

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

NO. 523.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 11.  
Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

### Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dep 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	Dep 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.08 "	" 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	" 5.33 "	
	ar 6.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

### Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dep 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.08 "	
Wellington	" 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	
Kensington	dp 2.30 pm	Dep 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	" 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Mt. Stewart	dp 2.55 "	
Cardigan	" 3.15 "	
Georgetown	ar 4.30 "	
	dp 4.40 "	
	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

### SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	Dep 7.00	MtS tw't Jnc	Dep 4.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	St. Peters	" 5.54
Morell	" 9.13	Harmony	" 7.12
Mt S'tw't Jnc	ar 9.56	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. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence 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.

Before Taking. 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.

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 of 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 CONSOLE 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, Pictou).

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 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—3

## Charlottetown Church Directory.

ST. PAUL'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).—Queen Square—Morning and Evening Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. David Fitzgerald, Rector; Rev. Alfred Osborne Curate.  
ST. PETER'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND)—Rochford Square.—Sunday Services—8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Daily Services—Matsins—9 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m., except Friday evenings, at 7.30 p. m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, Priest Incumbent.  
ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Mass every Sunday at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m. Mass at 7.30 a. m. throughout the week. Rev. Z. Boderault, Rev. S. Phelan, Pastors.  
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week Day Services—Tuesday and Thursdays at 7.30 p. m. Rev. John Lathern, Pastor.  
SECOND METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week day service on Wednesday evening. Rev. George Steel, Pastor.  
ST. JAMES' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Pownall Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McLennan, Pastor.  
ZION CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Richmond Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, Pastor.  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Prince Street.—Rev. Dr. Murray, Pastor—Hours of Service, 11 o'clock, a. m., 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.  
BAPTIST CHURCH—Great George Street.—Services and Sermon every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Week day services—Monday at 7.30 p. m.; Bible Reading—Thursday at 7.30 p. m. and Friday at 8 p. m. Rev. D. G. McDonald, Minister.  
BIBLE CHRISTIANS—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. W. S. Pascoe, Minister.  
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in New Church House, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Mr. J. A. Falgatter, Preacher.  
PRAYER MEETING in Y. M. C. A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## Journalism in Paris.

Paris has forty-seven dailies, including the *Official and Bulletin Francais*, twenty-five of which are published in the morning. Of the forty that take party sides, twenty-two are Republican, six Legitimist, five Orleanist, and seven Imperialist. The big papers circulate 630,000 copies a day, of which about 400,000 preach Republican politics, 60,000 Orleanist, 60,000 Imperialist, and 24,000 Legitimist. The circulation of the small papers is estimated at 1,200,000 a day; of this, three-quarters is Republican, 200,000 disseminate Orleanist views, and 20,000 Imperialism.

## A Jaded Head.

Dr. Cornelia R. Agnew lectured in New York before a large audience of men in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on "A Jaded Head." This term, Dr. Agnew said, he applied to the head that cannot be depended upon for a long stretch of work, that grows weary prematurely, that has to be coaxed from the pillow in the morning, and that does not face the work of the day cheerfully. There are more of such heads than might be supposed. They are found in every class of life, but chiefly among persons of sedentary pursuits and among both sexes and almost all ages above fourteen. Generally the early symptoms of the malady is discomfort during headwork in the back of the head and in the upper part of the spinal region. He is a happy man who meets this symptom with rest, and seeks in sunlight and fresh air some fresh investments for his nervous system and drops every habit that does not do him positive good. If he takes to artificial stimulants for relief, he will begin a career which, sooner or later, will place him among the incurables or bring him to an untimely end. Alcohol and all sleep-producing drugs are dangerous in the highest degree, for the mask they malady without curing it. No organ in the human body is so abused as the brain, and no organ is so well fitted for daily use. Still, the brain is not so susceptible to disease as some suppose. It was probable there was not a man present who had not, during the day, abused his brain by over-work, anger, tobacco, alcohol, fuss, hurry, too little sleep, too much sleep, by indolence, by not studying to be quiet, by not doing his own business, by attempting to do something beyond his reach, by attempting to do something for which he had not been sufficiently educated, by carrying an evil conscience, or by the unmanly strain of trying to outdo his neighbor. The remedy for the jaded head is the giving up of all habits which cannot be defended by the highest kind of reasoning; the careful determining by each man of his ability to stand work, the avoidance of doing anything for which a man has no adequate education, rest, recreation, and the keeping up of the tissue-building powers by wholesome food. If there is more nervous disease in this country than elsewhere it is because the average American youth is supposed to be able to do anything. Men should know on what points they are ignorant and so escape many damaging strains. Mental application does not weaken the brain; it strengthens it if not carried to the length at which wholesome food and plenty of sleep fail to refresh it.  
In concluding his address Dr. Agnew said that various diseases increase as large cities are approached. Never in any age have man's faculties been so taxed as now, and the great problem is for each man to do his share of the world's work and keep well. The civilization of to-day does not call for any faculties that a man does not possess, but it calls upon him to use in the best manner the faculties he has, and learn how to bear the strain of living.

## Practical Hints.

Bran is a valuable food, and it is a fact that in feeding a ton of bran we can get back a large part of its cost in value of the manure made.

Liberal feeding is true economy. The aim should be to induce animals of all kinds to eat all they have a good appetite for and digest, by changing food and also changing the methods of preparing it.

The best way of managing manure depends on circumstances. It may be drawn to the fields and heaped in a pile, or spread at once upon the land, or piled in the yards. But the worst management is to scatter it around in the barnyard and permit it to be frozen or trampled into the mud.

To wheel manure easily, a few planks should be provided on which a loaded wheelbarrow can be taken on to the top of the manure heap. The saving of time in one winter will not unfrequently more than pay for the planks several times over.

Remove ice and snow from about the stables and sheds, or cows may slip and injure themselves.

Seed should be selected or procured at once. By and by there will be too much hurry to do this as it ought to be done. Nothing but the best should be used, and it will pay to pick out weak seeds or imperfect grains by hand, if it can not be done better otherwise. Every time this is done, the work will be lighter, and the quality improved.

Live Stock should be kept comfortable and clean. Examine calves and yearlings for lice. These pests will be found along the back and on the neck. Rubbing the skin with a crude petroleum will destroy the vermin. Kerosene oil should not be used unless it is diluted with an equal bulk of lard or sweet oil, as it will inflame the skin and cause sores or wounds.

POULTRY.—If the hens are kept warm, and fed well with warm feed once a day, and provided with clean nests, eggs will soon be plentiful. Hens that have been laying may become broody, and may be set if a glazed coop is provided and placed in a sunny spot before a window in a warm poultry-house. One early chicken thus raised will be worth in market during summer as much as two or three later ones.

Avoid Exposure of the animals to cold when they are warm. If a horse is brought in, warm and wet with sweat, rub him dry before putting on a blanket. He will then keep warm; otherwise he will become chilled by the damp blanket and take cold.

## An Emigrant Family Frozen to Death.

The Kansas City *Journal* says: Two emigrant wagons stopped at Olathe, Thursday night of last week. One contained a stove, which was kept hot all the time, and the occupants seemed to be comparatively snug; the other wagon had no stove, and its occupants, consisting of a man, his wife and a little child, seemed to be suffering severely from the intense cold. They made no application for better shelter, however, and none were offered them. The next morning the people in the wagon provided with a stove got up, and prepared their break fast. There was no one stirring about in the other wagon. They ate breakfast, and began to prepare for resuming their journey. Still the occupants of the other wagon failed to make their appearance. These circumstances were suspicious, and an investigation seemed in order. Going up to the wagon, they called. No answer. Drawing aside the canvas cover, they saw the man and his wife lying in bed, with their child between them, all three dead—frozen to death. They were travellers still, but travellers not to that "undiscovered country."

## British Commerce.

The imports of merchandise into the United Kingdom in 1878 amounted to \$1,830,000,000, compared with \$1,971,000,000 in 1877. This shows that the imports decreased \$141,000,000, or 7.2 per cent., while the exports of home productions only, for the same period, were \$964,000,000 in 1878. Comparing with \$994,000,000 in 1877, there is a decline of \$30,000,000, or 3.1 per cent. That the present industrial position of England is beginning to have considerable influence upon her commerce is apparent at once, if we take into consideration the fact that while the imports for the whole year were but 7.2 per cent. less in value than those of the previous year, the imports for the last three months of 1878 were 19 per cent. less than for the corresponding months of 1877. Even with the remarkable decrease of imports during the last quarter of the year, when we come to examine the quantity of the imports we find very little decrease. This goes to prove that the decline in value throughout the world for the year 1878 was very general. Upon the other hand, the United Kingdom appears to have sold to other countries very nearly the same quantities of her manufactures for three per cent. less, but which, owing to the decrease in cost of raw material, must have cost her to manufacture much more than three per cent. less than in 1877. The tendency of her trade for the last quarter of the year goes to show that she will purchase less of other countries than in 1878 during the present year, while her exports of manufactures will not decrease proportionately.

SCOTCH JAM in bulk, 25 cents per lb., different kinds, choice. Golden Syrup 10 cents per pint, 18 cents per bottle, at Beer & Goff's.

## Wit and Wisdom.

Whatever good an umbrella performs, it is "put up" to it.

He who thinks poorly of himself cannot win the respect of his fellows.

Happy is the man who has neighbors willing to forgive his mistakes.

Many a poor horse goes out in a driving rein, and comes back without wetting a hair.

A country editor who was elected town constable immediately began to arrest the attention of his readers.

"It doesn't take me long to make up my mind," said a conceited fop. "That's because the stock of material to make up is so small," retorted a young lady.

A wife said to a drunken husband: "Oh! that I could draw tears of anguish from your eyes." The wretch replied to this: "Tain't no use, old lady, to be-ore for water here."

The lad who accidentally sat down on a red-hot stove pensively remarked that he was reminded of the retreating general who burned his bridges behind him.

A clergyman, one hot Sunday, observing a deacon asleep in church, called out: "Brother Austin will please open the window a little. Physicians say it is unhealthy to sleep in a hot room."

What city in France is a man about to visit when he goes to get married? He is going to Havre (have her). An old bachelor being asked the question, promptly replied, "To Rouen" (ruin).

"No doubt," said a footman to a short little gentleman who had insulted him, "you think yourself three times as good as I am, for I am only a footman, while you are a three-foot man."

Hawkie, the Glasgow wit, once said, as he viewed an execution at the Glasgow Green one cold winter morning, "The fac' is, frien's, we Scotch canna' get the use o' oor ain gallows for theae Irish."

"Wonderful things are done now-a-days," said Mr. Timmins: "the doctor has given Flack's boy a new lip from his cheek." "Ah," said the lady, "many's the time I have known a pair taken from mine, and no very painful operation, either."

"Sonny," remarked a mother to her young hopeful, "if boys were half as patient in their attention to their studies as they are in learning how to skate on rollers, they would be perfect angels." "That's so, mamma," said the boy, "but then they wouldn't have near so much fun."

The finest tribute to a departed wife which we have seen for many a year was that engraved on a tombstone by a broken-hearted husband, who can never hope to repair his loss: "We were married twenty-four years, and in all that time she never once banged the door."

English Traveller—"Well, Mike, how is it your Irish banks keep up, while banks in England, Scotland and Wales are breaking?" Irish peasant (excitedly)—"Sure isn't it own'to Saxon injustice intirely. But wait till we've Home Rule, sorr, and bedad we'll break ivery blissid bank in the contry."

It has often agitated our curiosity to find out why a woman will spend six weeks working a lot of scollops on the bottom of her skirt, that nobody but herself will even get a glimpse of, and then run about the neighbourhood in an old dirty wrapper without any belt, and every other button busted off.

If you would insure success in your undertaking, whatever it may be, let nothing divert your attention from it. Leave nothing undone, no matter how seemingly little and unimportant it may be, which is calculated to promote its accomplishment. There is no other way to make success certain. It is not luck. It depends on doing, doing, doing.

A minister in W— was visiting among his parishioners—it being for the most part a mining population—among them was one John H—, whom he called on. He asked John if there was a Bible in the house, and being answered in the negative, stated that he could not live in a house where there was no Bible. "I daursay no," says John; "every man to his ain trade. I coudna live in a house where there were nae picks, either."

The family were at dinner, when suddenly the bell rang. Both sisters started to their feet, and, as the eldest welcomed her lover, the small girl, in a tone of astonishment, said, "Well, Ed. Harvey! How in the world did you get in this house?" "Why?" said the young man bashfully, as he stroked the child's head. "Why? Because I piled up the snow on the stoop, and I didn't think you could get in!" "Who told you I was coming?" "Oh, I knew," 'cos sister has been curling her hair and paring her nails all the afternoon."

Last summer at Stirling Station, as two Englishmen were waiting for the train from Glasgow to the north, and as the train happened to be late, they confronted a Highlander, and quietly remarked, "That surely the train was waiting till Donald put on his kilt." "Na, na," Donald replied, "that'll no pe the way; she'll be due at Bannockburn half an hour ago, but they'll only be waiting to see if any of your countrymen has no intention of rising yet."

A sneeze, to be in good taste, should crack like a rifle on a clear morning. A recipe for a sneeze of this genius is as follows: When you feel a tickling at the root of your proboscis, just jump up, if you be seated, run to the window, through which the sun shines, throw your head back, open your mouth, snarl like a half-starved dog at a piece of fresh meat, inhale a deep breath, and then—blaze away! The effect will be prodigious. You will have the best assurance that you have not sneezed in vain.

Try our Climax Ice Creeper—the best ever invented. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—W. R. BOKHAM, South Side Queen Square—lm tav