

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1878.

NO. 475.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.  
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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager, Office Supt.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 10.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1878.

### Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 9.10 am	
Cardigan	" 9.35 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 10.55 "	
Royalty Jan.	dp 11.05 "	
Ch'town	ar 12.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 9.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 9.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 10.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 11.07 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 11.18 "	" 5.51 "
Kensington	" 12.00 "	" 6.30 "
Summerside	ar 12.30 pm	ar 7.00 "
Wellington	dp 2.40 "	
Port Hill	" 3.32 "	
O'Leary	" 4.16 "	
Alberton	ar 5.35 "	
Tignish	dp 6.40 "	
Tignish	ar 7.25 "	

### Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.50 am	
Alberton	ar 8.35 "	
O'Leary	dp 8.55 "	
Port Hill	" 9.58 "	
Wellington	" 11.16 "	
Summerside	" 11.58 "	
Kensington	ar 12.50 pm	Dp 9.45 am
County Line	dp 2.00 "	" 10.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.00 "	" 10.56 "
Hunter River	" 3.40 "	" 11.07 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.28 "	" 11.46 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 12.03 pm
Ch'town	ar 5.40 "	" 12.55 "
Royalty Jan.	dp 6.00 "	ar 1.15 "
Mt. Stewart	ar 3.15 "	
Cardigan	ar 4.30 "	
Georgetown	dp 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.25 "	

### SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.
Souris	A. M. Dp 8.00	MtS tw't Jnc	P. M. Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 8.25	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 9.40	St. Peters	" 5.55
Morell	" 10.13	Harmony	" 7.12
MtS tw't Jnc	ar 10.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, W. M. McKECHNIE,  
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1878.

## JAMES HOBBS, CABINET-MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, ETC.

HAS REMOVED from McPhail's Corner to the premises just vacated by Mr. JOHN STUMBLE, Prince Street, where, with increased facilities, he is prepared to attend to the wants of his customers with punctuality and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

CARPETS cut and laid.  
PAINTING and Repairing neatly done.  
PICTURE FRAMES and Mouldings constantly on hand, or made up to order.

All kinds of Household Furniture made to order, cheap and good.  
New Pattern School Desks made at short notice. A first-class article.

Don't forget the place: PRINCE STREET (near the new Baptist Church in course of erection).  
Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1878—

## NEW BOOKS, NEW TOYS

and a general assortment of Fancy Articles and Stationery, at HASZARD'S BOOKSTORE, West Side Queen Square.

Dec. 7—3w 2aw

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

CAPITAL - - \$12,500,000.

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, Dec. 20, 1878—

## No. 35 Water St., Charlottetown.

## Prince Edward Island Branch OF THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.

Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS, General Agent.  
Dec. 14.

## ROBERT HARRIS, ARTIST.

FULL'S BRICK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

Portraits Painted from Life, &c., during the next six months.  
Nov. 30, 1878—

## 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—

## BROADWAY HOUSE, BY MACKENZIE.

THE former "City Hotel," now the Broadway House, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Cathedral, is now open for Permanent and Transient Boarders.

The rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords, and fares reasonable.

A Suite of Rooms convenient for a small family, together with board, &c., can be had in the Broadway House.

Nov. 23, 1878—

## FRANK COX, M.D. G.M., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

OFFICE APOTHECARIES' HALL.  
Residence: Capt. Match's, Water Street, next door to St. Lawrence Hotel.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the chest and stomach.  
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1878—3m

## E. G. HUNTER, Italian and American Marble, Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODE TOPS, WASH BOWL SLABS, &c., &c.

Prices to suit, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Designs furnished on application.

Corner Hillsborough and Kent Streets, Charlottetown.

November 6, 1878.

## DR. CREAMER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Kent Street, Charlottetown.

(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).

ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.

Oct. 15—3m

## TO LET, THE HOUSE and SHOP at corner of Ken and Hillsborough Streets, near King Square, being an excellent business stand, occupied by Mr. Cartmill; also his Residence fronting on Hillsborough Street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Bridges. Possession given 1st January next. Apply to

JOHN BALL.  
Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1878—2aw till 1st jan pat

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 26, 1878.

A YEAR and a half have rolled away; and the DAILY EXAMINER still lives.

Indeed it may now be truly said that the DAILY EXAMINER is one of the "institutions" of the Province.

An appetite for a daily paper has been formed; and, judging by the increasing sales of the DAILY EXAMINER in the city, along the line of railway, and in the various towns throughout the Province, it is doubtful if the people could live without their daily paper.

Hard though the times and dark the prospect of the coming winter, it is our intention to continue the publication of the DAILY EXAMINER, so that the popular demand may be supplied.

Throughout the winter we intend to supply to the public, by means of the DAILY EXAMINER, a daily telegram containing news of all the notable events which shall transpire throughout the world in this great crisis of its history.

Through the DAILY EXAMINER the people of the Island shall—from day to day—and, independently of the Northern Light or Muttart and Irving—be informed of what is transpiring in Afghanistan, in Russia, in Germany, in the neighboring Republic, and most important of all—in the mother country.

We shall, if possible, send a special correspondent to report for the DAILY EXAMINER the Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa, with special reference to those which most directly and most deeply interest the people of this Island.

The local news shall be given through the DAILY EXAMINER promptly, truly and as full as possible.

For the large means required to carry out this work we look to the people whose wants the DAILY EXAMINER will supply, and whose varied interests we shall assiduously endeavor to promote.

The original subscribers of the DAILY EXAMINER will, in the course of a few days, be called upon for a renewal of their favors.

The beginning of another term is a good time to subscribe; and persons who have not hitherto taken the DAILY EXAMINER would do well to subscribe now.

In connection with the DAILY EXAMINER the WEEKLY EXAMINER will be issued, at the unprecedentedly low subscription price of ONE DOLLAR a year—payment to be made in advance.

## TENDERS

### PUBLIC PRINTING!

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 30th day of December, next, at noon, from all persons willing to print, publish and issue "The Royal Gazette" of this Province, and also the Sessional Laws thereof, both in the "Gazette" and in book form, as heretofore, in accordance with the terms and stipulations contained in a specification to be seen and obtained at this office.

Persons may tender for one year, two years, or three years, but where for more than one year, tender must state terms for each year separately.

Separate tenders will also be received by the undersigned until the same day and hour from all persons willing to print, stitch and bind in paper, 250 copies of the Reports of each Public Department for the Legislature, similar to those published for the year 1877, and in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

All tenders must be upon printed forms, to be obtained on application to the undersigned, and no tenders will be received unless according to such form.

Each tender must be accompanied with the bona fide signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the proper performance of the contract. The words "Tenders for Public Printing" to be marked on the cover of each tender.

THOS. W. DODD, Prov. Secretary and Treasurer. Provincial Secretary's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, law  
13th December, 1878.

## LONDON HOUSE.

We are now Showing our Large and Varied Stock of

## CARPETS,

Just arrived per S. S. "Prince Edward," in Brussels, Tapestry,

2 & 3 Ply Scotch, Felt and Unions,

Felt Squares, Hearth Rugs,

Oil Cloths.

## GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 25—4w 2aw

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Room

## CHRISTIAN LOVE.

A Sermon for Christmas.

BY REV. DR. MURRAY.

[The following report of Dr. Murray's sermon—preached on Sunday morning last—has been in hand since Monday but was held over for want of space]:

The text was taken from the 15th chapter of St. John's Gospel, at the 9th verse: "As the father hath loved me, so have I loved you: continue ye in my love." The Dr. said: In looking round in society, we may find a man whose address is very pleasing, his voice and his actions harmonize; and in his intercourse with his fellow men, courtesy and kindness are shown by him, so that he endears himself to his numerous acquaintances and friends; in fact he is what is called a popular man. Those who are blest with a constitution like that man, are generally beloved by the aged and by the young; business men have great respect for them, because their transactions are upright. The harsh tongue of criticism is never heard repeating slanders against them. We think there is something strange in this, when we compare the want of love to be found among men towards Jesus. How difficult it is to awake within man the same feeling towards Jesus as they have for their fellowmen, and confide in him as they do in one who is beloved by them. If the image which is so imperfect, so frail and weak, is so loved, why not love the great original? Sin has so darkened the spiritual vision of man, and blasted his life that he cannot see in the beautiful, perfect and lovable character of Christ, that which is the only object worthy of our truest affections. We notice an extraordinary mystery in the love of Jesus. We may be prepared to say Jesus loves us with an extraordinary love, above and beyond that which he bears for Angelic Beings. But can we understand that degree of immeasurable love which he has for poor fallen man? As a father loves his son, so God loves us. The love is so dazzling that we fail to comprehend to what extent we are beloved by the blessed Saviour. We are like children upon the shore, picking up, here and there, a bright glistening pebble, while the ocean of unfathomable love lies beyond. Here is a territory which we cannot explore; we may see its mountains in the distance, but we cannot climb them nor descend into its valleys to witness the luxuriance and richness of their productions. Here is a vineyard, but we cannot reap the immense yield of its vines—we can only pluck and bear away one bunch of the grapes of Eschol. Let us look still further at this subject, and we will find that there is something we can understand. God the Father loves God the Son, and the love is returned. If you take as an illustration the tiny flower—the golden sunbeam shines down upon it—that flower views the same light as all the world; so it is when God loves the Son, the love which the Father hath for the Son is immeasurable. And we, like the tiny plants, view the same love manifest towards us as the Son. There are certain things resembling the proportion of love which we, as men, can enjoy. The love of God is eternal. Go back in thought to the time when the hierarchy of heaven had no existence, when the heavens and the earth were without form, and nothing but chaos reigned. Go back to the time when nothing existed but God the Father and God the Son. The Father then loved the Son, who was the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person with all the intensity of His being, so God's Son loved us from all eternity. Go back if you loved to the period long before the creation of man and we find Jesus' love streaming out towards us. The love of the Father for the Son had its counterpart in the love which the Son bore for us. "He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever." When could this feeling of love for his being, all his sympathy, and intense love date back beyond the Creator of man. It is not asked what would give origin to this love. Would he create man and then love him? No. When man fell must he reconstruct the Divine plan and original design, and then begin to love man? Did he ever see us in our sins bewailing our lost condition and lamenting the "loss of Eden?" Or was it the result of meditation? No; that love was borne towards us from all eternity. Sublime in its antiquity, sublime in its Divinity is this love to poor fallen man. It has been said by an old Divine that "it seems to be an attribute of God to love man." He passes by angels and shows His love to man. I sometimes think that enmity is kindled in Satan against man because God so loves him. We are cold in our love to God, and sometimes say God loves us in the abstract. Let us ask ourselves to what extent does God love us. His love is infinite. His attributes are infinite, and His Son being the express image of the Father, He, too, is loved with infinite love. Christ is good, and not one excellency but is found in Christ; and His love must be in proportion. Then must He love the Son as He loves Himself. Whilst this is the case the Son informs us in the text, "As the Father hath loved me so have I loved you." How suddenly our emotions may be changed because not infinite. Like the surface of the lake which is changed by the breeze that skims over it. Our love is fickle. Not so with Christ's. Then, again, mark the intensity of that love. The current of praise of the

whole universe was going up to him as he sat upon his throne and surveyed the works of his hands; yet he took our form and became poor for us. For us he lived and died. One has said, "He made his home with the least of the stall." As we watch that life and note the events which transpired in connection with it, our interest increases. We see him earning his bread by the sweat of his brow. God puts honor upon workmanship. The great creator of the universe toiled and labored among men. He went about doing good, and yet his character was aspersed. Angels knew not the love of Jesus till they had seen it manifested toward man. Have you a line that will measure the depth of the descent of the son of God on behalf of fallen man. You may number the sands that girt the sea shore, but we cannot comprehend the infinite love of the Saviour. Let love chime where reason cannot soar. Let us cling to the love of the Saviour. Then the e was the agony of the cup which he drank. This was true love and self-sacrifice that each of us might become polished as a stone and put into the Temple of Glory. He lives to put forth all the energies of his being to save fallen, degraded man. Were it the love only which is shown in the operations of the Angels, then it might be possible for us to fathom it. But the love that the King of Heaven bore for us overleaped all the barriers which His Majesty and Omnipotence might seem to place in the way. As my Father hath loved me, so have I loved thee. This is the vesper of heaven. The breathings of His soul over our dead souls, that they may put on flesh. The day will come when it will be a matter of surprise if there is no response to this love. Again, look; we not only see the love of Jesus in a general way, but in all its details, love that came down to our every day life. Jesus assumes the garb of a pilgrim and knocks at the portals of our hearts when He might, by His power, destroy us for our sins and rebellion against Him. But still He bears us up, and men from all nations will join in the song of victory that will resound through the heavens for the salvation wrought out for them. There will be no sorrow in that song. Again, Jesus is the ladder which the soul scales and triumphs over death. But, again, "As the Father hath loved me," God is the same unchangeable Being, and still loves the Son. Can there ever come an eclipse between the father and the Son as upon the day of his crucifixion? The work is finished, and who is bold enough to raise a doubt upon this question? Can there ever be disunity in the Divinity, that the Father's love can be withdrawn from the Son. While he was upon the cross the father's love glowed toward Him. We can look forward through all the difficulties of life, and expect the aid and love of the Divine Saviour. Though darkness surround us the cloud is fringed with gold, though the thunder peal in our ear, we may trust Divine love. "As I live ye shall also live." We summon Paul as a witness to give his testimony. Like the lark he begins low down and sings, as he rises, till his strongest and sweetest notes are reached. "Who shall separate us from the love of God," and so on till the climax is reached. "Nor any other creature shall separate us from the love of Christ." It is upon the guarantees of Jesus that Paul rests his hope, guarantees of his blood of his resurrection, and it is upon such guarantees that Paul sings. The rule seems to be that, as Christ went through suffering, so we shall have difficulties, we are only following in the same way, when we suffer for him. It is not the terrors of Sinai, or the awful drapery of the darkness of eternal death, which is set before us, but His love, and then He asks us to love Him.

Great Britain has already more than recouped the United States the five and a half million dollars which, after some difficulty, were extracted from Uncle Sam's pocket as some compensation for his use of the Canadian fisheries, by conceding to the Republic the privilege, now possessed by the Dominion, of sending cattle into the United Kingdom without restriction. Already the Americans are providing facilities for doubling next season their cattle export trade, which, towards the end of the season just closed, averaged five thousand head weekly. Inasmuch as the importation of cattle from the European continent into England has been practically suppressed, the supplementary supply of meat required to feed the people will be drawn from this continent, and Canada should not fail to obtain an increased share of this trade, of which she was the pioneer.—Mail.

"How stands the thermometer?" will probably in future be the pilot's call to the men on watch. Captain Seguire, a New York pilot, has demonstrated that vessels can be safely guided past George's Bank and Nantucket Shoals by taking the temperature of the water and observing that it does not fall below 60 deg. Fahrenheit. The dangers of the Nova Scotia coast may also be avoided by taking these precautions, and safety ensured during foggy weather. A temperature chart of the water from New York Harbor to the Banks has been prepared, and cannot fail to prove an additional safeguard to navigation.

It is reported that Sir John A. McDonald has replied to Mr. Chapleau's request for the dismissal of Lieut. Governor Letellier, offering to submit the question to the decision of the Imperial authorities, and requesting His Honor to convene the Assembly in February, in order to decide the question of majority claimed by each party.