

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1878.

NO. 225.

## ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1878.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 2nd day, 4h 05m. a. m., N.E.  
First Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 05m. a. m., N.E.  
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h. 05m. a. m., N.W.  
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 11h. 00m. p. m., N.E.

DAY OF WEEK.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Dy's len.
1 Friday	7 29	4 58	7 14	10 32	9 34
2 Saturday	23 5	00 7	31 11	7 37	37
3 Sunday	27	2 7	50 11	40 41	41
4 Monday	26	4 8	5 5	morn	43
5 Tuesday	25	5 8	21 0	8 47	47
6 Wednesday	24	7 8	33 0	37 50	50
7 Thursday	22	9 8	50 1	9 52	52
8 Friday	19	10 9	8 1	40 54	54
9 Saturday	18	12 9	29 2	17 51	51
10 Sunday	17	13 9	58 2	59 10	10
11 Monday	15	15 10	35 3	53 4	4
12 Tuesday	14	16 11	27 5	32 7	7
13 Wednesday	12	18 11	31 6	48 10	10
14 Thursday	11	19 1	52 8	12 13	13
15 Friday	9	20 3	33 9	17 15	15
16 Saturday	8	22 4	43 10	9 19	19
17 Sunday	7	23 6	11 10	55 22	22
18 Monday	6	25 7	37 11	28 25	25
19 Tuesday	3	27 8	5 11	59 28	28
20 Wednesday	1	29 10	19 12	34 31	31
21 Thursday	59	29 11	49 12	34 31	31
22 Friday	57	31 morn	1 53	37	37
23 Saturday	55	33 0	57 2	49 40	40
24 Sunday	52	34 2	10 3	54 43	43
25 Monday	51	35 3	12 5	19 46	46
26 Tuesday	49	37 4	4 6	49 49	49
27 Wednesday	47	38 4	43 7	53 52	52
28 Thursday	3 45	5 49	5 15	8 49	53

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE NO. 8. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

#### TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 5. EXPRESS	No. 7. Mixed
GEORGETOWN	Dp. 8.5	P. M.
Cardigan	" 9.02	
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 10.35	
	" 11.46	
CHARLOTTETOWN	P. M.	P. M.
	Ar. 12.10	Dp. 2.40
	A. M.	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 9.00	" 3.05
North Wiltshire	" 9.27	" 4.02
Hunter River	" 10.22	" 4.20
Bradalbane	" 10.40	" 5.06
County Line	" 11.18	" 5.10
	" 11.28	
Kensington	P. M.	" 5.50
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45	" 6.20
	Dp. 2.00	
Wellington	" 2.45	
Port Hill	" 3.28	
O'Leary	" 4.43	
Alberton	" 5.43	
Tignish	" 6.35	

#### TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2. EXPRESS	No. 4. Mixed
TIGNISH	A. M.	
ALBERTON	Dp. 8.00	
O'Leary	" 8.55	
Port Hill	" 9.52	
Wellington	" 11.07	
	" 11.45	
SUMMERSIDE	P. M.	A. M.
	Ar. 12.35	Dp. 8.35
Kensington	Dp. 2.10	" 9.12
County Line	" 2.45	" 9.50
Erakalbane	" 3.30	" 10.10
Hunter River	" 3.49	" 10.40
North Wiltshire	" 4.29	" 10.58
Royalty Junction	" 4.35	" 11.56
	" 5.30	
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.55	" 12.20
	Dp. 2.05	
Royalty Junction	" 2.30	
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.49	
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50	
GEORGETOWN.	Ar. 5.12	
	Ar. 5.40	

#### SOURIS BRANCH.

##### Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5. Mixed	STATIONS.	No. 6. Mixed
Souris	A. M.		
Harmony	Dp. 7.30	Mt. St. w't Junc.	P. M.
St. Peter's	" 7.55	Lot 40	Dp. 4.26
Morell	" 9.10	Morell	" 4.32
Lot 40	" 9.42	St. Peter's	" 5.05
Mt. St. w't Junc.	Ar. 10.20	Souris	" 6.20
			Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.  
W. McKECHNIE, Sup't. P. E. L. Railway.

## Notice to the Public.

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will be reached 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—4f

## 1878.

# THE Weekly Examiner

FURNISHES MORE NEWS, FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

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Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.  
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&c. &c. &c.]  
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## Harvie's Almanac 1878

Wholesale and Retail at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, QUEEN SQUARE,

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

## 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, Cryon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for them selves 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.

A number of interesting relics have lately been found at York Factory, Hudson Bay, among which were several copper-plates bearing the arms of "the most Christian King, Louis the Fourteenth." The early French explorers were in the habit of burying such plates in cairns. Le Sieur Bourdon, who entered Hudson's Bay in 1856 was one of the first.

The Permanent Exhibition at Philadelphia has assets amounting to \$381,002.41, while its liabilities are \$110,004.43. Among the latter is \$171,577 due to the Centennial Board of Finance, but it is expected that it will be settled on payment of \$40,000, which will leave the company all right, as it has got the expenses about down to receipts now.

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**ROSS BROS.,**  
Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets,  
opposite Connolly's Bank.  
Sept. 19, 1877—3m cod

## Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1878.

Last week was signalled by three brilliant events which, as they can neither be repeated nor eclipsed, will of necessity make it the notable week of the season. That which will be universally known and commented upon throughout the country is the presentation to the Government by Congress of the King Statue, which would not be especially significant but for the row kicked up over it in the Senate, by Messrs. Blaine, Dawes and Hoar. Blaine caused it all, and has been both lauded and blamed therefor, some of his friends crying "Bravo! the old spirit of fight is still there!" and others considering his attack as unnecessary and out of place; while his enemies unanimously declare it to have been unmanly and ungenerous to rake open old wounds as he did. Any way, it was a good time for the spectators—such a one as they have been looking and longing for all winter, for you must know nothing so much delights the lookers-on in Congress as a malicious and spirited tilt, no matter how unjust or vicious, between some of our great and dignified (?) law makers. Thus is our human nature shown.

In the other remarkable events mentioned, the antithesis of royal life were presented most fittingly to our American senses, being ceremonies in honor of the death of Italy's King and the marriage of Spain's, conducted by the respective legations. The funeral obsequies could not fail of seeming farcical to those not particularly interested, of burning candles and incense and sprinkling holy water over an empty coffin must needs be ludicrous. The display, however, was grand and imposing in the extreme. None such has been witnessed here since those attending the burial of Abraham Lincoln. The floral decorations were exceptionally fine and tasteful, being mostly of white blossoms, scarlet leaves and vines of smilax, representing the Italian national colors—white, scarlet and green. The Diplomatic was out en masse, and in full uniform, and many Congressmen, President Hayes and the entire Cabinet. The audience was by no means wholly composed of big bugs and dignitaries, as a generous sprinkling of the Patrick-and-Biddy element bore witness. Mrs. Hayes stood side by side with the lowest scrub-woman, as did Counts and Barons with peanut vendors and boot blacks. Democracy prevailed, and the scene was one of jam and crowd and bustle.

General and Madame Mantilla's *fete* in honor of King Alfonso's was different, in that no plebeians were invited. The crowd was as great and probably the discomfort. The marriage had something to eat also, while the funeral could only smell.

No marriage in a Royal family has been celebrated here since that of the Princess Royal of England to the present Emperor of Germany in 1858, when a grand ball was given in honor of the event by the British Minister, Lord Napier. The community of Washington (I mean the high community), has degraded itself in connection with this affair by maneuvering and soliciting for invitations from Madame Mantilla. The floral decorations here were also mostly in the National colors of which the hostess carried a rare bouquet. She was dressed in white satin, pearl network and diamonds, her toilet being surpassed by none in richness and beauty. I will not describe other costumes, but only say that every description of rich material and color and jewels were worn. The gentlemen (those who could lay claim to any) were in uniform, regalia, badge and medal. The table damask and the china was manufactured in Paris for the occasion and ornamented with Madame Mantilla's coat-of-arms.

## MERRILL Humbert I.

When Victor Emmanuel was about to be proclaimed King of Italy, a question arose as to whether he should be styled Victor Emmanuel I., as the first of the new line of Italian sovereigns, or Victor Emmanuel II., as a Prince of the ancient house of Savoy. The Chamber decided, in deference to the prejudices of the Piedmontese, that the dynastic appellation be retained. Had the same rule been followed after the death of Victor Emmanuel, his successor would be styled Humbert IV. But he is entitled in the proclamation, "Humbert I., by the grace of God and the will of the nation, King of Italy." Humbert is not a King of Piedmont, but of all Italy, and it is proper that the old dynastic title, suggestive as it is of ages gone by, when Italy was torn by the jealousies of petty lords and princes, should be ignored.—N. Y. Sun.

He was a meek-eyed Granger, and, as he came hesitatingly into our presence, an uncommonly sickly-looking yellow dog slunk in between his master's legs. "Mister editor," said the visitor, "that there dog may be homely, but he is the best cattle dog I ever saw, but he has one fault—just one fault, sir—we won't look at the cattle till they are cooked."

In the vicinity of Ste. Scholastique, P. Q., reside seven of the oldest men in the country. They are all French Canadians and farmers. They are: Charles Touchette, 87; Joseph Laporte, 86; Joseph Vermette, 83; Joseph Davies, 80; Augustin Poudreita, 91; and Paul Leonard, sr., of the astonishing age of 107. The latter's son, P. Leonard, jr., is 85 years old. All the above are pensioners for services rendered to their country during the war of 1812, and the extreme age of Mr. Leonard, Sr., can be satisfactorily proved.

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These are, as he said:—  
FIRST.—"The boot heel gag" (a very painful instrument.)  
SECOND.—"the paddle" (an instrument used to beat persons on the bare flesh, inflicting intense suffering.)  
THIRD.—"The Stretcher" (which is equal to the rack of olden times. The man's feet are fastened to the floor; he is handcuffed, and by a rope drawn up to the ceiling as tightly as possible. From five to twenty minutes of this would make any one weak.)

FOURTH.—Alcohol is poured on the prisoner's back and set on fire. In one case a man was twice burned in succession so that the hair on his body cracked and he was twice put in the stretcher.

FIFTH.—"The douche," which consists of pouring water from a hose on the naked bodies of prisoners. This creates most agonizing pain and is apt to produce insanity.

CHARGES MADE.  
The communication concludes:—  
I charge Gershon Mott, keeper; Dr. W. W. L. Phillips, physician of the prison; and their associate officers, with having inflicted cruel and inhuman punishment upon the prisoners, and to prove the truth of this charge I respectfully request that you would summon before the Grand Jury the following named persons as witnesses:—Felix McGuire, Anthony Perry, Murphy, now deputy keeper, Henry Yegeta, formerly deputy keeper, Drs. John W. Ward and Charles P. Bretton, of the Lunatic Asylum near Trenton. I hold myself in readiness to appear in person before the Grand Jury whenever summoned to do so.

## Cruelty to Convicts.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27, 1877.—It is rumored here on good authority that the Legislature will be called upon to investigate charges against the State Prison officials for alleged inhuman treatment of convicts. Dr. Thomas J. Corson, of this city, sent a communication to the last Mercer County Grand Jury, setting forth that convicts are punished in a cruel and unnecessary severe manner, but on account of the reticence of the prison officers it was impossible to ascertain the facts until the 8th or 9th inst., when Dr. W. W. L. Phillips, the prison physician, informed him as to the modes of punishment.

TORTURES INFLICTED.  
These are, as he said:—  
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SECOND.—"the paddle" (an instrument used to beat persons on the bare flesh, inflicting intense suffering.)  
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The communication was presented to Joseph H. Bruere, foreman of the jury, who made known its contents to interested parties and did not present it to the jury until Dr. Corson made preeminent demand for him to do so. No action was taken upon it. Dr. Corson and his associates, Dr. Ribble and Warmar, intend having the matter brought before the Legislature.

There is also a difficulty between Keeper Mott, and Coroner Bodine about the death of convicts of which the latter has not been notified, as he claims according to law he should be, which will also receive attention. Other charges of inhumanity are also rumored.

## Miscellaneous News.

Olive Logan says that the English fashionable world now spell "anor" without the u.

John Cronan, the 14 year old boy, who shot and killed a child of 3 years on Lennox Street, Boston, last month, was found guilty of manslaughter on Monday.

The Mormons are building a magnificent temple on the summit of a high mountain in Manti, Utah. Five hundred men are at work on it, and it will not be completed for four years.

An eagle of great size and beauty has been hovering round Windsor Castle of late, often settling over the Queen's apartments, and the event has created not little talk among superstitious folks in the environs.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—Whilst tobogganing at Riteau Hall, yesterday, Miss Workman had her leg fractured. This is the third accident of a similar character that has occurred on the Vice-regal slide.

This is the season for the annual Mormon wife selection, and Salt Lake City is so crowded with the Saints from a distance that the Endowment House has been opened for their accommodation.—N. Y. Herald.

Sixty-five of the eighty-one lives lost at the Ashtabula disaster have been paid for by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Co., at a rate averaging \$5,000 apiece. The most extensive life cost the Company \$9,000, and a newly-married couple were appraised at only \$3,000.

Mr. Vennor says: "The present storm is shaken out of February's bag; it comes a short distance only in advance of some very heavy snow falls and cold weather. We shall have one more return to warmth and slush this month yet, after which and in the early part of February the winter of 1878 will set in."

The Electric Telegraph Companies of Canada are doing well. The profits of the Montreal line are set down at from 10 to 12 per cent. The Dominion Line has just declared a dividend equal to 7 per cent. per annum. It is gratifying to know that cheap telegraphy is proving so great a success in Canada.

The two leaders of anti-Chinese labor rioters of San Francisco are a shoemaker, Wellock, who has been in this country a little while, and Kearny, a drayman, born at Cork, Ireland, who has been a citizen long enough to have voted for Hayes.

WHITE EPELORRESCENCE ON BRICKS.—A white incrustation which frequently disfigures the outside of brick buildings in cities, has received attention from the microscopists of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. The deposit is found to consist of Epsom salts. The base of the compound is furnished by the bricks, magnesia being a frequent ingredient in ordinary clay; the sulphuric acid which unites with the magnesia to make the incrustation is derived from the impurities of the coal and coal-gas consumed in the city. The formation of the salts on the bricks is rather beneficial than otherwise to public health, by withdrawing sulphuric vapors from the air but to the walls it is sometimes an injury and always a blemish.