

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878. NO. 409.

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
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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	" 4.20 "	" 7.50 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 5.35 "	dp 9.30 "	
Ch'town	" 6.32 "	" 10.45 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.50 "	ar 11.05 "	P. M.
N. Wiltshire	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.52 "	dp 5.25 "
Hunter River	" 7.18 "	" 12.50 pm "	" 6.42 "
Breadalbane	" 7.30 "	" 1.07 "	" 7.00 "
County Line	" 7.58 "	" 1.47 "	" 7.38 "
Kensington	" 8.05 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.48 "
Summerside	" 8.33 "	" 2.38 "	" 8.25 "
Wellington	ar 9.00 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00 "
Port Hill	dp 9.15 "	dp 3.45 "	
O'Leary	" 9.52 "	" 4.40 "	
Alberton	" 10.22 "	" 5.27 "	
Tignish	" 11.18 "	" 6.54 "	
	" 12.00 "	" 8.00 "	
	ar 12.40 pm	ar 8.50 "	

Trains Going East.

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

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7 Mixed.	No. 9 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 3.15 p.	Dp 6.30 a.m.
Harmony	" 3.31 "	" 6.52 "
St. Peter's	" 4.28 "	" 8.07 "
Morell	" 4.55 "	" 8.38 "

Trains Going East.

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

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FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Secretary.

March 25—1y law

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FRANK D. COX,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.
RESIDENCE—Great George Street, nearly opposite the Bishop's Palace.
OFFICE—Apothecaries' Hall.
September 16, 1878.—2w

DR. CONROY,

Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE:
City Hotel Building, opposite Roman Catholic Cathedral, Great George Street.
Charlottetown,
Aug. 29, 1878—3m eod

Daniel W. Job & Co.,

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August 7, 1878.—3aw

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THE Subscriber thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is still prepared to do all work in his line. Tinsmithing, Gasfitting, and General Jobbing punctually attended to.
On hand, a lot of Tinware, which will be sold very cheap, wholesale and retail.
Also wanted, a good steady man to peddle Tinware.
GEO. E. MILLNER,
Cor. Great George & Fitzroy Sts.
Ch'town, May 16—

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.
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WM. WAGSTAFF.
May 25, 1878.

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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.
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April 16, 1878—

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

1878.

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ADDRESS,
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Ch'town, Dec. 1877.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A Bombay despatch reports that a special meeting of Viceroy's Council was held at Simla. General Roberts, commander of the frontier forces, has started for Peshawar with secret orders. A large force has been ordered in readiness for the frontier, where 12,000 men are already massed. The Indian papers universally demand an apology from the Ameer or occupation of Afghanistan. The following among the Europeans is warlike.
The Cabinet will immediately assemble to discuss Afghanistan affairs.

DAVENPORT, Sept. 24.

It is stated that the ironclad "Northampton," 10,584 tons, is being put in repairs for the conveyance of the Marquis of Lorne to Canada from London.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Sir Richard John Griffith, civil engineer and author of a geological map of Ireland, is dead.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

Bismarck's daughter, the Countess Marie, has been betrothed to Count Rantza.

NAPLES, Sept. 24.

The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing. The base of the new cone is now covered with lava, which is streaming down all sides of the mountain.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

The Parliamentary Committee has adopted the amendment proposed by Herr Stoufferberg, to the Anti-Socialist Bill, authorizing the police authority of the Provincial Districts to forbid the sale of the printed matter in circulation in the Interior.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A serious strike occurred to-day against the reduction of wages in factories of colored cotton at Redcliffe, Pillington and Newsworth. Three thousand looms are idle.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.

The British fleet leaves Princes' Islands for Artaki on Saturday and possibly earlier.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A despatch from Pesth says that although the Bosnian occupation cannot be otherwise than unpopular in Hungary, the news of the Austrian successes gives great satisfaction there.

The Turks have evacuated the territories of Little Zevornik and Sakor, which is occupied by Servians. The Turks have strengthened the frontier with the line of Epirus with 2,000 regulars. They have nearly 16,000 troops in Thessaly and Epirus, and reinforcements are still arriving.

A Calcutta despatch to the Standard states that orders have been issued to concentrate the troops towards the frontier, with a view to early operations if necessary.

It is semi-officially announced that Ameer of Cabul has allowed three letters from the Viceroy of India to remain unanswered.

Eight thousand men will start in a few days to strengthen the forces at Quetta. It is considered certain that a move will be made thence on Candahar, which would cut the communications between Cabul and Herat. Simultaneously with this movement, 6,000 men will go to Kohati, and it is believed will enter Afghanistan by Koramully, while a third column will traverse Khyderhass. It is estimated that there will be plenty of time for these operations before snow falls.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Advices from Sante Domingo confirm the report of the success of the revolutionists in the capitulation of President Gonzoles, and his departure from the country on the 2nd inst. The revolutionists entered the city of Sante Domingo on the same day, when the Provisional Government organized, Jacinto DeCastro being its President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Flour without decided change.

Wheat drill, heavy: winter red 102½ to 103.

Petroleum dull: Refined 10½.

Pork lower, steady: Mess \$8.40 to \$8.50.

Freights dull: Wheat, steam 5½ to 5½.

Sterling weak: Long, \$4.81½ to \$4.82; short, \$4.82½ to 4.86.

Gold opened and closed at 100½.

Romh Bye is a literary Indian lady who extemporizes Sanskrit verses with the greatest ease. She is mentioned as a "walking annotated edition of the 'Srimat Vagabat,'" for it is said she has learnt all the 18,000 verses of that book, and can recite or explain any verse from any of its chapters, as may be desired. Where is the blue-stocking of a civilized race who can do that.

A COSTLY WIFE.—At a London police court recently a woman was arraigned for drunkenness who had been convicted for the same offence every few weeks for years, and her husband, a laborer, had paid out £108 in fines for her. At Birmingham, also, a man was fined for drunkenness who admitted having been convicted in the same court 90 times for this offence, and stated that he had paid out £200 in fines during the past 30 years.

A Few Irishmen.

This is from the Nation's review of Webb's "Compendium of Irish Biography," just published:—"Sir Eyre Coote, whom Macaulay justly styles 'one of the most distinguished soldiers of his time,' 'conspicuous among the founders of the British Empire in India,' who with the minority advised Clive to fight in the famous council of war which preceded the battle of Plassey, who beat the French at Wandiwash, and gave the Carnatic to England, was the son of a Limerick gentleman. Sir Phillip Francis, almost certainly the author of Junius' letters, whom Macaulay styles 'the ablest member of the Council,' when Warren Hastings was Governor-General, was the son of a Dublin minister. Sir William Jumper, who was Sir George Rocke's best officer in the reduction of Gibraltar, was a Cork man. Blakeney, who made the splendid but unsuccessful defence of Minorca against Richelieu, and whom Admiral Byng was shot for not relieving, was also a native of Limerick. Eyre Massey, one of Wolfe's ablest lieutenants, was also an Irishman. So was Admiral Graves, who received the thanks of Parliament as Nelson's second in command at Copenhagen. Sir George McCartney, who shared with Clive and Hastings and Coote, and on not unequal terms, the glory of founding the Indian Empire, and refused the Governor-generalship in 1875, was born in the County Antrim. The soldiers and the statesmen who, after Pitt's death and the innumerable reverses by land which preceded the Peninsular Campaign, brought the war with France to a happy issue, and gave England the wonderful prestige with which she appeared at the Congress of Vienna, Wellington and Castlereagh, were both Irishmen. Wellington's ancestors on both his mother's and his father's side had been settled in Ireland for over three hundred years. Castlereagh was the son of a County Down gentleman. Wellington's brother, the Marquis of Wellesley—both of them making their way up from poverty and obscurity—was one of the ablest governor-generals India has ever had, and played for forty years a conspicuous, and, indeed, we may say an illustrious part in English politics. Of Edmund Burke we do not need to speak, nor of Sheridan; but it is not generally known that George Canning was the son and grandson of an Irish gentleman, his father having settled in London, where George was born, owing to a family quarrel. General Rawdon Chesney, explorer of the Euphrates Valley, was an Irishman of the County Down, where his hardly less distinguished son, the late Colonel Chesney, the well-known writer on military subjects, was also born. Sir Henry Lawrence, who defended Lucknow during the Sepoy War, was an Irishman, and the son of an Irish Colonel; and General Nicholson, who fell at Delhi, who first stemmed the tide of insurrection pending the arrival of the reinforcements from England, and whose death was pronounced at the time 'a national misfortune,' was the son of a Dublin doctor. General Pakenham, who commanded at New Orleans and fell there, was an Irishman. General De Lacy Evans, who rose from a sick-bed to bear the brunt of the attack at Inkerman, after having been wounded at New Orleans, and serving on Wellington's staff at Waterloo, and who sat thirty years in the House of Commons, was a Limerick man also. Sir Garnet Wolseley, the rising general of the British service, who has just been appointed Governor of Cyprus, is also an Irishman, belonging to a family long settled in Wexford. Of seven distinguished Indian officers selected by Mr. Kaye, for one of his volumes of biography, three—Pottinger, Lawrence and Nicholson—were Irishmen.

If disappointment is to be measured by one's hopes, how terrible must be the disappointment of the Clear Grits! The week before the elections, their organizer general, Mr. Pattullo, in a speech delivered in Halton against the Hon. Wm. Macdougall, thus foreshadowed the result which he anticipated at the polls:—

"My settled conviction is that on the night of the 17th September, the Reformers will be found to have carried two-thirds of the constituencies of the Province of Ontario; that they will have improved their position in Quebec; that they will have carried seven-eighths of the seats in New Brunswick; that they will have carried Nova Scotia by a four-fifths majority; that they will have carried Prince Edward Island solid; and that in the Western Provinces they will stand very little, if any, worse than they do now. This is the Reform victory which present appearances indicate will be achieved on the 17th September."

Mr. Pattullo may be assumed to have spoken the views of his leaders. His position gave him the chance to know more than anyone else. His mistake was that he underestimated the intelligence of the people—their ability to appreciate the true interests of the country.—Montreal Gazette.

In the Chancery division at London a few days ago application was made on behalf of Mr. Tennyson, the Poet Laureate, to restrain the Christian Signal Publishing Company from publishing without his permission a hitherto unpublished poem, called "Confessions of a Sensitive Mind," which he wrote some time ago. Mr. Justice Field granted an interim order.