

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1879.

NO. 540.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

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One Week,	0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE NO. II. Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.10 am	
Cardigan	" 8.35 "	
M. Stewart Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
Ch'town	" 11.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 8.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Hunter River	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
Breadalbane	" 10.08 "	" 5.41 "
County Line	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Kensington	" 11.00 "	" 6.30 "
Summerside	ar 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Wellington	dp 2.40 pm	
Port Hill	" 3.32 "	
O'Leary	" 4.16 "	
Alberton	" 5.33 "	
Tignish	ar 6.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.05 "	
Wellington	" 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	
Kensington	dp 2.30 pm	Dp 8.45 am
County Line	" 3.00 "	" 9.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.40 "	" 9.57 "
Hunter River	" 3.50 "	" 10.08 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.28 "	" 10.47 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Ch'town	" 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Royalty Jun.	dp 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Mt. Stewart	dp 2.55 "	
Cardigan	ar 4.30 "	
Georgetown	ar 4.40 "	
	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

### SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West.		Going East.	
STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 7.00	MtS tw't Jnc	Dp 7.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	St. Peters	" 5.54
Morell	" 9.13	Harmony	" 7.12
MtS tw't Jnc	ar 9.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,  
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.  
p ne ar h pres kea sp sj ap 6i

## MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS to be forwarded via Cape Traverse will be closed at this Office daily—Sundays excepted—at 8 o'clock p. m.  
The mail for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed here on Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, p. m.  
The mail for Great Britain via New York will be closed on Thursdays at 8 o'clock, p. m.  
Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock a. m.  
Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p. m.  
Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 8 p. m.  
A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.  
Post Office, Charlottetown,  
20th Feb., 1879.

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

## H. W. Vinnicombe,

Resident Piano Tuner & Regulator,  
HAS adopted the Dollar system of Tuning—six visits a year, at one dollar per visit. This system is much more economical and satisfactory than any other, as the cost is less, and the instrument is kept constantly in tune and repair.  
A visit will be made to all parts of the Island once a year, or oftener if desired. Pianos tuned by Hamilton's system of even temperament.  
Orders may be left at Mr. Fletcher's Music Store, or at Bremner Bros., Queen Street.  
Jan. 6, 1879—

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—

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—

E. G. HUNTER,  
Italian and American Marble,  
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,  
MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODOE 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.

WAGSTAFF'S HOTEL.  
THE Subscriber having fitted up the Hotel formerly known as  
THE RANKIN HOUSE,  
in first class style, is now prepared to give comfortable accommodation to  
Permanent and Transient Boarders.  
Tourists and others will receive every attention at the Wagstaff's Hotel.  
WM. WAGSTAFF.  
May 25, 1878

## 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

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

HAS REMOVED from McPhail's Corner to the premises just vacated by Mr. JOHN STUMBLER, 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 completely 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—



## Examiner Office!

1879.

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PROMPTLY DONE IN

## GOOD STYLE

AND AT

## LOW PRICES!

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

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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 Supt. Manager.

## PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "EXAMINER."

The "Newfield" Discussion.  
OTTAWA, March 9, 1879.

Last night quite a stormy discussion arose about the dismissal of Capt. Purdy from the command of the Government steamboat *Newfield*. Mr. Burpee, who finds that Capt. Purdy is a constituent of his, thought he would ventilate the dismissal of this supporter of his by asking for all correspondence concerning the matter. He may receive the support of Capt. Purdy in future for his pains, but it was evident to everyone in the House, before the discussion ended upon the subject of the dismissal, that Capt. Purdy's reputation for competency will be seriously damaged by the investigation of his would-be friends. It appears that Capt. Purdy, while master of the *Newfield*, and on the way to Sable Island, ran into the harbor of Whitehead, when there was no occasion for it, and, through carelessness or, perhaps, a love of extravagance, permitted the vessel to run on the rocks. The vessel was taken off the rocks, but had to go to Halifax for repairs, which cost the Department of Marine and Fisheries some \$8,000 or \$7,000. The

### MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

examined the case, and from the information obtained, found that Capt. Purdy, through negligence, had permitted public property to be wasted. He said in his speech last night that whenever he found that the public money was wasted by any Government officer in his Department through negligence or otherwise, that he would make an example of such person. The Minister acted with his usual energy in this matter, and caused the dismissal of Capt. Purdy. Further inquiry into the conduct of Capt. Purdy showed that he had permitted the provisions of the ship to be wasted in the most extravagant manner. That double quantity of provisions were placed on board the "Newfield" that she required. That also these provisions were purchased from supporters of the late government, and this was done, doubtless, to secure the further support of such or to reward them for past services. It must be apparent to every one acquainted with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries that the question is one with which he is competent to deal. His knowledge of victualling and fitting out ships, together with his intimate acquaintance with Marine matters, fits him to judge of the manner in which this business was done by the late Minister of Marine. Sir Albert Smith became indignant when the charge of carelessness was laid at his door, and accused Mr. Pope of stating that he (Sir Albert) had ordered agents to buy provisions from political supporters of the late Government. Mr. Pope denied making such a charge against Sir Albert, but said that \$7,500 dollars' worth of provisions had been supplied to the "Newfield" by order of the agent, when \$3,500 should have paid for all that was required, and that these provisions were bought from strong supporters of the late Government, for their benefit, no doubt. The charge he made against Sir Albert was carelessness in his department in this particular case. The "Newfield" had cost the country last year \$30,000, which is an extravagant sum. Sir Albert said the Minister of Marine should withdraw his charge. It was interesting and even amusing to any one acquainted with the present Minister of Marine to observe the simplicity of the man who asked him to withdraw a charge he had made never made. Mr. Pope said he had made no such charge against Sir Albert as he had accused him (Mr. Pope) of making. The fact was that (Mr. Pope) of seeing that the business of purchasing was done properly and the provisions got on the best terms, the late Minister allowed agents to buy of his political friends, who charged what they liked. He could prove that statement and he could bring evidence before the House to show that the prices had been excessive. It was rich in the extreme to listen to the childish answer of the late Minister, who said that it was an appointee of the Government preceding the last who purchased the supplies, and he was responsible. No evidence could be stronger to prove the accusation of carelessness against Sir Albert than his own words. Sir Albert brought down upon himself the lash of some of the prominent members from Nova Scotia. The debate was engaged in by Messrs. Anglin, Donville, Daly, Ritchie, and Hon. James MacDonald and Dr. Tupper. There was a vigor about the remarks of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Justice that was refreshing. Mr. Burpee had aroused, by his motion, the men who had fire and force in them. Such a turn had the debate taken that Mr. Anglin said "the discussion would injure Capt. Purdy very much." The incapacity of the late Minister was so completely exposed that the members of the Opposition felt as though they could muzzle the unfortunate and inquisitive member who led to the debate. The Minister of Justice, in his able speech on the subject, showed that he has lost none of his vigor, and that, if members of the Opposition want to measure arms with him, they will find a foe worthy of their steel. This speech was the first delivered by him since taking his seat in the House this term. In the course of his remarks he said that if ever a public officer and gentleman, charged with the administration of an important department, was placed in an extremely awkward position and one in which he failed to justify himself, the hon. member for Westmoreland occupied that position. He thought the House might congratulate the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Pope, on the result of the discussion. Sir Albert Smith complained of the Government, and said they wished to deprive him of his moral character. The Government members assured him they had no desire to deprive him of the enjoyment or peace of mind that the contemplation of his moral character would afford him.

A SEVERE storm of hail and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec from west to east on the 9th.

## The First Printed Book.

It is a remarkable and most interesting fact that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied was the production of the Bible. This was accomplished at Mentz, between the years 1440 and 1445. Gutenberg was the inventor of the art, and Faust, a goldsmith, furnished the funds. If it had been a single page, or an entire sheet, which was then produced, there might have been less occasion to have noticed it; but there was something in the whole character of the affair which, if not unprecedented, rendered it singular in the usual current of human events. The Bible was in two folio volumes, which have been justly praised for the strength and beauty of the paper, the exactness of the register and the lustre of the ink.

The work contained 1,280 pages; and, being the first ever printed, of course involved a long period of time and an immense amount of mental and mechanical labor; and yet, for a long time after it had been finished and offered for sale, not a human being save the artists themselves knew how it had been accomplished. Of the first printed Bibles, eighteen copies are known to be in existence, four of which are printed on vellum. Two of these are in England, one being in the Grenville collection, one in the Royal Library of Berlin, and one in the Royal Library of Paris. Of the fourteen remaining copies ten are in England—there being a copy in the Libraries of Oxford, Edinburgh and London, and several in the collections of different noblemen. The vellum copy has been sold as high as \$6,500. James Lennox, Esq., of New York city, has a copy in his library, which was purchased by Mr. Davidson, at auction, in London, in 1874, for the sum of £500 sterling, equal to \$2,200, independent of freight or duties. The Custom House officials passed it free of duty in consideration of its great antiquity. It is the only copy upon this side of the Atlantic.

THE Montreal Star of the 4th says: "One of those sad cases, which is seldom met with in a large town or city, but of frequent occurrence in the Canadian cities, occurred this morning at 33 Chabouillet street, at 9 o'clock. A young girl named Rachel Cruekshanks, a native of Trenton, Ont., and who resided with her sister, committed suicide by taking a large dose of Paris green. She had remained in her room all the morning, and her sister, not understanding why she slept so long, went upstairs and found her on the bed dead. She apparently had vomited a portion of the poison after taking it. She was a fine looking girl, of about 21 years of age; and, in a letter which she left in her room, she blames a certain young man as having seduced her under promise of marriage. Another young man, who kept company with her up to the time of her death, she entirely exonerates, but speaks bitterly of her betrayer, who enticed her into a house of ill-fame."

A LONDON despatch of the 10th says: "The Ross and Emmett race was for £100 a side. Betting, at the start, was six to four, and five to four on Emmett, which were freely laid. The water was tolerably smooth. The start was effected at 3.30 p. m., when Emmett at once took the lead and maintained it by about a boat length until the soap works were reached, when Ross gradually drew away, and just below Hammersmith bridge took his opponent's water, and, on going under the bridge, was three or four lengths ahead, rowing very coolly and steadily. After passing the bridge, both men felt the effect of rough water in Corney-Reach, but after they passed Chiswick the race resolved itself into mere procession, and Ross won easily—some say by six, some by eight, and others by ten lengths. The umpire, in reply to inquiries, stated that Ross won very easily. At the close of the race, Emmett looked rather exhausted, but Ross appeared quite fresh."

THE Quebec Chronicle of the 10th says: "Mr. Duquet, the patentee of Duquet's telephone, has been applied to by a resident of this city for a line to his residence, from the church which he is in the habit of attending. It is supposed that this party is desirous of being able to hear the sermons preached in the church without leaving his own room. It is not at all certain but that there may be reason to fear, if it is found that the telephone may be applied to this use, that Edison's latest invention may have a depressing effect upon pew rents, and assist in materially diminishing the number of worshippers in the various churches. Invalids, however, may yet have cause to feel grateful for the invention of the telephone, as they lie in their beds, listening to the singing, prayers and sermon in a distant church."

THE Premier of France is an Englishman by birth, though born in France. His father was a wealthy cotton spinner; his mother had been a Miss Chisholm. The Antigonish, N. S., Casket of a recent date, referring to a published biography of him, gives satisfactory reasons for inferring that M. Waddington, the aforesaid Premier, "would be first cousin to the late Duncan Chisholm, Esq., of Antigonish, who, some twenty years ago, nearly succeeded in establishing his title to the great Chisholm estate in Scotland."

Why Will You  
Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.