

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1879. NO. 520.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
One Week, 0 12

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

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

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	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.05 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	" 11.00 "	" 6.30 "
Wellington	ar 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 pm	
O'Leary	" 3.32 "	
Alberton	" 4.16 "	
Tignish	ar 6.35 "	
	dp 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	" 4.23 "	" 10.47 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Ch'town	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Royalty Jun.	dp 2.55 "	
M. Stewart	" 3.15 "	
Cardigan	ar 4.30 "	
Georgetown	dp 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	Mt S'tw't Jnc	Dp 7.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 8.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	St. Peters	" 8.54
Morell	" 9.13	Harmony	" 9.12
Mt S'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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. TRADE MARK.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all diseases that

Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking.

quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists, and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada.

January 24, 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.

MORACE 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-

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.

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 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-tf

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

J. J. DAVIES - - - Proprietor

(Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Picton).

HAS A

THE DAILY

Largely Increased Circulation

AND IS AN EXCELLENT

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE

WEEKLY EXAMINER

Made up from THE DAILY—a Compendium 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.

Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1878-

Examiner Office!

1879.

JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY DONE IN

GOOD STYLE

AND AT

LOW PRICES!

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Quarterly \$1.25

Half-Yearly 2.50

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

THE DAILY

From the Scottish-American Journal.

Emigration.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 18.

DEAR SIR,—I observe by the late British papers that Earl Derby has been "ventilating" the remedy for trade depression "at home." I am glad of it. Australia and America afford ample room for the "unemployed" of England, Ireland and Scotland. I hope Earl Derby's suggestion will take root and bear good fruit. A nobleman of his standing and ability can do much; Earl Dufferin will, I am sure, assist; Canada ought to do her duty; and the Governor General and his royal wife will aid the good cause of immigration. Under their aegis the "pent up" laborer and artisan of the Old World ought to feel secure in removing their penates across the Atlantic. Our broad acres and sunny skies invite them to our hospitable shores; our cold winters they need not fear. The aged may not, perhaps, enter the "promised land" of ease and prosperity, but they will have the consolation of knowing that those who come after them will live to inherit something better than they could at home. In the Mother Country there are thousands who would do well amongst us—better than they can in England. The attachment to one's native land is, I know, very strong; but on this side of the water our institutions are the same in spirit, if not identical in form. The Cumbræ are historical, but the honest, industrious, old countryman will soon find himself here among friends, and his prayers bring down the promised blessing as readily as in North Briton, Wales, Ulster, or Yorkshire. Here we have room for the energy and ambition of the youth of our fatherland. Let us, therefore, hope that good will result from Earl Derby's address.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1879.

It has now come the turn of the Democratic ox to be gored, and the strange failure of Pelton's memory with what he and West acknowledged, added to what Marble didn't acknowledge and Tilden didn't know, have formed the staple of political discussion for the past 48 hours. This diversion has, perhaps, come very opportune to the Republicans, rent and torn asunder as they were by the demoralizing family fight over the N. Y. Custom House nominations, from which they have just emerged with victory perched on the Administration banners and the colors of Mr. Conkling trailing in the dust. If Republican Senators fairly reflect the sentiments of their respective constituencies on this matter, we must suppose President Hayes and Secretary Sherman have won a victory which a majority of their party had preferred to have been a defeat. Of the 33 votes recorded in favor of the confirmation of Mr. Merritt, 20 were Democrats and 13 Republicans; while against it there were 18 Republicans, 5 Democrats, and 1 Independent, which is almost superfluous to say, was David Davis, of Illinois—24 in all. However, I believe Republicans are generally glad that they can at last wash their hands of a fight which partisan interests dictated should never have been made, and which left no margin of profit to any but their opponents. Mr. Sherman seems to have been moved to make public the letters from Cabinet and other officials, soliciting places, under Collector Arthur, for favorites or friends, or others who were thought entitled to reward for political, personal or other service. These letters were read at the long executive session of the Senate which culminated in confirmation, and form the basis for many not over-complimentary reflections heard on the difference they were alleged to have betrayed between theory and practice, as applied to the reform of the Civil Service. In the face of the President's famous Civil Service order, it must be acknowledged that his request for the appointment of Howard, the Presidential biographer, to a very responsible office, looks a little inconsistent on the face of it; and the Secretary will find it a little difficult, probably, to make the "manifest reasons," which he hoped would lead to the appointment of Justice Bradley's son to a place in the N. Y. Custom House, appear any other than those growing out of a vote of the father on the "8 to 7 Commission," to many Democrats. The letter last named has been given to the press, but no explanations accompanied it other than those deducible from its text.

The action of the Democratic caucus on Saturday night is construed, by Republicans, to mean an extra session of Congress for the distribution of the Senate offices, which will fall to them after March 4th. It is evident to everybody acquainted here, that about a score of Democratic wayfarers for every office to be filled, are in town urging on their Representatives and Senators, the necessity of dividing up these spoils now, instead of waiting till next December, with all the chances that the country will go to the "demination boys" in the interim, if they are not put in some official position where they can work to more advantage than as private citizens, to arrest its descent to such an untimely fate.

The restrictive action taken by the British authorities against the importation of American cattle, has aroused a good deal of resentful feeling, and it finds one form of expression in schemes of retaliatory legislation urged on Congress.

The proposition for a revision of the sugar tariff to come up to-day in the House, will likely lead to a stubborn fight from the magnitude of the diverse interests involved. The riders with which it is proposed to load down some of the appropriation bills makes their failure a foregone conclusion if it is still persisted in.

The bill for the distribution of the balance of the Geneva Award seems to have been lost sight of among the vast number of jobs striving for precedence before Congress.

The hope of living to marry his wife's sister has brought many a man round when physicians, on their own admission, were in vain.

OTTAWA.

THE CAPITAL AS SEEN BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

The following extract from the letter of the correspondent of the London Times, now at Ottawa, gives some impressions of the capital:—

"To the circumstance of Her Majesty selecting Ottawa as the capital of Canada, this city is indebted for its growing ornament. But magnificent as the Parliament buildings are, the site upon which they stand is in every way worthy of them. The combination of both is very striking when viewed from any point of the compass north of east and west. On the face of the cliff upon which the Parliament buildings are built has been constructed a path locally called the lovers' walk, on account of which name, I am told, lovers carefully avoid it. From this path a view is obtained of the surrounding country of great extent and grandeur, and in the summer time this view must be very beautiful. The city of Ottawa is believed to have a population at present of some 30,000. The census of 1871 accorded it a population of 21,545, of which number 8,021 are of Irish origin, 7,214 of French, 8,721 of English, and 2,585 of Scotch. Adherents of the Church of Rome numbered 12,783 when the census was taken; of the Church of England, 4,274; of the Presbyterian Church, 2,298; and of the different Methodist bodies, 1,520. From some pamphlets I lit upon in the Parliament Library I gather that the first settlement of this district was effected in 1800 by a Mr. Philemon Wright, of Massachusetts, who cleared the country and conducted farming and milling operations on an extensive scale. A grandson of his is at present member of the Dominion House of Commons for Ottawa County—Mr. Alonzo Wright, better known as "the King of the Gatineau." Bytown as this place was originally called, after Colonel By, R. E., who identified himself closely with it, became a city in 1826. The name was changed to Ottawa in 1854. The corner stone of the Parliament buildings was laid by the Prince of Wales in 1860, and since then, greatly owing to the prosperity of the lumber trade during the succeeding twelve years and in no small degree to the fact of its having become the seat of Government, Ottawa has assumed all the outward aspects of a thriving city."

The Pope as a Poet.

It was well known, both in Rome and England, when Cardinal Pecci ascended the Papal throne as Leo XIII. that he enjoyed a reputation for sound and elegant scholarship, but it was not then known that he was a poet. The Pope, however, has lately been given a proof at once of his scholarly attainments and of his poetic powers. The occasion has been a recent visit of a certain well-known photographer to Rome in order to take new and authentic portraits of the Pope and other members of the Roman Curia. The object of this visit having been attained, and some excellent negatives having been taken, the Pope wrote the following lines, which are at once thoroughly classical in expression and also ecclesiastical in their form, being a close imitation of the rhythm and metre of the hymns of the Western Church:—

"ARS PHOTOGRAPHICA.

"Expressa solis spicula

"Nitemus imago, quam bene

"Frontis decus, vim luminum