

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1878.

NO. 218.

**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.

**CHEAPEST YET!**

In Connection with our

**Cheap Dry Goods Sale**

We will offer our entire Stock of

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

of about \$2,000 worth, at cost to clear, consisting of—

Men's Wellington Boots,  
Men's Leather Congress Boots,  
Men's Felt Congress Boots,  
Men's Larrigans & Overshoes,  
Men's Felt and Leather Slippers,  
Women's Leather Boots,  
(Elastic and Laced),  
Women's Felt Boots,  
Women's Slippers & Overshoes,  
Misses' & Children's Leather Boots.

**COME ONE AND ALL AND GET BOOTS CHEAP**

**J. B. MACDONALD,**

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Jan. 9—ne pat

**Notice to the Public.**

**SUPPLIES** for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.

Donations of money will be received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk.  
N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.  
Dec. 27—tf

**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 on 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 Provinces.

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

**COAL! COAL!**

**ROUND & NUT** at  
W. W. CLARKE'S.  
Ch'town, Jan. 5—1w 2w

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.

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separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

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addressed separately, as required, \$13.50  
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addressed separately, as desired, \$17.00.

**IN DULL TIMES**

—GET THE—

**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 tele-  
grams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa  
Correspondent" will contain everything of in-  
terest transpiring in the Dominion Parlia-  
ment.

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**

at ADDRESS,

**W. L. COTTON,**

Manager Examiner Printing and  
Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

**BOOK & JOB  
PRINTING!**

neatly and expeditiously  
executed,

AT THE "EXAMINER" OFFICE

under the careful supervision of

**J. W. MITCHELL.**

We are now in a position to execute orders for  
all kinds of Printing, such as

**LETTER HEADS,**

**BILL HEADS,**

**CIRCULARS,**

**CARDS.**

**PAMPHLETS,**

**DODGERS,**

**HANDBILLS,**

**POSTERS,**

AND ALL KINDS OF

**Bank and Legal Blanks,**

&c. &c. &c.

**AT MODERATE PRICES.**

Office:—Ings' Old Stand,

Corner Great George and Water Streets.

**Harvie's Almanac**

1878

**PRICE 12 CTS.**

Wholesale and Retail at

**HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,**  
QUEEN SQUARE,

and sold by all respectable dealers throughout  
the Island.  
Jan. 3—

**HERRING! HERRING!**

**WE** have on hand a choice lot of HER  
RING—Barrels and Half-Barrels. Also  
a large quantity of CODFISH, which we will  
sell cheap.

W. P. COLWILL

Ch'town, Jan. 21—3m

**WE CONTINUE TO SELL**

**ALL OUR**

**STAPLE GOODS**

—ON THE—

**Most Favorable Terms.**

**IN STORE:**

1125 Bbls. Flour,	20 Boxes Axes,
500 " Cornmeal,	100 Boxes 3 in. Nails
500 Hhds Molasses,	100 " 1 1/2 in. "
30 " Sugar,	50 Boxes Horsenails
50 Bbls W'te Granu- lated Sugar,	200 Boxes Confection- ery (assorted),
20 Bbls Crushed do	800 Reams Paper (all sizes),
400 Chests Tea,	50 Doz. Brooms,
125 half Chests Tea,	50 Doz. Pails,
75 Boxes Tea,	60 Boxes Glass,
500 Cjks Manilla,	150 Boxes Bartlett's Blue,
500 Sides No. 1 Sole Leather,	100 Gross Bartlett's Shoe Blacking,
200 Sides No. 2 "	150 Jars Creamtartar
230 Boxes Raisins,	100 Tins Pepper,
100 Kegs B'ng Soda,	100 " Mustard,
30 Bbls W'ng Soda,	40 " Ginger,
75 Boxes Cheese,	40 " Mix'd Spices
60 Casks Vinegar,	20 " Allspice,
200 Boxes Soap,	30 Packages Whole Cloves,
50 " Toilet Soap,	30 " Nutmegs,
35 Bags Nuts,	153 Boxes Yeast,
600 Boxes Table Salt	20 Bbls. W'te Beans
50 Bbls. Currants,	150 Casks Kerosene,
25 Boxes Flat To- bacco,	25 Bbls. Onions,
10 Kegs Isl. Twist Tobacco,	50 Boxes Candles,
15 k'gs Acadia Twist Tobacco,	

**Carvell Brothers.**

Ch'town, Dec. 22—2w 3w pat ar 2w

**THREE STAR BRANDY.**

**30 CASES** Three Star BRANDY,  
For Sale by  
**JAMES BYRNE,**  
Great George Street.

January 20—5i

Lecturers' Fees.

The fees of prominent lecturers, according to figures furnished by the American Literary Bureau, are as follows: Gough, \$250; Beecher, \$300 to \$600; Tilton, \$150; Eli Perkins, \$100; Phillips, \$200; Scott Siddons, \$150; Bret Harte, \$125; Bayard Taylor, \$125. Reductions are, however, made from these figures for small towns. Beecher is worth \$300 simply because he will draw that amount. Gough will draw \$190, Anna Dickinson will draw \$125; Mark Twain will draw \$150; Eli Perkins will draw \$125, and Mrs. Scott Siddons is worth \$150. Readers are not worth as much as original thinkers, simply because they are not original. They are copies. They simply read what the dramatist or humorist has written. Their material is not fresh.

**Great Suffering—Fifteen Thousand People in the Snow.**

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 21st, 1878.—A despatch from Constantinople yesterday, to the "Daily Telegraph" says:—

Mr. Master, agent for the English Relief Fund, has just arrived here with a train full of refugees from Adrianople. These unhappy people have been in open cattle trucks three days. Many perished from cold weather. Last night fifteen were found dead in the trucks. The sufferings of all are described as awful. Mothers are reported in their frenzy to have thrown away their living babies rather than to see them die in their arms. As the train moved from Adrianople numbers of people tried to cling to the outside and framework of the carriages, and many attempted to ride on the buffers.

At one station, where hundreds of people had congregated without food for two days, the men threatened Mr. Masters with violence if bread was not given them. Yesterday there were 15,000 women and children out in the snow at Cholon. Three trains full are hourly expected at Constantinople. It is not known where they will find shelter. The snow is several inches deep and is still falling; the cold is intense. All that can possibly be done is affected by the administrators of the relief fund, but many lives are being sacrificed.

**Mehemet Ali on England and Russia.**

Mehemet Ali recently spoke as follows to the correspondent of the London Times at Sophia in relation to the policy of England and Russia:—

"You might land thirty thousand men at once, and in a month or two thirty thousand more, and you might possibly bring from India an equal number, and so throw into the field a final force of one hundred and twenty thousand men. Now, such a force would have been invaluable as an adjunct, altogether apart from the splendid moral support which England could have rendered us; but I am not disposed to think that such a force will be able to stand against the Russian armies when we—who would have fought side by side with England—are exhausted.

"The true issues of this war, and the true motives of Russia in making it, have been strangely misunderstood by politicians, unless those who have been silent have known a great deal more than those who have talked. There are two motives assigned to Russia. One is that she was roused to enthusiasm by the spectacle of the oppression of a race kindred with her own, and the other that she made war to acquire territory. I am not ready to deny the existence of a popular sentiment in Russia, but this is not the first occasion in the history of wars when a Cabinet has taken advantage of a popular frenzy and turned the tide of popular excitement to work its own mill and grind its own political grist.

"Russia wants no present increase of territory. Her object in making this war was to establish herself in the opinion of Europe as a great military power, and therefore as a desirable ally. Had she crushed Turkey with the rapidity and ease she looked for, she could have made overtures to France and Germany, and would certainly have expected France and Germany to make overtures to her, one outbidding the other until the price she had fixed upon herself should be reached. In accordance with the failure of one part of her programme may proceed the growth of another; but I do not believe that the demands of Russia will include a yard of Turkish territory. Her promises in that regard were made to conciliate Europe, and she dare not break them even if she would.

"But Russia's political game was never so shallow as to induce her to play for a mere bit of added European territory. She played for greater stakes. She desired to prove herself formidable, and to secure an ally combined with whom she might become dominant in Europe and Asia. Russia's policy is never on the surface; the roots of that policy lie deep, and she stretches cunning hands toward the future."

Some three thousand unemployed working men of Boston, claiming to represent 75,000 others, have had a procession to the City Hall and asked Mayor Pierce to relieve them. They were not in the least turbulent, holding a quiet mass meeting on the Common and displaying a banner inscribed on one side, "No limitation to popular suffrage; no extension of terms of office," and on the other, "On the employment of labor depends the safety of the republic, for hunger knows no law." Their address to Mayor Pierce asked that the city take measures to employ the unemployed, and to support those whom it cannot employ, borrowing the money for the purpose, Mayor Pierce dissented emphatically from this proposition, but said he would do what he could to furnish work to deserving men who belong in Boston, when the city needed work done.

The Liverpool Post's London correspondent telegraphs:—The opinion is gaining ground that general election for members of Parliament is near, and that Conservative managers are already preparing. Therefore, secretaries of different Conservative associations have been in town during last week, consulting with various members of the Government. They report strongly in favor of dissolution.

The Deadly Embrace of a Cuttlefish.

Early last August a party of Cape Flattery or Makaw Indians, returning from a visit to their friends (the Songish of Victoria), encamped the first afternoon out on the beautiful Bay of Metchosen, V. I. The weather being very fine, most of the party went bathing, and among the number a maiden of perhaps eighteen summers, who had accompanied her grandfather on the trip. Desiring seclusion, she went round a point away from the other bathers, and being known as a bold swimmer, is supposed to have taken a header into deep water. However taken, it proved to have been a plunge into the arms of death, for when the swimmers reassembled around the camp, the girl was missed, and, notwithstanding a diligent search that evening, could not be found. The following morning, with sad hearts, the party left; but very soon those in the foremost canoe, on rounding the first point saw (the water being calm and clear) a human body as if seated on the sandy sea bottom, with what seemed like a flour bag immediately behind it. The natives knew what this meant. As soon as the canoes got together, two of the most active young men managed with daggers so to disable the monster (for it was a gigantic devilfish), that the octopus, with its victim, was brought to the surface. The foregoing facts have been communicated to our informant by an intelligent and respectable half-breed woman from Metchosen, who saw the body of the drowned girl with some of the prehensile of the mollusk still adhering to it. She compared the head of the octopus in size to that of a fifty-pound flour sack, full; the said tentacles were twelve in number, of different sizes, and the largest about the circumference of a man's arm. *Victoria (C. B.) Colonist.*

General News.

Lowell, Mass., had a \$40,000 fire on Sunday last.

Two more Mollie Maguires have been arrested for murder committed in 1870.

Paris has 100,000 trees, each of which costs about \$36.00. They live about fifteen years.

Owing to the bad system of London sewage, several kinds of fish have forsaken the Thames.

Annie Parks, a pretty girl, eighteen years old, has disappeared from Brooklyn, N. Y., and enquiries are being made concerning her.

An exchange speaks of a man who recently bit another man's thumb off in a quarrel. The paper does not say where the man came from, but the *Keew Journal* thinks he must have been from Gnavthumberland.

Perhaps with the best intentions, but yet with indiscretion, especially at the time of the year, the Burlington *Hawkeye* says that larger cures corns. If, adds the *New York Herald*, advice of this kind continues, everybody will be curing corns.

Truth asserts that there is not a vestige of doubt that if Lord Beaconsfield had had his own way England would have declared war against Russia last year, and that he is endeavoring to drift England into a declaration of war now. The fact that consols rose one-quarter upon a report that Lord Beaconsfield had resigned is worthy of serious consideration.

While hearing a divorce case in Saco, Me., last week, Judge Virgin remarked that the should examine the matter carefully before giving his decision. He said he intended hereafter to be very stringent in divorce cases. The Courts in Maine were now decreasing at the rate of one thousand a year; there had been an increase from five hundred to one thousand within the past five years. If affairs went on at this rate, there would not be any married people in the State.

**A MAN IN THE RIVER FOR THREE-QUARTERS OF AN HOUR.**—The ice in the vicinity of the Kennebecasis has for the past week been considered very dangerous. Many parties have received cold baths, free, in consequence of the many air-holes in that direction. Yesterday morning, Mr. Cronk, of Portland, while skating, ran into an air-hole directly opposite Sand Point, and after laboring for upwards of three quarters of an hour to get himself out of his uncomfortable position, his cries for help were heard by Mr. John Souther, and his cousin and Mr. Davy, who had also been skating. As the ice near the air-hole was unsafe, it was with the greatest difficulty that Cronk was taken from the water, and for some time afterwards the man was utterly unconscious of his situation. Mr. Cronk was immediately taken to Mr. Hannah's, at Milledgeville, where he was furnished with a fine warm suit of clothes and some brandy.—*St. John News.*

**NEW YORK, Jan. 16.**—A terrible murder and suicide was committed in this city this afternoon. James Johnson, about thirty-four years of age, a picture-dealer, was heard quarrelling with a woman. Soon after a scream was heard, and, on a neighbor going to Johnson's place, he found Johnson and the woman lying close together in a pool of blood. Both were dead. From what was subsequently learned, it appears that, after a brief quarrel, Johnson stabbed the woman sixteen times in different parts of the body with a shoemaker's knife, and then cut his own throat with a razor. Both died within a few minutes. Johnson was formerly very wealthy, and belonged to a very well known family out West. His true name was John Jacques. He lived in Chicago previous to the great fire. He was reported to have been at that time a man of great wealth and social standing. He left after the fire with \$14,000, and came to this city. After remaining here a short time he went to Europe. He returned some months after and got into trouble about a lot of diamonds and other precious stones, which were worth about \$6,000. Recently Johnson has been very poor, and a few days ago borrowed 25 cents from a neighbor. The cause of the deed of to-night is at present a mystery. The woman's name was Annie Surnam. She was the wife of a cattle dealer, had separated from her husband, and with her four children had come here with Jacques.