

THE EXAMINER.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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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 "	Dp 10.15 "
Royalty Junction	" 11.27 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a.m.	
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	" 10.55 "	" 5.55 "
Wellington	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 6.30 p.m.
Port Hill	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
O'Leary	" 2.19 "	
Albion	" 3.00 "	
Tignish	" 4.17 "	
Georgetown	" 5.17 "	
Cardigan	" 6.10 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 and 4, Mixed.	No. 6, Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 6.30 a.m.	
Albion	" 7.25 "	
O'Leary	" 8.25 "	
Port Hill	" 9.40 "	
Wellington	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.10 a.m.	Dp 7.20 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 "	" 10.38 "
Royalty Junction	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
Charlottetown	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Royalty Junction	" 2.53 "	
Mt. Stew't Junc.	Ar 4.10 "	
Cardigan	Dp 4.15 "	
Georgetown	" 5.35 "	
Georgetown	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	" 9.28 "
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, Ch'town, Nov. 28, 1879.
—pat pres h a ne sp j kca pio 6i

COAL COAL.

FOR SALE, at the Gas Works, and Koughan's Seales, a quantity of Round Lingan Coal, at \$3.50 per ton.
This Coal gives a great heat, and being almost free from sulphur, is suitable for either grates or cooking stoves.
Dec. 27, 1879—city papers 6i

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Hodson & McLeod Charlottetown.
Sept. 18, 1879.

THE FIRM OF W. & A. BROWN

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE A
Change in their Business and Firm,

Take this opportunity of informing the public that all accounts due them by
Note, Book Account, or Otherwise,

WILL REQUIRE TO BE PAID ON OR
Before the 1st day of March next, Ensuing,

and all unsettled claims at that date will have to be handed over for collection.
Persons having claims against the firm are requested to furnish the same before that date for adjustment and payment. They will also close out balance of stock during said time at a large discount.

W. & A. BROWN.
Charlottetown, January 8, 1880.

ESTABLISHED 1825. CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarred Manila Hawser, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.
Jan. 7, 1879.

TO LET. FOR THE HOLIDAYS

THE SHOP on Upper Queen Street, now occupied by Simon W. Crabbe. Possession given the 1st June, 1880.
ARCH'D. WHITE.
Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1879.—law pat pres n e her 1m

W. R. BOREHAM
Has on hand, and coming, per steamer *North-east Light*, large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes and Slippers, all styles and prices to suit all ages and pockets. Come along to
W. R. BOREHAM,
South Side Queen Square.
Dec. 23, 1879.—3mostaw

For Sale.

THE Land and Dwelling House owned and occupied by William B. Hertz, situated on Euston street, opposite Admiral Bayfield's dwelling. For further particulars apply to
CHARLES HEARTZ,
Queen Street.
Jan. 5, 1880.

73,620 MORE SINGER SEWING MACHINES

SOLD IN 1878
THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.
In 1870 we sold 127,833 Sewing Machines.
" 1878 " " 356,432 "

Our sales have increased enormously every year, through the whole period of "hard times."
We now sell Three-Quarters of all the Sewing Machines sold in the World.

Waste no Money on 'cheap' Counterfeits.

Send for handsome Illustrated Price List
ROBERT YOUNG,
South Side Queen Square,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, March 18, 1878.—zaw tf

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. HYNDMAN,
Agent.
Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

"NOW'S THE DAY" AND "NOW'S THE HOUR."

SUBSCRIBE FOR
The Weekly Examiner.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
"THE EXAMINER" supplies to country districts all the home news—which a foreign paper cannot do.
Send One Dollar by registered letter or money order and get the
CHEAPEST AND BEST
paper published in P. E. Island.
N. B.—Persons who have relatives or friends in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, may have them provided with THE EXAMINER for a year by payment of One Dollar—postage paid in this office. This is the very cheapest way to provide a friend abroad with the Island news.

A SOUP KITCHEN

IN connection with the Women's Temperance Union and Benevolent Society, will be opened for the winter if sufficiently assisted by the charitable public. In order to distribute judiciously, only those will be relieved who identify themselves with the Society, which will enable the committee to look particularly into each case. In view of the present pressing demands for help, the friends of the poor are urgently requested to send donations immediately and as regularly as possible, which will be received by MRS. W. KENNEDY, Confectionery. Clothing will likewise be very acceptable.
E. McRAE,
Secretary of the Women's Benevolent Society.
Dec. 13, 1879.

Notice to Importers.

THE Fast Sailing brigantine *Shanrock*, chartered 7 years AI at English Lloyds, William McPhee, commander, will sail from Glasgow, carrying freight direct to this Port, about the 15th MARCH, next, 1880.
For terms, freight, &c., apply to JAMES KELSO, Esq., 134, St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, or here to the owner.
OWEN CONNOLLY,
Ch'town, Dec. 27th, 1879.

SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 2, 1880

THE Empress of Austria, who is a devotee to the goddess Diana, and made herself popular with the Irish last hunting season, has signified her intention of again going to her hunting quarters in Ireland this month.

MUCH feeling has been aroused by the Duke of Marlborough's refusal to attend the Lord Mayor's banquet. During 40 years there has been no occasion when the Viceroy has failed to attend. Even when O'Connell was Lord Mayor and antagonizing the Government the Viceroy attended.—*Hc. Herald.*

A STORMY PROSPECT.—The approaching session of the British Parliament is regarded with much anxiety. It certainly will be stormy. It is asserted by the Liberals that ere it continues a fortnight the Government may be compelled to either resign or dissolve. The Government party sneer at the threats of the Liberals.

A Constantinople correspondent says the English newspaper there has been suspended for criticizing the recent honors bestowed on Haviz Pasha, Minister of Police. The printing office has been closed by a force of police. The latter act is in violation of the terms of capitulation. The Porte will be called to account.

DROPPED DEAD.—A man named John Madden, about 50 years of age, a liquor dealer on Grafton Street, dropped dead, while cleaning some glasses in his shop, at five o'clock yesterday evening. He was one of the Crimean heroes, and was discharged from the 63rd during their stay here. His body was removed to the Morgue, and an inquest will be held some time this morning.—*Hc. Herald.*

A LIVERPOOL, N. S., despatch of the 21st January says: "Up to date there are no tidings of the missing schooner 'Freedom,' previously reported missing. Her crew consisted of Howard P. Thorborne, master, Lotria McIntosh, seaman, both of Jordan River, and another, name unknown, who was shipped in Halifax on the way home from Prince Edward Island."

PARNELL AND DILLON have prepared an appeal to the people of Canada saying the extreme urgency of the distress in Ireland has induced them to appeal to the people of Canada. Famine is already upon the people of the West of Ireland; thousands are at this moment starving, and up to this the British Government has taken no step to save the people from this awful fate.

A WARNING TO THOSE WHO USE CLAY PIPES.—An eccentric old character, familiarly known as "Billy" Maxwell, was buried in Carleton yesterday. Death was the result of a coasting accident, (that occurred about four years ago), and poisoning. "Billy" was enticed to get on a "double runner" one night by some young gentlemen who were out for an evening's enjoyment. The sled upset in the descent, and the coasters were, of course, thrown off. The old man was accidentally cut about the face and mouth. Before the wound on his lip had healed, he smoked an old black pipe—the pride of his old age—which poisoned the sore, and after terrible suffering he died from its effects. He was for many years care-taker of the various graveyards in Carleton, and in that connection had quite a history.—*St. John Globe, 28th.*

MILITARY SCHOOL.—The Cadets have performed and explained in drill from section I to section 54, also manual and firing exercises, and have been instructed by the Drill Instructor, Capt. McKenzie, in the bayonet exercise and position drill; also guard mounting in all its branches. Company drill, as far as section 11, was performed yesterday, and in a few days' time the Cadets will be instructed in battalion drill. The only drawback the Instructor has is the small number attending the school, on account of the non-attendance of candidates from Nova Scotia and P. E. Island. The staff of the school would like to have the qualified officers and non-commissioned officers of the various corps in St. John attend, for the purpose of battalion drill, as the number of cadets is insufficient, and by such officers or non-commissioned officers attending, the battalion drill could be carried out to the advantage of all who attend. There is no objection to the public visiting the school.—*St. John Sun.*

A CASE of gross imposition on the charity of the public has been exposed in Montreal. A woman and her daughter, giving the name of Fisher, represented that the former was a widow with a family of eleven children, four being twins, and that they were in abject want of the necessaries of life. On their case being made public through the "Witness," a number of people visited the house where they resided, and on being admitted, found every appearance of poverty. Of course, relief in plenty poured in until a sergeant of police, acting on information, called at the house with a reporter and found that the woman's husband was alive and was engaged as a mechanic at the works of the Grand Trunk, earning good wages. The room in which the benevolent were received by the imposter, was bereft of almost all furniture and made to look as miserable as possible, whilst the rest of the house was well and comfortably furnished. When the police officer visited the place he found a large store of provisions in the house, which were promptly received as the result of the appeal to the public. The real name of the parties is Lucy.

Another American girl is to marry a nobleman. Why is it that American girls refuse to support their own countrymen? There is a lack of patriotism somewhere.

The Obstructionist's Programme.

The English Conservative journals of the 26th ult., contain editorial articles, severely criticizing the utterances of Hon. John Bright in his Saturday night speech. His evident design was to conciliate the Home Rulers and Liberals, and he was exceedingly severe in depicting the deplorable results of the alleged British misrule in Ireland. His denunciations were very violent, excelling those of Parnell and other agitators. His speech is believed to sound the key-note of the obstructionists' policy in Parliament, which will be vigorous and united opposition to the false foreign and feeble and vacillating domestic policy of the Government. The reception likely to be accorded to Mr. Parnell in Parliament is being discussed by his friends here. It is not believed that the series of speeches he is delivering in the United States will add to his popularity at home. The Home Rulers assert that he talks too loosely, and many of his utterances are injudicious, to say the least.

Mr. Bright, at Birmingham on the 25th ult., suggested to Parliament to appoint a commission to go to Dublin, with power to sell the farms of landlords to tenants willing to buy, and to advance three-fourths of the purchase money, principal and interest to be repaid in 35 years. Such a measure, Mr. Bright believed, would meet the desires of the Irish people. The commission should assist the tenant to buy whenever the landlord was willing to sell. He recommended a compulsory measure only where land is owned by London companies, as is the case with large tracts near Londonderry. He expressed a conviction, if his plan was ever adopted, that self interest or public opinion would soon compel individual landlords to sell to tenants.

An Act for the Care of Habitual Drunkards.

The act passed recently by the British Parliament, relating to the treatment of habitual drunkards, came into force at the beginning of the year and is to remain in force for ten years unless previously repealed. The measure is considered of some importance by the advocates of Temperance in Great Britain, where the "licensed victuallers" are the ruling power, and the slightest concession to the wishes of the other side is thankfully received. An English paper explains that: "Under this Act places for the reception of habitual drunkards, called retreats, may be licensed by the Secretary of State, the stamp duty payable on the license being £5, with 10s. additional for every patient above the number of 10, which they are licensed to receive. An 'habitual drunkard' is defined to be a person who, not being a lunatic, is, by reason of habitual intemperance, at times dangerous to himself or others, or incapable of managing himself or his affairs. Such persons may be admitted to a licensed 'retreat' on their own written application, which must be attested by two witnesses. The length of their stay in the retreat is limited to 12 months, or such less period as they may specify in their application. Once received into a retreat, the 'patients'—as they may now be called—are subject to all the rules of the establishment, such rules to be made by the Secretary of State or approved by him. The Secretary of State has discretionary power to revoke licenses or to cancel leaves of absence; and he may also appoint inspectors of retreats, with power to discharge patients and to inspect retreats at least twice a year, and report annually."

Aid for Ireland.

The following is the appeal of the Irish Relief Committee at Dublin to the people of the United States:—

"We beg you will permit us to make this appeal through the medium of your newspaper. It is now admitted that the distress is of an acute and exceptional character, certain to involve actual starvation if extraneous aid be not promptly and liberally forthcoming. It exists over wide districts of Ireland. This distress daily increases in area and in its intensity—so much so that it seems almost impossible to avert, until the next harvest, an absolute famine in very many places. Every effort is being made in Ireland itself, as well by local as by central relief committees, to mitigate the calamity; but, owing to the general commercial and agricultural depression and to the widespread character of the distress, those efforts have proved totally inadequate to meet the crisis. We, therefore, appeal with confidence to all Irishmen and all friends of Ireland for aid in our efforts to save the people from destruction. Already munificent donations, or promises of assistance, have reached us from several parts of the United States, from Australia and elsewhere.

"We feel that we have only to make known the sad position of the Irish people to ensure everywhere a generous response. We would point to the constitution of our committee, which comprises representative men of the highest character and position in the country, and of all creeds and politics, both as an assurance that this appeal is justified, and that any funds entrusted to us shall be distributed in the manner best calculated to meet the emergency. It will be seen, from the resolutions we append, that this central committee distributes its relief through local committees, of which the clergy of all denominations in the district and the Poor Law medical officers must be members, and requires that relief shall be given only in kind and not in money."