

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1880.

NO. 133

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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terly, or half-yearly advertisements, on appli-
cation.

W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.
Winter Arrangement.

TO COME INTO FORCE
TUESDAY, December 2nd, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 1 & 3, Mixed.	No. 5, Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.20 a.m.	
Cardigan	" 8.46 "	
Mt Stew't Junc.	Ar 10.10 "	
Royalty Junction	Dp 10.15 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.27 "	
Royalty Junction	Dp 8.00 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
North Wiltshire	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
Hunter River	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 4.30 "
County Line	" 10.07 "	" 5.08 "
Kensington	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Summerside	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 6.30 p.m.
Wellington	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
Port Hill	" 2.19 "	
O'Leary	" 3.00 "	
Alberton	" 4.17 "	
Tignish	" 5.17 "	
	" 6.10 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 and 4, Mixed.	No. 6, Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 6.30 a.m.	
Alberton	" 7.25 "	
O'Leary	" 8.25 "	
Port Hill	" 9.40 "	
Wellington	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.10 a.m.	
Kensington	Dp 2.30 p.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
County Line	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
Breadalbane	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Hunter River	" 3.53 "	" 8.54 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
Royalty Junction	" 4.46 "	" 9.43 "
Charlottetown	Ar 5.37 "	Ar 10.38 "
Royalty Junction	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
Mt. Stew't Junc.	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Cardigan	Ar 4.10 "	
Georgetown	Dp 4.15 "	
	Ar 5.35 "	
	Ar 6.00 p.m.	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7, Mixed.
Souris	Depart 7.15 a.m.
Harmony	" 7.37 "
St. Peter's	" 8.55 "
Morell	" 9.23 "
Mt. Stewart Junction.	Arrive 10.10 a.m.

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8, Mixed.
Mt. Stewart Junction.	Depart 4.15 p.m.
Morell	" 4.58 "
St. Peter's	" 5.30 "
Harmony	" 6.48 "
Souris	Arrive 7.10 "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.
Railway Office, Chtown, Nov. 28, 1879.
—pat pres h a ne sj kea pio 6i

Labrador Herring.

CHOICE CATCH OF 1879.

Smoked Salmon, Salt Trout,
Herring, Shad,
Halibut, Mackerel.
At HALL'S FISH MARKET.

Feb. 18, 1880—f

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash
per cwt. for all bones delivered at the
Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity
less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.
FRED. W. MYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch town, Dec. 1, 1879

Daily Examiner! 1880.

Advertises Cheap
FOR CASH!

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY, NEATLY, AND CHEAPLY DONE.

Persons who have not
yet settled last year's accounts,
will please do so before com-
mencing the business of the
coming season.

Small Profits—Quick Returns, IS OUR MOTTO.

Warned by the past, we intend
to deal closer to the cash
system than ever
heretofore.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Local News,
Foreign News,
Political News,
Social News,
Commercial News,
Shipping News.

laid before Subscribers, Purchasers,
and Borrowers.

EVERY EVENING,
PRICE 2 CENTS.

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Half-Yearly 2.50

THE DAILY

HAS A

Largely Increased Circulation

AND IS AN EXCELLENT

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER

Made up from THE DAILY—a Compen-
dium of all the News of the Week.
Subscription price only

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR,
IN ADVANCE.

Sent to any address in
Great Britain or North America.

Persons having relatives or friends abroad
cannot do better than send them
THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

A few Advertisements only, received

J. W. MITCHELL, W. L. COTTON,
Office Sup't. Manager

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Edinburgh and London,
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

Transacts every description of Fire, Life
and Annuity Business on the most favorable
terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be ef-
fected at the Lowest current rates.
Insurances upon Public and Private Build-
ings effected on especially favorable terms.
LOSSES settled with promptitude and liber-
ality.

LIFE DEPARTMENT—New and Reduced pre-
miums for Dominion of Canada.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
April 14, '80—pat her ne sj kea f eod

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y, OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Build-
ings, 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—

MACLEAN & MARTIN ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN, D. C. MARTIN.
June 18, 1879.—exfav

J. R. FOSTER, Moncton, N. B.,

REPRESENTING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Ontario, Chicago and Western
Millers and Shippers.

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN, Seeds and Provisions.

The following are some of the leading
brands of Flour for sale wholesale, in car-load
lots only, viz:—"Bada," "Alabaster,"
"White Rose," "Wareup's Superior," "Pastry,"
"Beaver Mills," "Red XXX," "Amber,"
&c., &c.

The above choice brands of flour, with many
others, can be obtained at all the leading
Flour Houses in the Maritime Provinces.
Samples of all kinds of Seed Grains, and other
goods will be sent to any address on applica-
tion free of charge.

Ask for quotations by telegraph in
"Cipher," which will be supplied to all cor-
respondents on application.
Nov. 25, 1879—ly

BILLS OF LADING

—FOR SALE—

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

ST. MARGARET'S HALL, HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL:

The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate
cost, the advantages of a comfortable and
pleasant home together with a thorough and
refined education.

The course of instruction is the same as
that of the best Schools in England and is
founded upon the University Examinations
for Women. Eight young ladies from this
School passed the Local Examination of the
University of King's College in June last.
This is the only School in Canada that has
passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering
the School select, and while it possesses all the
educational advantages of a large public school,
each pupil is enabled to receive that individual
care and oversight which is so important, and
which cannot be given in a large establish-
ment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a
staff of four resident governesses, besides visit-
ing masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversation-
ally. There are two resident French Gover-
nesses.

References given to parents of pupils.
For further particulars address the Prin-
cipal.

Sept. 19, 1879.

SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 27, 1880.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS, the manufacturer
and proprietor of Fellows' Hypophosphites,
formerly of Charlottetown, but lately of St.
John, N. B., took passage, with his family,
in the S. S. "Circassian," last week for Lon-
don, where he intends settling for the purpose
of introducing his medicines.

On Friday last Messrs. McDonald,
Hackett and Muttart waited on the Minis-
ter of Inland Revenue with a view of ob-
taining a legally stamped potato measure,
specially adapted to the trade of Prince
Edward Island. As the result of the in-
terview we understand that a measure will
be agreed upon which will give satisfaction
to the farmers of the Island.

THE Progress reports that an inquest was
held by Coroner Price on Friday last, upon
the body of Miss Sarah Heffeld, aged 38,
daughter of the late William Heffeld, of
Traveller's Rest, Lot 19. Deceased was found
in a well near the dwelling house. The well
is about thirty feet deep and contained eight
feet of water. The jury returned a verdict
that the deceased had thrown herself into the
well when laboring under a temporary fit of
insanity.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We regret very much
to hear that the dwelling house of Lieut.
Colonel Donald McDonald, off Ashfield, Lot
14, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock,
on Saturday morning last, 24th inst. His son
John A. McDonald, wife and two children,
lived in the house also. The inmates, nine in
number, escaped through a window, and had
to take shelter in a neighbors' house. They
lost everything, even to their clothing. Their
seed wheat and oats which were stored in the
house were also destroyed. In idiot child is
supposed to have been the cause of the fire.
No insurance.—Progress.

A NICE LEGAL POINT.—The Canada
Temperance Act says that Lieutenant-Governors
are to issue licenses to druggists
to supply liquor for certain purposes
named in the Act. As it does not say the
Governor in Council and thus imposes
duties on the Executive Government of the
Provinces, the question is will the Govern-
ors, as Dominion officials, exercise all the
patronage and the Governors in Council
have none of it?—This is a nice point and
we have not heard a decided expression, of
legal or constitutional opinion, upon it.—
St. John Telegraph.

THE USE FOR AN ARMY.—Senator Edwards
speaking at Washington, on April 23, of the
uses for an army, said: "There would
probably until the Millennium, be insurrec-
tions, violations of the revenue laws, Shays
rebellions, Indian troubles, and other oc-
casions for the use of military power. If
despatches are correct, Canada had refused
to do what the United States might rightly
feel justified in insisting upon as a matter
of justice. The condition of Europe gave
weight to the principle that it is part of a
wise statesmanship to be prepared for what-
ever may come, though he hoped no
trouble would ever come.

EARL DUFFERIN, if current report in
London is to be believed, is to be the next
Viceroy of India—the most important office
in the gift of the British Government.
Lord Dufferin has proved himself so thor-
oughly competent in all the positions
which he has yet been called upon to fill
that it is not to be anticipated that he will
fall in the new office to which rumor
assigns him. To fill worthily, and to the
advantage both of his country and of the
subject races of India, the position of Vice-
roy would be the crowning achievement of
a useful life, and we hope that it is re-
served for Lord Dufferin to win such dis-
tinction. The best wishes of the people of
Canada go with him.

AMUSEMENT FUND.—A subscription list
in aid of the amusement fund of the Hos-
pital for the Insane was opened at Sum-
merside a few days ago. The following
amounts have already been subscribed:
Neil McKelvie, \$2; do do, Book, \$3; D.
Rogers, \$2; F. K. Morrison, \$; Theo.
Clarke, \$1; J. W. McLeod, \$1; J. P. H.
Matthew, Montreal, \$1; J. D. Enman, \$1;
R. T. Holman, \$5; James McLeod, \$1;
Daniel Stewart, \$1; Wm. Bearisto, \$1; L.
Morris, \$1; do do, Books, \$2; A Friend,
50 cents; R. C. McLeod, 50 cents; Sinclair,
Minto and Stewart, \$2; J. B. Clark, \$1;
Stephen McNeill, \$2; Howard Farrow, 50
cents; Thomas Cairns, 50 cents; J. A.
Gourlie, \$1; Neil McFarlane, \$1; John
West, \$1; Angus McDonald, Bedeque, \$1;
W. H. McNeill, \$1; J. D. Reid, \$1.50;
Robert Muirhead, 50 cents; Sheriff Hel-
land, \$2; Henry Scales, 50 cents.

A singular case of a lost heir came lately
before the Court of Chancery, England. In
1838, Isaac, eldest son of John Atkinson, a
Cumberland gentleman, of property, disap-
peared. There was no suspicion of his death,
but no news ever reached his family about
him. It now appears that about the same time
one James Anderson started in business in
Rome, Italy. He had a Cumberland accent,
and like Isaac, was a fine wrestler. This man
was the lost heir. By the death of his father
in 1839, Isaac became heir, but it is stated
never new this until 1875. His claim was
then nearly barred, nor did he take steps to
assert it. He died in 1877, and so satisfied
are his family of his identity that they have
agreed on a compromise with his children.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1880.

The assaults on the Grant boom are
getting too fierce for any Presidential
movement to withstand, and it is now be-
lieved that in some undefined way General
Grant will take himself out of the race be-
fore long. These assaults are such as to
involve Republican party in pretty certain
defeat should he be their candidate, and
there is so much plain speaking about it
that as an independent correspondent I
shall be excused to giving the current
opinion outside the rapidly diminishing
third term circles.

There are many elements in this opposi-
tion to Grant. The German element has
already had its full attention, but I believe
that is the smallest one in the account.
There is a large element in all parties op-
posed to a third term for any President,
and this element affects every state. Many
Republicans express their belief freely that
it is enough to prevent their recovering
Indiana, and hold New York, New Jersey,
and Kentucky. Then there is in Pennsylv-
ania and New York a large opposition to
the third term, intensified by the personal
hatred of the men engaged in urging
Grant's nomination. Ex-Speaker Grow
and many other Republicans of Pennsylv-
ania believe that the several elements in
opposition to a third term inspired by this
personal antagonism would be sufficient to
beat Grant, were he nominated, even in that
steady going State. In New York it would
be pretty certain to beat him, and New
Jersey and Kentucky would be apt to
follow such a lead.

But what I want to speak of particularly
at this time is the wide and influential
organization against the re-nomination of
Grant which is being made. From almost
every Northern State we receive informa-
tion that the anti-third term boom is at-
tracting large numbers of Republicans. In
New York alone there are enrolled and
in communication nearly twenty thousand
voters pledged against a third term candi-
date under any circumstances. In New
England and Pennsylvania the movement
is not so well organized, but the association
is as wide spread with the threat of a re-
turn to power of the old Grant regime.
From all these States delegations will go to
Chicago and present to the Convention the
danger of almost certain defeat should
Grant be nominated. Under such a condi-
tion even Cameron and other third termers
weaken. Their effort has been lately to
force the Grant movement by having the
Southern States, which cannot give any
Republican electoral votes, adopt the unit
rule and Grant instructions, but the whole
North would revolt at such a course, and
it is believed Grant would not accept the
nomination so obtained. Therefore, third
termers are unhappy.

DRYING UP OF THE EUPHRATES.—The decay
of Turkey appears to be inevitable. Dr.
Washburn's account of the present condition
of that unhappy country is especially valu-
able, being the report of an eye-witness. He
writes: "The English consuls in Asia Minor
report a state of things which even Mr.
Bourke, the Under-Secretary of State, de-
clared to be more horrible than anything he
had ever heard of. Almost within sight of
Constantinople the district of Adabazar is
held by 40,000 Circassians, who have robbed
the people of all their horses, cattle, and
everything movable, prevented the cultivation
of the fields, and have murdered in cold blood
hundreds of Christians. Nothing is done to
put an end to this reign of terror, which has
continued for months. The same story of ab-
solute anarchy comes from all parts of Asia
Minor, and the condition of Macedonia is
equally bad. The condition of Turkey is well
nigh hopeless; the progress of decay and dis-
integration has been more rapid during the
past year than ever before; the time will pre-
bably soon come when the British must either
abandon the Sultan altogether or interfere ac-
tively in the government of the country. They
evidently intend to take the latter course,
and they have already sent a large number of
their best army officers into Asia Minor, as
consuls, to prepare the way for an occupa-
tion." Surely, this betokens nothing else
than the predicted drying up of the Euphrates
Valley.

The London World:—One of the most
sensational actions for breach of promise of
marriage that ever startled society will
shortly come before the courts. The de-
fendant is a young Guardsman, the head of
a rich country family, who, after a two
year's engagement, allowed the prepara-
tions for his marriage to go so far that be-
sides insisting on the selection of his fu-
nace's wedding dress he ordered the wed-
ding cards, purchased the ring and travel-
ling trunks (with his own initials on those
of the lady), arranged with the coachmaker
for the alteration of the lady's monogram
to his own on her two carriages, invited a
country vicar to come to London to marry
him, and last, not least, read over the set-
tlements to his affianced wife the night
before he left town to visit his family only
four days before the intended ceremony at
St. George's, Hanover square. Since the
night in question the lady has never set
eyes on that gentleman.

The news that the town of Licking, in
Texas County, Mo., was destroyed by a
cyclone on last Sunday night, is confirmed.
The town had 67 buildings, including
stores, dwellings, etc., and only two build-
ings are left intact. The cyclone struck at
8.15 Sunday evening and, strange to say,
only a little child was killed. No other
persons were injured seriously. The storm
lasted fifty seconds and was accompanied
by balls of fire of a whitish blue color.