

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1878.

NO. 307.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
ING'S BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Six Months,	\$2 50
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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	ar 4.20 "	ar 7.50 "	
M. Stewart Jun	dp 5.25 "	dp 9.20 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 5.35 "	dp 9.30 "	
	ar 6.32 "	ar 10.45 "	
Ch'town	ar 6.50 "	ar 11.05 "	P. M.
	dp 6.43 "	dp 11.35 "	dp 5.25
Royalty Jun.	ar 7.18 "	ar 12.50 pm	5.45
N. Wiltshire	ar 7.30 "	ar 1.07 "	7.00
Hunter River	ar 7.58 "	ar 1.47 "	7.38
Breadalbane	ar 8.05 "	ar 1.57 "	7.48
County Line	ar 8.23 "	ar 2.38 "	8.25
Kensington	ar 9.00 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00
Summerside	dp 9.15 "	dp 3.45 "	
	ar 9.52 "	ar 4.40 "	
Wellington	ar 10.22 "	ar 5.27 "	
Port Hill	ar 11.18 "	ar 6.04 "	
O'Leary	ar 12.00 "	ar 8.00 "	
Alberton	ar 12.40 pm	ar 8.50 "	
Tignish			

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 mixed
Tignish	Dp 1.50 pm	Dp 6.30 am	
Alberton	ar 2.30 "	ar 7.20 "	
O'Leary	ar 3.13 "	ar 8.57 "	
Port Hill	ar 4.10 "	ar 10.22 "	
Wellington	ar 4.40 "	ar 11.10 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M.
	dp 5.30 "	dp 12.40 "	dp 6.30
	ar 5.55 "	ar 1.17 "	7.07
Kensington	ar 6.23 "	ar 1.57 "	7.46
County Line	ar 6.32 "	ar 2.07 "	7.58
Breadalbane	ar 7.00 "	ar 2.48 "	8.35
Hunter River	ar 7.12 "	ar 3.05 "	8.52
N. Wiltshire		ar 4.00 "	9.45
Royalty Jun.	ar 7.47 "	ar 4.10 "	ar 10.05
Ch'town	ar 8.05 "	ar 4.30 "	
	dp 8.05 am	dp 3.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.23 "	ar 4.00 "	
	dp 9.20 "	dp 5.25 "	
Mt. Stewart	dp 9.40 "	dp 5.45 "	
Cardigan	ar 10.43 "	ar 7.06 "	
Georgetown	ar 11.05 "	ar 7.35 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7 Mixed.	No. 9 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 3.15 p. m.	Dp 6.30 a. m.
Harmony	ar 3.31 "	ar 6.52 "
St. Peter's	ar 4.26 "	ar 8.07 "
Morell	ar 4.52 "	ar 8.38 "

Train Going East.

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

FINAL NOTICE.

I HAVE received positive instructions to take proceedings against all parties who have not yet paid their Poll Tax. All persons interested in this matter will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN HIGGINS,
Collector.

May 16th, 1878—pat 31 eod

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Unsteady Gait, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and After taking many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address **W.M. GRAY & CO.,** Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
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1878.

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W. L. COTTON,
Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.
Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

J. S. BAGNALL, D. D. S.,

T. C. ROBINS,
DENTISTS,

NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
OFFICE HOURS . . 9, A. M., TILL 6, P. M.
Nitrous Oxide Gas Administered.
April 20—pa 2aw ar her pres no 1m

PAINTING!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Public for the liberal patronage he has received during the five years he has been in business, and solicits a continuance of the same.

He is now prepared to execute, in a very superior manner, House, Sign, and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging, &c. Special attention is given by him to WHITENING, COLORING and the DECORATING of CEILINGS, WALLS, &c.

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PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

P. H. TRAINOR,

82 Kent St., opp. Rocklin House.
April 2—3m eod

JAMES HOBBS, CABINET MAKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his customers and the public generally for past favors, would take this method to solicit a further continuance of their patronage. I am better prepared than ever to execute any orders that may be entrusted to me. The latest styles of all kinds of Household, Office, Church and School Furniture, made from well-selected and seasoned stock, at short notice.

Special attention paid to Cutting, Making and Laying Carpets. Repairing neatly done, at short notice. I would also invite the attention of Trustees of City and Country Schools to A DESK, one of the Cheapest and Best ever offered here for School purposes. Please call and inspect it at my Show Room.

JAMES HOBBS,
Corner Kent and Prince Streets,
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1878. } 3m-2aw

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . . \$120,000.00.

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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

P. E. I. Starch Manufacturing Co.

CAPITAL . . \$25,000,
In Shares of \$25.00 each.

THIS COMPANY has been incorporated by Act of Parliament during the present session, and one-third of the Shares have been taken up by the leading men of Charlottetown. Farmers holding Stock in this Company will have the benefit of the preference in the large purchase of produce which the working of the Company entails. Applications for Shares to be made to Messrs. Hyndman Bros., until the Directors and Officers of the Company are appointed.
April 16, 1878—

BLANK - BILL HEADS,

BLANK STATEMENTS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

Furnished promptly and cheaply, to order, at the

EXAMINER OFFICE,

ING'S BUILDING,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

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At the Charlottetown Steam Bakery,
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150 " Medium "

200 " No. 1 Pilot (thick).
JOHN QUIRK,
Charlottetown Steam Bakery.

Prince Street, April 11—ne & pat 1m

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER,

the Cheapest and most newsworthy Paper published in the Province.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our Correspondents

Great Men and Potatoes.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—It has been asserted that great men are largely, if not altogether, indebted to circumstances for their fame. Numerous illustrations to prove this fact are taken from ancient and modern history. Oliver Cromwell lived for forty years a quiet and peaceful life in the country, little dreaming that he, at some future day, would be called on to sway the sceptre of England. But an odious tax called "Ship Money" was imposed. Civil war ensued; and the humble Oliver became the arbiter of the fate of Kings. The only remarkable thing about the youthful history of George Washington is the supposed fact that he could never tell a lie. But a Tea Duty and Stamp Act made the colonists mad; and they rebelled, and fought, and bled, and died, and conquered,—and the good boy George Washington became the Father of the Almighty American nation. Hundreds of illustrations could be produced from history as good as the two I have given. But time and space will not permit any more.

In the two instances I have given it appears that the imposition of duties was the chief cause that led to Cromwell and Washington becoming so famous in history. The future historian will find in the annals of this Island another apt illustration of the connection between the fame of great men and customs duties. It appears from all the facts that have as yet been made public, that a Mr. Daniel Millar has been vegetating in the vicinity of Rocky Point for some years, comparatively unknown. To the few who were acquainted with him he seemed an ordinary and commonplace individual. Until last week he does not appear to have been aware himself of the mighty things he was capable of doing. As a matter of speculation, he imported a few pecks of potatoes in the endeavor to turn an honest penny by selling them to our farmers at a pretty steep price. When they arrived, and he was asked by the Customs' officials to go and make an entry of them, and, further, to pay ten per cent. on cost before they could be delivered, he was amazed. His soul burned within him when he thought of the indignity offered to him by the Customs' authorities. What! Pay a duty on potatoes? No, never! Rather "let our hearths and homes be desecrated," says Mr. Millar. If Mr. Millar had been a common man—made of common clay—he would have paid the duty, and perhaps inwardly execrated all Custom Houses. But he was not a common man; and the fire of his genius once lighted by the demand for duty on potatoes, he became irrefragable. Genius cannot be hid—it will show itself in some way. Daniel Millar's found vent in a letter to the Patriot. It is to be hoped that you will publish it—that all papers everywhere, in all languages, will publish it. They say Cartwright has read it; and determined to make a change in the tariff on potatoes in deference to Mr. Millar; that President Hayes has read it, and will propose to Congress to take the duty of potatoes; Disraeli will read it, and, no doubt, will explain himself. It is, perhaps, to be regretted that Lawson, the sinner of the Patriot, has made rather a selfish use of Daniel Millar's letter. The saint of the Presbyterian had been for some weeks handling him somewhat roughly; and when he found that Millar's letter contained logic that would crush his rival to the earth, he did not scruple to use it; and it is expected that we have heard the last of poor Stephen the Saint. It must, however, be some satisfaction to the discomfited Saint to know that the blow that furnished him was not from the heathen of the "Patriot," but from the illustrious Daniel Millar. Mr. Daniel Millar's genius has burst upon the world at an opportune moment. This Dominion, in particular, is agitated from Labrador to Vancouver Island on questions of trade. He notices the fact in his letter, and conveys a modest hint that, if his services are wanted to save the country, he is ready to be sacrificed. No doubt many constituencies will contend for the honour of having him for a representative to the Dominion Parliament. But we must keep him here. He asserts, with some emotion, that he is a native of this Island. Think of that, P. E. Islanders. England produced but one Shakespeare. Prince Edward Island produced a Daniel Millar. There is one thing I must notice before I close. Daniel Millar is now living at Rocky Point, and says he is a native. But "where was he born? Several localities are already claiming to be his birth-place. This matter should be set at rest, for it is said that—

"Seven Grecian cities claimed great Homer dead,
"Through which the living Homer begged his bread."
I have no doubt the great Daniel Millar will in a letter to the press, give the name of the locality in which he was born, and settle the already vexed question.
Yours, etc.,
RUSTICO.

May 25th, 1878.

German Sympathy.

If straws show which way the wind blows, the bearing of more weighty matters must be regarded as a more positive indication. The London "Times" mentions a fact in its financial columns that shows the direction of German sympathies in the European dispute. It says that in Berlin enormous quantities of Russian bonds, rouble notes and other obligations, have been sold. The Russians have there found the market they could not find in London or Paris. The refusal of London and Paris to buy the Russian securities; and the opposite act on of Germany, reveals the drift of national sympathies as accurately as the favor with which London during our civil war looked upon Confederate bonds.

The Gatling Gun.

Something has been said lately about the Gatling gun, of which effective use has been made by the English, who propose to utilize it still further in the event of war with Russia. Lieutenant Grear, of Springfield, Mass. armory, is perfecting an arrangement whereby these guns can be transported on horseback, so that they can be taken through narrow defiles and over rough places, where gun carriages could not be drawn. It consists of an iron frame, which can be attached to an ordinary cavalry saddle, and straps, so arranged that the load can be equally divided on the sides of the horse. Three horses will be required for the transportation of a single gun with a quantity of ammunition. The idea that a Gatling gun might be fired from a horse's back is exploded, as no animal could be trained, or would ever be able to endure the shock caused by firing a gun at the rate of 900 shots a minute, which is the rapidity attained by Lieut. Grear, in his experiment with the Gatling gun.

A Few Words to Young Men.

A correspondent of the Progress writes: I want you to allow me to say a few words to the young men of this Province. I wish to ask them to consider well, before they poll their votes at the coming election, the actions of the McKenzie Party in Ottawa and of our Local Government here, in regard to the disfranchisement of the young men. The two Governments are affiliated and both put forth every effort to secure our disfranchisement. Both are equally guilty. Therefore it is of the greatest importance to us that both should be overturned in due time. If we elect McKenzie men now, we know what to anticipate from the Grits ere another five years pass over us. We may feel morally certain that if the Grits come out victorious from the coming contest, not a solitary young man, who does not possess a property qualification, will be allowed to vote at subsequent elections. As sure as they return to power, just so sure will they endeavor to pass an Act which will deprive us of our right to vote. They have done their utmost in this direction already, and we have no reason to expect anything better hereafter. But let us all unite, and with a mighty and terrific force crush the tyrants out of power forever. Will we turn round, like the dog which licks the hand that beats it, and vote for men who have tried to tamper with our rights and put us in the position of slaves? Slaves we most assuredly would be if the Grits had their way, for the moment a man loses a voice in the Government of his country, that moment he ceases to be a free citizen. Young men, pay up your poll-tax promptly and show your manhood. Every young man who votes at the coming election, does so in spite of the McKenzie Government, and every young man who votes on election will give the Grits a bitter pill to swallow. Boys, let us show them that we won't submit to such an indignity like dogs—let us show them what we can do with the ballot box.

The Eastern Question.

Count Schouvaloff has returned to London; but the success of his mission will not probably be known till next week. He will have an interview with Lord Salisbury today, and the result of the Conference will immediately be sent to St. Petersburg, not by wire, but by courier. Until the answer arrives at the Russian capital, secrecy is to be maintained. Meantime it is believed that the Count, while not having been able to carry out all his desires, yet has been successful in bringing back such pacific communications as will make the meeting of Congress a certainty. Unfortunately, while England and Russia are apparently nearing an understanding, Austria is becoming distrustful and manifesting signs of a growing anti-Russian feeling. It is reported that Austria has determined that Montenegro shall not have Antivari, but is willing it shall acquire Spezza, which will give access to the sea. Austrian objection to the cession of Antivari is grounded on a fear that it may become a Russian port. Another somewhat ominous sign is to be found in the fact that Russo-Romanian relations are again becoming tightly drawn while Austria and Roumania are drawing together. Germany's advice to Prince Charles to yield Bessarabia, and if his subjects objected to abdicate, has given offence at Vienna, and has led to the Emperor Wilhelm sending an autograph letter to the Emperor Francis Joseph. The reports that a new Russo-Romanian military convention has been concluded, are emphatically denied, the Roumanian Cabinet, it is said, being in no humor to enter into a second treaty with a power which violated the convention of April last year. A conflict between the Porte and Montenegro is threatening. The Montenegrins accuse the Turks of making military preparations in Albania with an idea of attacking them, and the Turks declare that it is not they but the Montenegrins who are assuming an aggressive attitude.

Said Lord Brougham in 1815: "England can afford to incur some loss on the export of English goods, for the purpose of destroying foreign manufactures in the cradle." The manufacturers of the United States think they can afford some loss in order to destroy Canadian manufactures in the cradle. Will Canada be wise for her own interests?

Note paper may be effectually scented by keeping in your desk, among the paper, a sachet of the scent preferred—musk, violet etc. If the paper be not too dry, it will readily take the scent, and retain it for a long time.