

THE EXAMINER.

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NO. 212.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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Three Months, 1 25
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One Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.
W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, Office Sup't.

The Weekly Examiner

Is Published every Friday.
OFFICE:
KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription price, postage prepaid, \$1.00 per year, in advance.
Rates of advertising, in the Weekly Examiner, will be as follows:
First insertion, per inch, \$0 50
Each continuation, " 0 12

Contracts may be made for quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements on application at the office.
W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, Office Sup't.

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 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.

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

International Hotel!

(FORMERLY RANKIN HOUSE)
Corner of Pownal & Sydney Streets,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Private and permanent Boarders can be accommodated on very moderate terms, during the winter season, at the International.

D. MCISAAC,
Proprietor.
Dec. 19, 1877—2m

MOLASSES—In Store and to arrive for Winter's Stock, 125 Puns. Barbadoes & Cienfuegos. CARVELL BROS.
Dec. 5—pat 3

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE!

Molasses and Sugar.

PUNS. Choice retailing Molasses, Hhds. Bright Vacuum-pan Sugar, Bags English refined sugar, just received and for sale by HASZARD BROS.

Flour and Tea.

BBLS. FLOUR (choice brands)—Plough, Gibbs' Best, Our Brand; Biscuits—Wine, Cabin, Abarnethy, Fruit, Ginger Nuts; Bags No. 1 Ship Bread, Chests Tea—a very superior quality.
For sale by HASZARD BROS.

Coarse Salt for Packing.

FIFTY TONS Coarse Salt, three hundred Bags do.
For sale by HASZARD BROS.
Dec. 8, 1877—1m eod

Tobacco and Cigars.

BLACK CHEWING, — Princess Louisa, Lorne, Sweet Sixteens; Halifax Twist—Boxes, Half-Boxes, Caddies; Bright Smoking—Gold Bar, Fancy Twist, Solace; Cigars, in all the various brands.
For sale by HASZARD BROS.

Paints, Oils, &c.

CASKS COD & HAKE OIL, Casks American Kerosene Oil, Raw, Boiled and Olive Oils, Paints, Drugs and Putty.
For sale by HASZARD BROS.

Sundries.

COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Allspice, Coffee, Bartlett's Blacking and Blueing, Table Salt (in boxes.)
HASZARD BROS.

Soaps and Washing Crystals

LONDON PALE, White Lily, British Crown, Silver Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Pick-ton's and Hofmann's Crystals.
For sale by HASZARD BROS.

New Fruit.

VALENCIA RAISINS, Layers and Muscates; Dates and Dried Apples.
HASZARD BROS.

GENERAL AGENCY NOTICE.

I BEG to announce to the TRADE of this City, and the Island generally, that on the 14th of JANUARY I will have a complete

ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLES,

of the following lines of Goods for Spring and Summer:

English & Canadian
TWEEDS & WOOLLENS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AMERICAN COTTONS,

Readymade Clothing

AMERICAN

RUBBER GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Tobacco & Cigars, Confectionery,

Coffee & Spices, Naval Stores.

Teas, Sugars.

I am also SOLE AGENT for the Lower Provinces for WYATT & Co's (London) CELEBRATED

Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Etc.,

—AND—

E. James & Son's (Plymouth) celebrated

STARCH, BLUE & DOME LEAD.

This Notice is only to the Trade—no Retail orders being solicited or accepted.

Sample Rooms at No. 9 Queen St., over the Office of Messrs. Hyndman Brothers.

JOHN H. CATHRAE,
Ch'own, Nov. 23, 1877—w & l-w o

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 often if required Ch'town, July 18, 1877.

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.

SIX COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

TEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.

FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as required, \$13.50 in advance.

TWENTY COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$17.00.

IN DULL TIMES

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 telegrams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa Correspondent" will contain everything of interest transpiring in the Dominion Parliament.

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

ADDRESS,

W. L. COTTON,
Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.
Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of Correspondents.

Railway Management.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—As a sample of the management of the Railway, so strongly commended by the Patriot, I may cite the case of Georgetown Station, where the Superintendent has appointed his son to a clerkship, at \$40 per month, to attend to the freight received from and delivered to the Northern Light—one hour's work a day;—and that too, at a time when the station-master is without anything to do the greater part of the time.

I suppose young McKechnie was out of employment; and, as the Railway is a milk cow for good Grits to suck, a situation had to be found him. I should have thought that during the winter there would be a reduction made in the large number employed at Charlottetown or Summerside, so that, if an extra man was required at Georgetown (which I very much doubt), one of the old hands could have been sent; but I presume it is better management to discharge old hands to find room for new beginners. There is one thing certain, that if some of the junior members of the great Davies family do not come to the front soon, they will be outnumbered in the race to assist a suffering country by drawing fat salaries.

LIBERAL.

The Northern Light.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—A general election will soon be on, when the country will be able to pass judgment on the acts of the present Dominion Government. There will then be surveys of harbors ordered, and estimates of different public works ordered, and each county will be led to believe that it is to have some work, of great benefit to it, carried out. But I would ask the electors of these counties to accept all the preparations that will be made at what they are worth, which is nothing. If a Government, at the cost of a few tons of coal, can double the accommodation for mails and passengers with the mainland, and steadily refuses to do, the prospects of other works which would require a larger expenditure of money, are slim indeed.

By starting the train some half an hour earlier on mails would reach Pictou a little after 12 o'clock, midday, and there is nothing in the world to prevent the Northern Light, in ordinary weather, returning to Georgetown extra for wages, as the men are paid by the month; the expenditure would be simply the difference in cost of fuel between keeping the fires banked and the running consumption.

The Government seem to have awakened to the fact, that a place called Summerside has an existence, and, perhaps, the next general election will make them realize that other parts of P. E. Island are alive and prepared to show at the polls their appreciation of the efforts the Government is making to render steam communication in winter the greatest benefit possible!

Yours, &c.,
January 19, 1878.

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Russians are before Philippopolis; a battle is imminent. Twenty-four hours are demanded to send away the non-combatants.

Suleiman Pasha fought from Tatar Bazardjik to Philippopolis, where he met the Russians in large force. A desperate engagement was fought on Tuesday, in which Suleiman succeeded in clearing the road to Adrianople and continuing his retreat thither.

The "Post," in official form, confirms the report that England has sent a communication to the Russian Cabinet similar to that made by Austria to the Porte.

It is reported that Bismarck has waived his objections to another European Conference in Eastern Affairs.

It is reported that Ismail Hakki Pasha offered to surrender Erzeroum if allowed to retire with his troops. The telegram does not say whether the offer was accepted or not.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 17.—Many rumors are current in regard to the attitude of the Great Powers. It is said that the Grand Vizier assured the German ambassador that the Porte has determined to make peace with Russia, leaving any powers objecting to the conditions to settle the matter with Russia. The instructions of the Turkish Plenipotentiaries was to make the conclusion of the armistice absolutely certain.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The news is confirmed of Austria's declaration.

A Russian despatch says England has an opportunity of convincing herself that Russia fully respects the sphere of British interests and Russia reserves the right of seeking England's participation in any alterations of International treaties.

Their was an impressive funeral yesterday of Victor Emmanuel.

In the Restigouche election Mr. Haddow said that both parties claimed him. But he belonged to neither; he would support the best party.

Opening of Parliament. — The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Parliament met today! As the Queen did not open the session in person there was no state ceremonial. The Queen's speech states she summoned Parliament before the usual time that it might become acquainted with the efforts she made to terminate the war, and that she might have its advice and assistance. She alludes to her having declared her intention at the outbreak of the war to preserve neutrality in the contest, which she lamented but failed to prevent, so long as the interests of her Empire were not threatened. The Russian successes have convinced the Porte that it should endeavor to bring hostilities to a close, and the Sultan's Government accordingly addressed to the neutral powers, parties to the treaties relating to Turkey, an appeal for their good offices. It did not, however, appear to the majority of them that they could usefully comply with the request and the Porte was so informed. The Porte then determined to make a separate appeal to Her Government, and she at once agreed to inquire of the Czar whether he would entertain peace overtures. The Czar, in reply, expressed his earnest desire for peace and stated his opinions as to the course which should be pursued to attain it. Upon this subject communications have taken place between Russia and Turkey, through her Government's offices, and she earnestly trusts they may lead to the termination of the war. She will spare no efforts to promote that result. Hitherto in the war neither of the belligerents has infringed on the conditions on which her neutrality is founded, and she willingly believes both are desirous to respect them as far as lies in their power. So long as her interests are not infringed, her attitude will continue the same, but she cannot conceal from herself that should hostilities be unfortunately prolonged some unexpected occurrence may render it incumbent on her to adopt measures for precaution. Such measures could be effectually taken without adequate preparation, and she trusts to her Parliament's liberality to supply means required for that purpose. The papers on these affairs will be forthwith laid before Parliament.

The Debate in Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

In the debate on the address, Granville said that Earl Beaconsfield's utterances during the recess were belligerent, and had differed from the expressions of his colleagues. He said if the Russian assurances were unsatisfactory, Parliament should have been summoned at once. If they were satisfactory, the present session was calculated to cause a feeling of insecurity.

Beaconsfield replied, the summons to Parliament was issued when an opportunity to offer for peace negotiations appeared. The Porte's appeal to England was made at the instance of the British Government.

He repudiated newspaper statements on the Government's policy or divisions in the Cabinet. The Government considered the policy and condition of other countries; it never varied from a decision of neutrality. Beaconsfield had written no letter on public affairs during the recess; had spoken but once, and then in presence of his colleagues, when he said the Government declared conditional neutrality. He concluded: "If, in the negotiations, British influence is increased—as God grant it may be—I will express the unanimous sentiment of the Government that that influence will be used for the good of humanity and for securing a stable and enduring peace; but if we are called upon to defend the rights and interests of England, if our present hopes and prospects of peace are unrealized, if there are circumstances that demand that we should appeal again to Parliament for the means to vindicate the honor and interests of the country, I am certain the Government will never fail to take that course." (Loud cheers)

The Marquis of Salisbury denied that the Cabinet was divided or England isolated. The summoning of Parliament was not an encouragement to the Turks, as they had been repeatedly told not to expect assistance from England. He concluded: "If you will not trust the Government, provide yourselves with a Government that you will trust. If you trust the Government provide it with the proper means of carrying out your confidence." The address was agreed to.

THE MACDONALD BANQUET.—The workmen's banquet to Sir John A. Macdonald, given on Wednesday last, at Toronto, was a great success. Four or five hundred sat down to dinner, most of whom were workmen. The hall was splendidly decorated. Among those present were a great many ladies. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. After reading an address to Sir John, Mr. A. W. Metcalfe presented him with a gold watch and chain, and Lady Macdonald with a bouquet. Sir John replied in a speech of some length, which was enthusiastically received.

A gentleman who boards at a first-class hotel, on King street, St. John, got very tired the other day, and went to sleep in one of the large rooms. When he awoke he was surprised to find himself "laid out," and candles burning on every hand. His first thought, he said, was that he was in Paris. He expects to get square with the friends who thus treated him as a corpse.