THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1878. NO. 261.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.

OFFICE:

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Six Months,	$2 50
Three Months,	1 25
One Month,	0 50
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, Manager. | J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't.

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
		P. M
GEORGETOWN	Dp. c. ¼	
Cardigan	" 9.02	
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25	
	Dp. 10.35	
Royalty Junction	" 11.46	
	P. M.	P. M.
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 12.10	Dp. 2.40
	A. M.	
	Dp. 9.00	
Royalty Junctio	" 9.25	" 3.05
North Wiltshire	" 10.22	" 4.02
Hunter River	" 10.40	" 4.20
Bradalbane	" 11.18	" 5.00
County Line	" 11.28	" 5.10
	P. M.	
Kensington	" 12.07	" 5.50
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45	
	Dp. 2.00	" 6.20
Wellington	" 2.45	
Port Hill	" 3.28	
O'Leary	" 4.43	
Alberton	" 5.45	
Tignish	" 6.35	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express	No. 4 Mixed.
	A. M.	
TIGNISH	Dp. 8.00	
ALBERTON	" 8.55	
O'Leary	" 9.52	
Port Hill	" 11.07	
Wellington	" 11.48	
	P. M.	A. M.
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35	
	Dp. 2.10	Dp. 8,35
Kensington	" 2.48	" 9.12
County Line	" 3.30	" 9.50
Brakalbane	" 3.40	" 10.10
Hunter River	" 4.20	" 10.40
North Wiltshire	" 4.35	" 10.58
Royalty Junction	" 5.30	" 11.56
	Ar. 5.55	
CHARLOTTETOWN	Dp. 2.05	" 12.20
Royalty Junction	" 2.30	
	Ar. 3.40	
MT. STEWART Junc.	Dp. 3.50	
	" 5.12	
Cardigan		
GEORGETOWN.	Ar. 5.40	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	Going East. STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
	A. M.		P. M.
Souris	Dp. 7.30	Mt. St'w't Jc	Dp. 3.50
Harmony	" 7.55	Lot 40	" 4.26
St. Peter's	" 9.10	Morell	" 4.32
Morell	" 9.42	St. Peter's	" 5.05
Lot 40	" 9.48	Harmony	" 6.20
Mt St'w't Junc	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.

W. McKECHNIE Sup't. P. E. I., Railway.

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.

Nov. 30, 1877.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO,Y,

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, 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.

NORTH STAR COFFEE AND LUNCH ROOMS

—AND—

OYSTER SALOON.

MRS. E. COOMBS,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. CARROL.

MEALS served at all hours of the day and evening, at reduced rates.

OYSTERS sent to all parts of the City at he very low price of

30 CENTS PER QUART!

Also for sale by the Barrel, Bushel, or Peck to suit purchasers.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1878—2 aw

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 Photograps of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

he 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

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 on address, or addresse. separately, as desired, $9.00 in advanced

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

—OUT 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 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.

—:o:—

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.

Death of Ex-Chief Justice Carter.

Sir James Carter, who was, for many years, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, died on Sunday, the 10th inst., in England, where he has been recently residing. He was appointed Chief Justice of New Brunswick on the death of Ward Chipman and occupied the position until 1865, when he resigned, and returned to England, of which he was a native. The appointment of an English Barrister to so high a position over the heads of the Bar of that Province excited a good deal of feeling at the time. Sir James Carter, however, proved himself an excellent Judge, fair, impartial, and free from passion, his legal attainments being also high. He was universally respected, and his retirement, at a time when his powers were not all impaired, was much regretted. Still greater regret will be felt at the tidings of his death, although he goes down to the grave full of years and honors.

Children Suffocated in London.

A startling statement was made by Dr. Hardwick, a London coroner, at a recent inquest in Marlebone. No fewer than 300 children, he said, annually met their deaths in London alone from suffocation in bed. The number of deaths from this cause in other places is probably as great in proportion to the population, and shows a waste of life which is truly lamentable. It is generally imagined that the suffocation of infants arises in a great measure from the intemperate habits of their parents. Dr. Hardwicke, however, is of opinion that this is a mistaken impression. His returns do not bear out the assertion that these cases occur generally on Saturday and Sunday nights, after payment of the weekly wages which are too often spent in drink. The children, moreover, of parents in comfortable circumstances are as frequently suffocated as the children of the lower classes. Dr. Hardwicke's experience leads him to the conclusion that "the causes of suffocation are mostly due to the over kindness of the parents." This is satisfactory so far as it goes; but the broad fact remains that night after night hundreds of hapeless infants are put to death in a horrible fashion by their loving parents, and it is a poor consolation to hear that stupidity rather than drunkness is the cause of this wholesale slaughter.

The Eastern Question.

Some excitement was caused in London on the 13th, by the prospect of fresh complications arising out of the reported movements of the Russian troops around Constantinople and the difficulties regarding the terms of the Treaty to be submitted to the Congress, but the later despatches hold out a hope that the latter obstacle may ba successfully surmounted. Germany is said to consider all the points must be submitted and Russia is reported to be disposed to yield ence more to her views. March 28th is now suggested as the day on which the Congress shall assemble; from Berlin, however, it is hinted that the invitations will not be issued until every difficulty is settled. A report comes from Paris, but is generally discredited, that if Greece is to be represented at the Council of the Nations, Prince Gortschakoff will insist on Roumania, Servia, and Montenegro sending representatives. The peace conditions will be communicated to the Powers after the ratification of the treaty, until which time the Grand Duke Nicholas has postponed his visit to the Sultan. England and France are expected speedily to come to an agreement on the Egyptian question. The Roumanian agent at Vienna is expected to hand Connt Andrassy to-day a memorandum intimating that Roumania will not be bound by the Russo-Turkish Treaty.—*Toronto Mail.*

DANGEROUS SMOKING.—A night or two ago while a gentleman was walking on the street with a lady, and smoking a large meerschaum pipe, he saw a bright flash right in front of him and heard a loud report. At the same instant the lady gave a cry and held her hand to her face, which was bleeding. The gentleman at first supposed that some one had fired a pistol at them, but a moment later found that his pipe had exploded, leaving only a piece of the stem in his mouth, but, strange to say, he had not felt the slighest shock. It seems that a few moments before he had filled the bowl of his pipe with some loose tobacco taken from his pocket, where he had carelessly left some pistol cartridges, one of which had become heated and exploded in his pipe. The bullet, or a piece of the pipe, had struck the lady on the right cheek, inflicting a slight flesh wound.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

A SCENE IN COURT.—During the trial of a pig case in the Westmorland County Court a "scene" occurred, says the *Post*: Mr. Knapp was depicting in his glowing language the rascality of Prince Edward Islanders in general, and those who came from there in particular, when an indignant P. E. Islander, a spectator, got up and said:—

"You are a liar."

The Judge—"Put that man out."

That Man—"I'll go, but he is a dashed liar."

Exit man hurriedly.—*St. John News.*

VERY MUSICAL.—A correspondent of the Kingston *News* says that there is a little girl living in Pictou, aged between four and five years, who "after hearing a tune played on the piano can sit down and repeat it correctly."

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 19, 1878.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(From our Special Parliamentary Correspondent.)

THE TRADE QUESTION.

Opinions of Members (Continued.)

OTTAWA, March 13.

MR. PALMER, NEW BRUNSWICK,

Would not see the volume of taxation increased; but believes in a judicions rearrangement of the tariff. Attacks the position of Charlton, Patterson, Norris and other Protectionists in the ranks of the Government Party; and supports propositions set forth in Sir John's amendment.

MR. APPLEBY, NEW BRUNSWICK,

Is not willing that unnecessary taxes should be laid upon the country for the purpose of stimulating its industries. Supports the Government.

MR. GILMOUR, NEW BRUNSWICK,

A very loud Free Trader—a supporter of the Government.

MR. COLBY, QUEBEC,

thinks it very important that our Customs tariff should be framed on right principles. We should not trouble ourselves about the rest of the world—we should look to our own interests. We ought to consider our position, resources, capabilities. He holds that neither extreme Protection or extreme Free Trade is suited to our position, resources and capabilities. Holds strongly that Reciprocity can only be obtained by placing heavy duties upon United States goods coming into our markets. Supports the Opposition.

MR. DOMVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK,

believes in Free Trade, much as he does in a man being perfect. If Free Trade were possible we should be in a happy condition. Thinks we should be sensible and patriotic. Favors a National Policy with a view to Reciprocity. Supports Opposition.

MR. KIRK, GUYSBROUGH,

in favor of present taraff. Supported the Government.

HADDON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

had pledge himself against Protection, in favor of protecting lobsters and lobster cans; and would vote against amendment. Independent.

MCDONALD, CAPE BRETON,

says ruin threatens coal industry of Nova Scotia. Thinks if coal oil of Ontario is protected coal might also be protected on the "Free Trade principles of the Government."

ANALYSIS OF OPINIONS.

These—together with those given in my last—comprise the opinions *expressed* by members since the opening of the session. Your readers will notice that not one man advocated "increasing the volume of taxation"—not one man—I think I am correct in saying—went so far as to declare that prohibitory duties or duties one whit heavier than those required for raising the revenue should be imported. On the other hand, not one man declared for carrying out, to their logical conclusion, the principles of Free Trade. Indeed, the greater number who opposed Sir John's amendment, did so on the ground that the present tariff is a "protective tariff;" and that it afforded "protection enough." Mr. Dymond, of North York—Parliamentary editor of the *Globe*—went so far as to say that it was a "very high Protective tariff." It will thus be seen that the opinions of our public men differ but in this: that one Party think the present protective tariff established on the best possible basis; while the other Party believe it may be "judiciously readjusted." It is, therefore, quite impossible that in the coming contest the principles of "Free Trade" or those of "Protection" will be the issue fought out, for the simple, but sufficient reason, that the country has not got the men to do it.

I am strengthened in this conviction by the fact that supporters of the Government declare to see the protection principle set forth in the Resolution submitted by Sir John McDonald. They maintain that it is so vague that it "means nothing;" and that there may be no doubt of the sincerity with which they hold on to this opinion. The strongest protectionists in the House—Wood and Irving of Hamiliton, besides Morris of Lincoln, and many others—avowed protectionist supporters of the Government—voted against it. Still they have made no sign of conversion to the principles of Free Trade.

MR. POPE'S SPEECH.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Pope explained his position. He did so ably and well. During the short time that he has been in the House he has succeeded in making his opinions respected and his influence felt. Although, as your readers are all aware, not a fluent or polished speaker, still he has always the ear of the House, though he rises only to ventilate some local grievance or agitate for some local improvement. On two occasions he was listened to with marked attention. I sent you, by telegraph, a summary of his speech; and you will, doubtless, publish it in full as soon as it appears in *Hansard.*

THE VOTE.

The House divided on Sir John's amend-