

The Examiner.

VOL. 1. W. L. COTTON Editor & Manager. THURSDAY MORNING - - - NOVEMBER 1, 1877. NO. 145

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

Shop and Warehouse to Let.

THAT Shop and Warehouse corner of Water and Pownall Street formerly occupied by the late N. RANKIN. Terms made known on application to C. D. RANKIN, Druggist

American & Foreign Patents.

Gilmore, Smith & Co., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.

PATENTS procured in all countries. No fees 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.

ARREARS 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, are entitled to 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., for full instructions.
July 14, 1877.

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; 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 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 Best.

WM. PARKS & SON,

John N. B. May 23, 1877.

Excursion Tickets TO BOSTON AND RETURN

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 [Jr.]

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; Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Before Taking, Premature Old Age, and After Taking, many other diseases that lead to Insanity 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

WANTED,

THE Highest Cash price paid for

Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.

ROBERT BRIDGES, 26—tu&fr if

ROBERT YOUNG

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Prince Edward,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

OF

NEW GOODS,

Which he is offering at

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES

October 1, 1877.

NOTICE

THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late EZRA CHURCHILL of Rustico, deceased, in testate. All parties owing the said Estate are requested to pay forthwith, and parties having claims against Estate are required to file same, duly proved, without delay.

J. S. CARVELL, Administrator. Charlottetown, Oct. 3, 1877—m

A BASE PROPOSAL.

The Government are finding fault with Sir John A. Macdonald because when Mr. Mills came to him with the disreputable, dishonest proposal that he, Sir John, should say no more about the scandalous violations of the Independence of Parliament Act, perpetrated by the Government, Sir John replied, "Get the behind me Satan."

Did you ever see such awful wry faces—such terrible straining of the whole body, preparatory to swallowing a very small-sized gnat—when all the time the Government and the Government press were prepared without any preliminary exercises to swallow a large-sized camel in the shape of wholesale bribery of some thirty members of Parliament, contrary to the express stipulation of a law passed for the very purpose of preventing such bribery? The Government bribed thirty members of the House of Commons with fat contracts, gave the Speaker himself twenty thousand dollars of the public money for work he had no business to do, because he and the Government knew that it was in contravention of the law. They went to work in a wholesale way that called down upon them the severest denunciations of the public, and then when Mr. Mills went to Sir John to whisper his infamous proposals into his ear, Sir John used language stern enough, as judged by some standards, but even by the severest standard, excusable under all the circumstances of the case.

The press supporting Mr. Mills have, by adopting Sir John's statement, admitted that Mr. Mills was guilty of going to Sir John, and urging him to overlook the Government's flagrant breach of the law, on the ground that if he did not the Government would retaliate and point out some of Sir John's supporters, who had also received money for Government contracts. Sir John would have been as bad and corrupt as Mr. Mills has proved himself to be, if he had listened to the tempter. We can imagine with what indignant energy Sir John would turn upon the base man, making a base proposal, and on the spur of the moment use an expression as full of scorn and contempt as he could on the instant bring to his lips. Even the most carefully guarded lips would, when such a bare-faced, rascally proposal was made, be very apt to open with a sentence of the strongest denunciation, couched in the strongest language.

The Government press must not think to hide Mr. Mills' infamous proposal to Sir John by calling attention to Sir John's emphatic language. The language is excusable; the proposal is not. It was made in cold blood, and was a breach of public faith.

Warren Hastings, when accused of plundering the people of India, had such a vivid view of what he might have done in that way, as compared with what he did, that before the august assembly he exclaimed, "By —, but what I did not do, I am amazed at my own moderation." Sir John may well be amazed at his own moderation of language. The public sentiment of the country would forgive him if he had been even less moderate in tone and words.

THE TUPPER FAMILY.

Rev. Charles Tupper writes to the *Christian Messenger*:

My parents, Charles Tupper and Elizabeth West, were united in marriage October 24, 1771—about 106 years ago. They had 14 children—10 sons and 4 daughters. Of these 12 attained to manhood and womanhood. Eleven were married, and had families. My father was called home at the age of 72 years; but my mother lived to be 85. When she was 83 years old—about 40 years ago—she gave me, for memory, an account of all her offspring. By a singular coincidence, the number of her grandchildren at that time, including the deceased and living, amounted to 83, and her great-grandchildren to precisely the same number, exactly corresponding to the number of years she had then lived.

The writer, who was the twelfth child, is now the only survivor of the 14, and he was 83 years of age on the 6th day of August, 1877. (One sister-in-law survives, at the age of 91 years). He has taken pains to ascertain the number of the descendants of his parents now living, always being careful where any doubt existed to take the lower number, and he finds it to be 801—a numerous progeny for 106 years.

Being very frequently called "Uncle," he has also endeavored to ascertain how many may with consistency and strictness so call him. Of course this includes the children and descendants of his brothers and sisters, and those of his wives, and the wives and husbands of his nephews and nieces. An amiable Christian woman, wife of one of my great nephews, recently asked of me, "Shall I call you 'Dr. Tupper' or 'Uncle Charles?'" My reply, in effect, was, "The latter will be much more agreeable to me."

In most cases the numbers can be correctly learned; but in those of three brothers-in-law, and two sisters-in-law, now deceased, the families are so widely scattered that recourse must be had to estimation. This, however, is made on so low a scale that it doubtless falls below the truth. The number, therefore, of those who may justly call the writer Uncle—may be reckoned at 1281.

Miscellaneous News.

The Boston correspondent of the *Graphic* who has been the round and knows, says the city has ten miles of liquor shops. Perhaps, however, he got confused and went over the same ground twice.—*Post*.

Mr. Charles Worthens, of Lebanon, N. H., has obtained a verdict of \$18,000 against the Grand Trunk for the loss of a leg in an accident caused by train racing. Rather an expensive race; and a very valuable leg.

Loves-making to a Spanish Princess is no holiday to the Prince Imperial. He begins a letter with: "Ma chere Marie del Pilar-Berenguela-Isabel-la Francisca-d'Asis-Christina-Sibastian-Francisco-Carraciosa-la-Siturina," and has to write it all over again on the envelope.

It is easy to run a newspaper in France. For instance, you write an article against the administration, and then you don't write any more for several weeks.

The September returns of the banks doing business in the Dominion show an increase in circulation of \$3,570,770 over August, and \$1,287,000 over the corresponding period in 1876. Discounts also largely increased during the month.

A detachment of artillery, while recently practising among the Shropshire hills, miscalculated the range and threw thirteen cannon-balls into the village of Milton, two miles away. One building was knocked to pieces, and the women and children fled screaming from the village.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been compelled by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts to pay \$10,355 to one Charles H. Worthen, traveling salesman of a Chicago firm. The plaintiff sued the company on an action of tort for \$50,000, on account of bodily injuries received in 1875 while a train on the Grand Trunk was racing with another on the Michigan Southern, near Springwells.

A correspondent gives this sketch of Sitting Bull: "In stature he is rather inclined to be stout than tall; perhaps in his moccasins he will measure five feet eight or nine inches; weight about 170 pounds. His age is about forty-eight, his hair a little gray, his eyes dark, and his whole appearance that of a full-blooded stock on the war-path. He is brave, ambitious, clever in the Indian fashion only, active, and, in the Indian creed, somewhat fanatical."

The "Teviotdale," an iron ship bound from Cardiff to India with a cargo of coals, was abandoned on fire on the 1st of November, 1876, in latitude 11 deg. south, longitude 70 deg. east, near the Mauritius, the crew having been picked up soon after leaving the vessel. On the night of the 17th September, 1877, the mail steamer "Hindustan," on her way from China to Su-zu, came across the abandoned "Teviotdale" two days before reaching Aden, and found the coal still smouldering in her hold. The fire had thus lasted ten months, and she had drifted about two thousand miles in that time.

Steps are being taken in Montreal to form a Canadian Society for the purpose of developing a distinctively national spirit. The object is good. The national spirit is desirable. But it will likely be the more wholesome if left to its mere natural growth, without owing anything to a hot-bed process.

A Washington correspondent of the *Hartford Times* has made the following study of the House: "Young men, or at least middle-aged men, predominate, though there are enough of grey heads to make the whole body look respectable, and to give it that look of dignity that is so necessary. There are but two red heads, the far West sending one and Connecticut the other. I counted sixty-four black heads on the floor, several days ago, on the Democratic side alone. Black and dark-brown hair predominate on the Republican side also. There are six pure blondes, and only six. As usual, all wore black clothes. There are two or three exceptions, however. Fernando Wood and Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, having appeared several times on the floor in grey plaid suits."

FACILITIES FOR SUICIDE.—The *Niagara Falls Gazette*, in telling the story of a young lady who committed suicide by leaping into the river from Goat Island, says naively: "She had been here a number of times before, was well acquainted with the locality, and chose the most favorable point from which to enact the closing scenes of her life.—*N. W. World*."

The Newfoundland fisheries have been successful these several years past, and the people of that island in consequence have been tolerably prosperous. A change for the worse appears to have taken place this season, and there are tighter times in store for the islanders. A letter from S. John's, dated 13th, says: "All classes here are complaining of bad times. The fishery to the northward (to my own knowledge) is the worst that has been for many years; it is much the same in the south. Consequently our merchants and shopkeepers particularly, will feel the short catch of fish. Cash is, and will be, very scarce. Heavy stocks of goods will most probably be left on hand at the end of the year."