

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

NO. 424.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.  
OFFICE:  
KINGS' 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, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager. Office Supt.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE NO. 9.

## SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, APRIL 29th, 1878.

### Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Express.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 4.00 pm	Dp 7.30 am	
Cardigan	" 4.20 "	" 7.50 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 5.35 "	dp 9.30 "	
Ch'town	" 6.32 "	" 10.45 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.50 "	ar 11.05 "	P. M.
N. Wiltshire	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.35 "	dp 5.25 "
Breadalbane	" 6.43 "	" 11.55 "	" 5.45 "
County Line	" 7.18 "	" 12.50 pm	" 6.42 "
Kensington	" 7.30 "	" 1.07 "	" 7.00 "
Summerside	" 7.58 "	" 1.47 "	" 7.38 "
Wellington	" 8.05 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.48 "
Port Hill	" 8.33 "	" 2.38 "	" 8.25 "
O'Leary	ar 9.00 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00 "
Alberton	dp 9.15 "	dp 3.45 "	
Tignish	" 9.52 "	" 4.40 "	
	" 10.22 "	" 5.27 "	
	" 11.18 "	" 6.54 "	
	" 12.00 "	" 8.00 "	
	ar 12.40 pm	ar 8.50 "	

### Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 1.50 pm	Dp 6.30 am	
Alberton	" 2.30 "	dp 7.50 "	
O'Leary	" 3.13 "	" 8.57 "	
Port Hill	" 4.10 "	" 10.22 "	
Wellington	" 4.40 "	" 11.10 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M.
Kensington	dp 5.30 "	dp 12.40 "	dp 6.30 "
County Line	" 5.55 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.07 "
Breadalbane	" 6.23 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.46 "
Hunter River	" 6.32 "	" 2.07 "	" 7.58 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.00 "	" 2.48 "	" 8.35 "
Royalty Jun.	" 7.12 "	" 3.05 "	" 8.52 "
Ch'town	" 7.47 "	ar 4.00 "	ar 10.05 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.05 "	ar 4.30 "	
Ch'town	dp 8.05 am	dp 3.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	" 8.23 "	dp 4.10 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 9.20 "	ar 5.25 "	
Cardigan	dp 9.40 "	dp 5.45 "	
Georgetown	" 10.43 "	" 7.06 "	
	" 1.5 "	" 8.07 "	

### SOURIS BRANCH.

### Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7 Mixed.	No. 9 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 3.15 p.	Dp 6.30 a.m.
Harmony	" 3.31 "	" 6.52 "
St. Peter's	" 4.25 "	" 8.07 "
Morell	" 4.5 "	" 8.38 "

### Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8 Express.	No. 10 Mixed.
M. Stewart Jun	Dp 9.30 am	Dp 5.35 p.m.
Morell	" 10.02 "	" 6.15 "
St. Peter's	" 10.25 "	" 6.47 "
Harmony	" 11.23 "	" 8.02 "
Souris	Ar 11.40 "	Ar 8.25 "

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,  
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, April 20, 1878—

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber having moved to the building lately occupied by Messrs. Coombs & Worth, 51 Water Street, is prepared to furnish his customers and a generous public with his usual Stock and Wares kept at the Union House before the fire.

A good Hairdresser in constant attendance.  
A call respectfully solicited.  
CHARLES OTTO WINKLER,  
Sept. 25, 1878—1m eod

To Blacksmiths, Lime-burners, &c.

## COAL! COAL!

ORDERS for ALBION MINES' (Picton) SMALL COAL can be obtained from the Subscriber until further notice.  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island  
35 Water Street, Ch'town, July 31, '78. dy

## COMMERCIAL Union Assurance Company, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.  
\$12,500,000.00.

INSURANCE EFFECTED against Fire on all descriptions of Property throughout the Island.

Low rates and prompt settlement of losses.

HORACE HASZARD,  
Agent for P. E. Island.  
Ch'town, Oct. 19—pat tf

DR. CREAMER,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Kent Street, Charlottetown,  
(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).  
ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR. Oct. 15—3m

## RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.  
J. J. DAVIES - Proprietor  
(Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Picton).

THIS well-known Hotel is now open under the present management; and, having been newly furnished throughout, it offers every comfort to the travelling public. Suitable Sample Rooms for commercial gentlemen.  
Oct. 15, 1878—3m

## THE Marine Insurance Co.

HAVE made arrangements with the Ocean Marine Insurance Co. of Halifax and the British American Assurance Co. of Toronto (both offices of undoubted standing), whereby they can effect insurance on Vessels, Cargoes or Freight in the above-named offices, in addition to the risks taken in their own office.  
Risks taken daily at their Office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets.  
F. W. HALES, Sec'y.  
Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1878—3m eod

## DR. CONROY, Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:  
City Hotel Building, opposite Roman Catholic Cathedral, Great George Street.  
Charlottetown,  
Aug. 29, 1878—3m eod

## Daniel W. Job & Co.,

—FORMERLY—  
PERKINS & JOB,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
AND  
SHIP BROKERS,  
91 State Street, Boston.  
August 23, 1878—3m

## PROFESSIONAL CARD.

A. A. McLEAN,  
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,  
NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,  
South Side Queen Square,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, - - P. E. I.  
Aug. 13th, 1878—3m eod

## E. G. HUNTER,

—IMPORTER OF—  
Italian and American Marble,  
AND MANUFACTURER OF  
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,  
Tomb Tables, &c., &c.

Also, Mantles, Centre Table Tops,  
Bureau and Commode Tops,  
Wash Bowl Slabs, Bracket  
Shelves, &c., &c.  
Granite, Freestone, and Soapstone  
Work done in all its branches.  
PRICES TO SUIT,  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
Designs furnished on application.

Next Door to Mark Butcher's Furniture Factory, Kent Street,  
Charlottetown.  
August 7, 1878.—3m

## St. Lawrence Marine Ins. Co. OF P. E. ISLAND.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . . \$120,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., President; JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq.; ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.; G. D. LONGWORTH, Esq.; W. E. DAWSON, Esq.; THOMAS MORRIS, Esq.; P. W. HYNDMAN, Esq.

Risks taken daily at their Office, Exchange Building.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Secretary.  
March 25—1y law

## NOTICE.

PERSONS who took THE EXAMINER before the DAILY EXAMINER was issued, and have not yet paid for it, will please send the amounts of their respective accounts, without delay, to  
W. L. COTTON.  
EXAMINER OFFICE, Ch'town,  
Oct. 17, 1878.

## J. G. ECKSTADT, SURGEON CHIROPODIST.

Office, Lower Hillsborough Street, near the Railway Station.

BEGS to inform the public that he is now ready to attend to the duties of his profession. Bunions, Chilblains, Ingrown Nails, Club Nails, etc., cured. All who may favor him with a call will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corns extracted, 25 cents.  
Ch'town, Oct. 7, '78.—1m

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company will be held at the Exchange Reading Room on MONDAY, 28th October, instant, at 2 p. m., to take into consideration the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company, or otherwise.  
By order,  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Secretary.  
St. Lawrence Ma. In. Co.,  
Ch'town, Oct. 8, 1878. } 11th-t meeting

## Freight to Newfoundland.

The Schooner MINNIE, 55 tons, N. N. M.,  
—AND—  
The Brigantine GUIDE, 146 tons, N. N. M.

THESE vessels can be here from the 10th to 15th November, and may be chartered to take freight from the Island to Newfoundland.  
Apply, for one week, to  
JOHN H. CATHRAE.  
Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1878.—pat 1w

## Provincial Taxes for 1878.

MR. GEORGE D. DAVISON has been appointed Collector of Assessment and Poll Tax for the Royalty, and Poll Tax for the City and Common of Charlottetown, for the year 1878. His office is at the Corner of Great George and Kent Streets.  
THOMAS W. DODD,  
Prov. Sec'y and Treasurer.

A conference of Home rulers at Dublin yesterday adopted a resolution virtually approving the policy of parliamentary obstruction pursued by Parnell and Biggar.

A Vienna despatch says that the attempt of Baron Von Pretis to form a Cabinet may be regarded as a failure, the left generally objected to the foreign policy enunciated in his programme, and considering that he has weighted the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Austria and Herzegovina with such impossible conditions as to signify an intention to annex these Provinces.

A Berlin despatch says it is remarked as probable that Schouvaloff will shortly replace Gortschakoff as Russian Prime Minister, the health of the latter being precarious.

Esp. Berger & Co., a large timber commission house at Stockholm, have suspended.

It is reported that a further deficiency of £800,000 in the assets of the Glasgow Bank has been discovered.

The Bombay "Gazette" states that the advance upon Cabul is postponed until next year with a view of more effectually coercing the Ameer, rather than by a mere dash. The "Gazette" urges that it will be better to spend some months organizing an irresistible force than to neglect necessary precautions and jeopardize the safety of the empire.

The insurrection in the province of Leiston continues, and Persian troops are marching against the insurgents.

A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.—All that can be said is that the world, as it will be a century hence, will hardly answer to any picture which can now be framed of it. Nations which are now in the background may have come to the front; the very notion of huge political organizations, such as are now the fashion, may have become discredited and antiquated; the United States may not have commercial primacy, because there may be no United States; the very idea of indefinite actions of material wealth with which we are so familiar may have been replaced by greater care for the ends of life, and less care for the means, so that the superior resources of the United States, if they are superior, may not even be used. The least reflection on the future would teach us to be chary of prophecy.—Daily News.

Prof. B. G. Northrup, of Connecticut, follows President Porter in his criticism of "Not Enough English" in our schools. He says, "In the Old World the schools excel ours in the teaching of the vernacular of their country. Here we are apt to run into French and Latin, and neglect the English; scholars are, when they graduate, without a popular knowledge of our language. The study of English ought to be pursued as a careful study everywhere."

AGENCIES  
—OF THE—  
General Mining Association, Limited,  
—AND THE—  
Halifax Company, Limited.

ORDERS FOR COAL,  
—ON THE—  
Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Langan  
Albion Mines, Picton, N. S., can be obtained on application to the Subscriber. Terms as usual.

G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island.  
May 18—2aw

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.  
Hon. Dr. Tupper has returned with Mrs. Tupper.

Hon. Senator Campbell is very unwell at Kingston.

Sir John McDonald and Mr. Decosmos have been elected for Victoria, B. C., Sir John heading the ticket two to one.

It is said that Sir John having been elected since taking office, does not require re-election.

Mr. Wm. Buckingham, who was appointed Deputy Minister of Interior as the last act of Mr. McKenzie, has been offered a position in the Customs Department.

Mr. Brown Chamberlain, Queen's Printer, will be the new Deputy Minister of the Interior, and Mr. I. B. Taylor will succeed Chamberlain in the Queen's Printership.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.  
The libel suit against James Stewart, of the "Herald," has been settled by an ample apology to the Hon. G. B. Baker, ex-Attorney General of Quebec.

With Goff's absconding and Stewart's apology ends one of the most disgraceful attempts ever made to ruin a public man's character.

The Merchants Bank declared a three-and-a-half per cent. dividend, as predicted in my despatch of yesterday. This gives general satisfaction.

Official information has been received to-day that the Marquis of Lorne stops only two days at Halifax. He does not go to Quebec for the present, but proceeds direct to Ottawa, via Montreal, to become acquainted with the members of the Government.

Montreal Bank stock rose to 151 and Merchants to 95.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.  
There were but six deaths from yellow fever in Memphis yesterday.

The Cotton Exchange there opened regularly for business, and the weather prospects are favorable for frost.

The Peabody Subsistence Association, of New Orleans, announces that no further funds or provisions are needed for the alleviation of the sufferers there.

The dry goods firm of Dodd, Brown & Co., St. Louis, have suspended. Liabilities are estimated at \$1,500,000. The principal creditors are a New York house.

LONDON, Oct. 23.  
A dispatch from Simla says the Viceroy's native Emissary, who just returned from Cabul, considers that the Ameer has been with difficulty induced to take his present course by substantial offers from the Russian Envoy, who was still at Cabul when the Emissary left.

LONDON, Oct. 24.  
The Bombay Gazette publishes a letter from Adull which states that it is believed the Ameer intends to defend Ali Musjid Jallalabab and Cabula, but not Candopar.

The Ameer is doubtless receiving aid from Russia.

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## Great Britain and Her Colonies.

### NATIONAL-COMMERCIAL DEFENCE.

A Liberal-Conservative member of Parliament writes to the Toronto Mail the following letter which is, we think, well worthy of perusal and consideration:—

"The Conservative party of Canada, whose main platform has ever been to preserve intact and if possible more closely cement our relations to Britain, led by its renowned leader Sir John McDonald, whose unflinching and indeed chivalrous adherence to British institutions is so well known, will, now that they are at the helm, carefully watch and guard, that the ties which bind us to Britain are not weakened by the new commercial policy which is to be inaugurated for the better encouragement of our industries. In short that, while defending this Dominion against the hostile commercial tariffs of foreign countries, Sir John's Government will, as far as practicable, encourage and foster free interchange of products with Britain and her numerous other colonies. The ultimate object of Protection where followed under the British flag should be not to obtain an unfair and undue advantage over foreign countries, but to bring about equitable trade relations with such countries. One cannot help thinking that if the British Government would apply the same dignified firmness, discretion, and common sense to her commercial policy that she has recently displayed in her foreign war policy, the same happy elevation of her commercial and industrial position would result. For as the best way to preserve peace with honor and prestige is to be firmly and well prepared to defend her right, so the wisest way to preserve her commercial position would be, even in the face of abstract theories, to show the same resolve to defend her industries in all portions of the Empire against the grasping aggression of foreign tariff regulations. For instance, were Britain to defend herself against the aggressive policy of the United States, which, not satisfied with putting on duties that are almost prohibitive on British and Canadian manufactures entering that country, is actually calling on her people to draw the bread out of the very mouth of the British industrial classes by giving bounties and drawbacks to encourage her manufacturers to force their wares into the British home market itself, so as if possible to close up her workshops. Could the world blame Britain, or would it be a departure from her general enlightened policy of free and fair trade with all countries more than her general peace policy, where she says to the United States 'We will give a preference to our colonies in supplying us with agricultural products, &c., by putting duties on your products so long as you treat us unfairly and illiberally.' If the United States still persisted in her present policy would not the effect be to secure a rapid development of the vast agricultural resources, not only of Canada, but of all the British colonies, active immigration even from the United States itself to British colonies, a largely increased market for British manufacture, and a more firm consolidation of the whole British Empire? Would not the whole world laugh to scorn the British Government who would deliberately propose to defend the Empire to-day against her jealous enemies with unarmoured wooden men-of-war—the old and much honoured wooden walls of England—while other countries had the grim, compact-armoured ironclad men-of-war of the present day. Yet, the way in which Britain and some of her colonies are to-day allowing themselves to be outstripped in the race with the rival industries of foreign countries, by the unreasonable and obstinate adherence to abstract Free Trade dogmas under all and every circumstance, is, to my mind open to equal ridicule."

Anticipated Panic in England.

Says the London Standard: In spite of the price of corn—which was sold last week in Mark Lane, we are told on authority, at a price lower than the oldest dealers can remember—the revenue is falling steadily, and in a way which proves that the wave of adversity, which was at first felt only by the middle class, has at length reached the body of the people. Though bread is cheap they are obliged to be sparing of customary luxuries, and the Excise goes down. There is no revival in business visible, and the accounts from Lancashire, from the India trade, from the metal industries, grow rather worse than better, while there are signs that the monetary panic now overdue two years and expected for the last twelve months, is very near at hand. A great Scotch bank, which very recently had \$5,000,000 of deposits, has closed its doors; and if any London bank were to go just now we should, within forty-eight hours, be in a state of barter. Serious financiers gravely doubt whether a "Black Friday" can be staved off much longer, and large discounters, eager, as a rule, for business, are "making themselves safe" by refusing bills.

The same journal, speaking of the failure of the Scotch Bank, says:—

"The depositors will all be paid, of course, by the slow ruin of the shareholders, among whom there is actually a bank, but the failure scatters misery over the west of Scotland. The city creditors are doing their best, perhaps rightly, to prevent panic, but there can be no doubt that the blow to commerce will be most severe, that the Indian trade in particular will be terribly hit, and that we may next week be in the midst of a monetary crisis. So much capital has been drained away from many trades, that if another similar revelation is made, we shall see great firms bringing each other down like a house of cards. Panic is most unwise, but a little more caution and a little less deliberate lying would tend very much to public confidence. Some of the statements made to reassure the public about this bank were most discreditable."

On last Sunday one of Boston's suburban churches invited "Mr. Dean Stanley, who had just arrived from England," to attend their Sunday School concert and speak to the children about his "wonderful experience in Africa!"