

# The Examiner.

VOL. 1. WEDNESDAY MORNING - - - SEPTEMBER 26, 1877. NO. 113

**A. McNEILL,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant  
NO. 1 QUEEN STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. R. 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 Province.  
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodations.  
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.  
THEO. 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; HANFRED 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 23/77  
St. John, N. B.

**Excursion Tickets.**  
TO BOSTON AND RETURN,  
STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,  
For \$15.00.  
CARVELL BROS  
TO LET,  
ON the 9th of October, the large Tenement on corner of Pownall and Sydney Streets, now occupied by R. Young, Esq. Apply at the residence of W. J. Boswall, Sydney Street, Charlottetown.  
Sept. 13--

**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**  
AND--  
**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.  
**Labrador Herring!**  
WE are daily expecting a cargo of LABRADOR HERRING, which will be sold cheap from the wharf.  
HASZARD BROS.  
Ch'town, Sept. 23--cod 1f

## LORD DERBY ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Lord Derby formally opened the Art Gallery which has been presented to the Town of Liverpool by Mr. Walker, the present Mayor, at a cost of about £40,000. There was a procession of trade societies through the town to the gallery. After the ceremony, the Mayor made a speech, in which he said that his object had been to provide a building suitable for the reception of art treasures and available for systematic art culture. In the evening there was a banquet to the Mayor, presided over by Lord Derby, who proposed Mr. Walker's health, which was very cordially drunk. In replying to the toast of his own health, Lord Derby said:—The gentleman who proposed my health in such flattering terms very naturally referred to the state of public affairs. You will not expect me to say much about them, and especially as to what is passing abroad. It is neither my wish nor my duty to enter upon any controverted questions, addressing, as I do, an audience composed of all political parties—and what is quite as much to the purpose is the position in which matters actually are—war having taken the place of diplomacy—you are all as well able to judge as I am of what is likely to happen. We have done what we could to avert this unfortunate quarrel. We failed in that; and, looking back on the past, I do not think that success was ever possible. There was on both sides a conviction that war must come sooner or later, and where that feeling exists mediation is a very hopeless business. I do not think that the present moment is favorable for any interposition by third parties in the interests of peace. It is not the business of England to offer good offices without some reasonable prospects of their being accepted. But the time may come, and whenever, in our judgment, that time shall have arrived, be sure that we will not lose the opportunity. If I were to describe in one sentence the attitude and feeling of the Government, I would say that we shall do what we can to pull our neighbors out of the ditch, but that in doing so we shall be very careful that they do not pull us in. I do not think our domestic affairs are going to trouble us much for the present. There does not seem to be any very "burning" question; and for the last two years we have all of us been more occupied in watching our neighbors than in looking after our own concerns. That is natural enough. There are not many people who can go on doing their usual business quietly in their offices when their next neighbor's house is on fire. Just now I should very much pity the man, whoever he might be, who undertook to get up a real live agitation on any domestic subject. How long that state of things may last is another question, but that it exists now is a matter about which there can be no mistake. But, gentlemen, we have a difficulty to deal with, one graver and more momentous than, perhaps, the public has yet realized, one in respect to which all parties and all classes will be of the same mind as to what they wish to do, but yet, notwithstanding our unanimity, we shall not find it easy to be done. We have to deal with the calamity of famine, on a scale to which European experience supplies no parallel. We have to act for a population little accustomed to act for themselves, and of a large part of whom it would be no exaggeration to say that death is felt by them as a less evil than the being put out of their accustomed ways of life. There is no difficulty in supplying food. That is a mere matter of cost. The trouble is to bring the people to it, or it to them. Rely upon it that the utmost care and constant thought of the Government shall be given to this matter. It is even greater, in my mind, than what is called the Eastern question, and it is all the more so because, unhappily we have no security that this calamity which is pending now will be an isolated occurrence. We may have in India to study practically, and on the vastest scale, that question of the increase of population, compared with means of subsistence, which has dropped out of our minds as affecting this country. We have in England outlets of all sorts—emigration, trade, manufactures of every kind and enormous accumulated wealth to draw upon. All these things are wanting in the East. We have established there order and peace. We have done away with the local wars, we have lessened the ravages of pestilence; and we do what we can—and in ordinary seasons we do it with success—to mitigate the effects of destitution. The result is, naturally and necessarily, a vast increase of population; and if present appearances can be trusted we shall have in every generation a larger aggregate of human beings relying upon us for help in those periods of distress which must from time to time occur in a country wholly agricultural and liable to droughts. It is a difficulty which must be faced like all others, but to me it does not seem a light one. One moral only I would draw from it in this room. Many people, as we know, are fond of indulging the idea of farther and farther extension of the British Empire, as opportunity may occur. I think that those who hold that language hardly realize the magnitude and the weight of our present responsibilities. We must bear the burthen which the incalculable course of human events has laid upon us; but we need not, and I think

we should not, go out of our way to make it heavier for ourselves and our successors. I mention this only because it is in no sense a matter of party politics, and because it is a view of the question which I think does not always receive as much attention as it deserves.

## Miscellaneous News.

Twenty-one cases of yellow fever were discovered at Fernandina, Florida, on Monday. The disease is spreading rapidly.  
Old Saw reset in Paris—"Worth makes the Woman."  
Twelve thousand people attended the Conservative demonstration at Barrie.  
Almost all the Russian officers are married, and are used to war.  
The flour mills of Brown Brothers, at Cork, have been burned, and \$50,000 worth of grain destroyed.  
Traffic on the Southern and Western Railway, Ireland, will be discontinued on Monday in consequence of the existing labor strikes.  
The French Official Journal publishes a decree ordering the election of Deputies for October 14th, and summoning an extra session of the Chamber of Deputies for November 7th.  
John Carr and Charles Martin, who are charged with stealing bonds of the value of £70,000 while in transit from London to Paris, and feloniously receiving Peruvian bonds of the value of £20,000, have been brought up at the Mansion House. It was stated that the Government had undertaken to prosecute the prisoners, and that a reward of £3,000 would be offered for information and the recovery of the property still missing. The prisoners were remanded.  
Mr. David W. Gilchrist, a reporter on the staff of the Daily Mail, and formerly of Preston, committed suicide on Wednesday evening by taking laudanum. He had lately appeared much depressed. An inquest will be held. The deceased was much liked by all who knew him, and was generally respected. The cause of his committing suicide is said to have been a disappointment in love.  
An agreement has been made between the city trustees of Fredericton, N. B., and the Catholics by which the boys' schools of the latter come under the School Act.  
The law students of Toronto have formed a new company of the Queen's Own Rifles, numbering fifty men.  
The Dunkin Act was carried in Bruce by a majority of one thousand one hundred and thirty-five.  
One thousand dollars reward has been offered by Captain Filgate for the apprehension of the thief who stole the money from the safe of the steamer Beauharnois.  
The Street Car Company of Toronto has refused to allow policemen to ride free.  
The Grand Trunk receipts for September fifteenth were one hundred and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars, and increase of fifteen thousand five hundred and sixty-five over the corresponding month of last year.  
Greece has addressed remonstrances to the Porte. The Ministerial question is now being settled. The Ministers have agreed to withdraw their resignations. The post of President of the Council, vacant by the death of Canaris, will not be allotted to any of the present ministers.  
The Press says no formal engagements were entered into at Salzberg, but the Conference resulted in complete accord between Bismarck and Andrassy on the Eastern policy.  
A bay Canadian mare, imported with several others consigned to Mr. Noakes, of Liverpool, and now owned by a Mr. Farrell, dealer near Chester, took first prize at the Birkenhead show in the jumping class. Her performances over water and hurdles against a dozen of the best English horses, several of them past-prize winners, was something remarkable.  
The death of William Henry Fox Talbot, chief discoverer of photography, aged 77, is announced.  
At the second trial of Gambetta on Saturday, on appeal from the previous sentence, his counsel argued that the tribunal which condemned him was incompetent. The court rejected the plea and confirmed the sentence pronounced at the first trial.  
Solicitor Edward Froggatt and Chief Inspectors Druscovich, Meiklejohn, Palmer and Clarke, of the London detective force, accused of conspiracy to defeat justice in the celebrated confidence case, in which a number of betting men were convicted of defrauding the Countess DeGouvioncourt of \$50,000, have been committed for trial.  
A great demonstration of workmen of Northumberland and Durham was held on the town moor of Newcastle on Saturday afternoon in honor of General Grant. Seventy-two trade societies participated in the procession, which occupied twenty minutes in passing a given point. The number present was estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000. The demonstration had no precedent since the great political meeting during the Reform bill excitement. Thomas Bart. M. P., presented a eulogistic address to Grant, who thanked the workmen for their very welcome address and thought this reception the most honorable he could meet with.