriage, these wretched people crowded around me, holding on to the spokes of the wheels, and I could with difficulty get started for fear of crushing their feet. If I were in Mana Madura, among people whom I know, I could not bear it. As it is, it is one prolonged strain upon one's sympathies. A woman, who used to come begging with three children before we went to the hills, now went with one, the others could not live out the famine."

Miscellaneous News.

Urban Jean Joseph Leverrier, the famous astronomer, is dead.

The wreck of the "Forest," which collided with the "Avalanche," has been blown up.

The New York Graphic's Washington special says Indian Commissioner Smith will be appointed Consul-General to Canada.

Solicitor Frogett, and four inspectors of the Scotland Yard detective force, have been committed for conspiracy to defeat justice in the case of the parties defrauding the Countess de Goumont of \$50,000.

The schooner "Newton Booth," at San Francisco, from the Arctic Ocean, reports that of seventy men left on the abandoned whaling fleet last year, only two, both Kanakas, or Sandwich Islanders, reached Point Barrow. The rest are supposed to have perished.

The honour of winning the Governor-General's exhibition in McGill's College, Montreal, has fallen to an Ottawa boy, in the person of Mr. Henry Ami, son of Rev. Mr. Ami. The award was made yesterday. The exhibition is of the annual value of \$100.

The Dutch Budget shows a deficit of \$2,750,000, chiefly in consequence of the Achean war. The Finance Minister proposes to cover it by issuing treasury bills.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—The *Metis*, the French-Canadian organ, yesterday in alluding to the probable appointment of M. Cauchon to the Lieut.-Governorship, says he is generally acceptable to the population. The *Free Press* in reply, claiming to represent the feeling of the English-speaking portion, emphatically denies M. Cauchon's popularity, declaring "No man having the honour of his Province at heart could tamely submit to see its gubernatorial chair filled by one so crime-stained as Cauchon."

Dr. Taylor, of Edinburgh, Scotland, is in Ottawa and the guest of Mr. Thos. McKay. The doctor is promoting subscriptions to raise a sum necessary for the construction of the Edinburgh University.

The Canadian *Official Gazette* contains nothing of importance. Excess of specie, \$247,000. Balance in lands of Receiver General due depositors in Post Office Savings Banks on August 3rd, \$2,789,611.43. Authorized discount on American invoices, 3 per cent.

A letter from Silver City, New Mexico, states that thirty-three persons were murdered in Cook's Canyon, and all hands at Wright's rancho have been killed by the Indians near Silver City, on the road to Yuma, Arizona.

An Helena, Montana, dispatch of the 22nd says Terry and the Indian Commission are expected there to-day. It is generally believed the Commission will be a failure, and a devastating Indian war will be the result.

Seven thousand cattle were run off from Western Kansas early in September by twelve robbers, who started North. Fifteen rangers, well armed and mounted, after riding five days, surprised the thieves at supper, killed seven, hung another, and recovered all the cattle. No rangers were hurt.

Gladstone denies the assertion that he had written to the Greek residents of Constantinople advising the Greeks to join in the war against Turkey. Gladstone publishes a letter on which the accusation is founded, written long before the outbreak of the war, and advises the Greeks and Slavs to give moral support to each other.