

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878.

NO. 470.

THE DAILY EXAMINER No. 35 Water St.,

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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. 10.  
Fall and Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 9.10 am	
Cardigan	" 9.35 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 10.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 11.05 "	
Ch'town	ar 12.20 pm	
Royalty Jun.	dp 9.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 9.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 10.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 10.28 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 11.07 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 11.18 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	" 12.00 "	" 6.30 "
Wellington	ar 12.30 pm	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 "	
O'Leary	" 3.32 "	
Alberton	" 4.16 "	
Tignish	ar 6.35 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.50 am	
Alberton	ar 8.35 "	
O'Leary	dp 8.55 "	
Wellington	" 9.58 "	
Summerside	" 11.16 "	
Kensington	ar 12.50 pm	Dp 9.45 am
County Line	dp 2.30 "	" 10.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.00 "	" 10.56 "
Hunter River	" 3.40 "	" 11.07 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.28 "	" 11.46 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 12.03 pm
Ch'town	" 5.40 "	" 12.55 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.00 "	ar 1.15 "
Mt. Stewart	dp 2.55 "	
Cardigan	ar 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. 5 Mixed.
Souris	A. M. Dp 8.00	Mt S'tw't Jnc	P. M. Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 8.25	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 9.40	St. Peters	" 5.55
Morell	" 10.13	Harmony	" 7.12
Mt S'tw't Jnc	ar 10.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. MCKECHNIE,  
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, Oct 30, 1878.  
p ne ar h pres kca sp sj 6i

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 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—

NEW BOOKS,  
NEW TOYS

and a general assortment of Fancy Articles and Stationery, at  
HASZARD'S BOOKSTORE,  
West Side Queen Square.

Dec. 7—3w 2aw

THE DAILY EXAMINER,  
DECEMBER 19, 1878.

Prince Edward Island Branch

—OF THE—  
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
FIRE AND LIFE  
INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00  
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.  
Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.  
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,  
General Agent.  
Dec. 14.

ROBERT HARRIS,  
ARTIST,

FULL'S BRICK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

PORTRAITS Painted from Life, &c., during the next six months.  
Nov. 30, 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—

FRANK COX, M.D. C.M.,  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

OFFICE APOTHECARIES' HALL.  
Residence: Capt. Mutch's, Water Street, next door to St. Lawrence Hotel.  
N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the chest and stomach.  
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1878—3m

E. G. HUNTER,  
Italian and American Marble,  
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODE 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.

DR. CREAMER,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Kent Street, Charlottetown,  
(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).

ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.  
Oct. 15—3m

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

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and SHOP at corner of Ken and Hillsborough Streets, near King Square, being an excellent business stand, occupied by Mr. Cartmill; also his Residence fronting on Hillsborough Street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Bridges. Possession given let January next. Apply to  
JOHN BALL,  
Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1878—2aw till 1st jan pat

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 19, 1878.

A YEAR and a half have rolled away; and the DAILY EXAMINER still lives.

Indeed it may now be truly said that the DAILY EXAMINER is one of the "institutions" of the Province.

An appetite for a daily paper has been formed; and, judging by the increasing sales of the DAILY EXAMINER in the city, along the line of railway, and in the various towns throughout the Province, it is doubtful if the people could live without their daily paper.

Hard though the times and dark the prospect of the coming winter, it is our intention to continue the publication of the DAILY EXAMINER, so that the popular demand may be supplied.

Throughout the winter we intend to supply to the public, by means of the DAILY EXAMINER, a daily telegraph containing news of all the notable events which shall transpire throughout the world in this great crisis of its history.

Through the DAILY EXAMINER the people of the Island shall—from day to day—and, independently of the Northern Light or Muttart and Irving—be informed of what is transpiring in Afghanistan, in Russia, in Germany, in the neighboring Republic, and most important of all—in the mother country.

We shall, if possible, send a special correspondent to report for the DAILY EXAMINER the Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa, with special reference to those which most directly and most deeply interest the people of this Island.

The local news shall be given through the DAILY EXAMINER promptly, truly and as full as possible.

For the large means required to carry out this work we look to the people whose wants the DAILY EXAMINER will supply, and whose varied interests we shall assiduously endeavor to promote.

The original subscribers of the DAILY EXAMINER will, in the course of a few days, be called upon for a renewal of their favors.

The beginning of another term is a good time to subscribe; and persons who have not hitherto taken the DAILY EXAMINER would do well to subscribe now.

In connection with the DAILY EXAMINER the WEEKLY EXAMINER will be issued, at the unprecedentedly low subscription price of ONE DOLLAR a year—payment to be made in advance.

LONDON HOUSE.

We are now Showing our Large and Varied Stock of  
CARPETS,

Just arrived per S. S. "Prince Edward," in

Brussels, Tapestry,

2 & 3 Ply Scotch,

Felt and Unions,

Felt Squares,

Hearth Rugs,

Oil Cloths.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 25—4w 2aw

Office of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

No. 281 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
Montreal, P. Q., Nov. 9, 1878

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

This is to certify that Mr. Robert Young, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., has been duly appointed by us as our Agent for the sale of our genuine "Singer" Sewing Machines, and that he is the only Agent we have for this purpose on Prince Edward Island.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO'Y.  
HENRY E. SCOTCHMER,  
Attorney-in-fact.  
Nov. 14, 1878—1m

COAL. COAL.

ROUND AND NUT COAL cheap for

cash, by W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Head Lord's Wharf,  
Charlottetown, Nov. 23. }

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HAY PRESS, with apparatus complete. Terms easy. Apply to

LONGWORTH & HASZARD,  
Solicitors.  
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1878—

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

A Halifax Mystery.

Very little was said in the Halifax papers about some strange occurrences said to have taken place in a certain house in that city recently. The Amherst Gazette gives the following in relation to the matter—the result of an "interview with a resident of Halifax":—

The house Mr. M. occupied during the manifestations, and from which he was obliged to remove on account of their effect upon members of his family, is a very respectable looking two-story building, with shop in lower flat—the whole having been occupied by him. He now occupies another building not far from it, having been obliged to remove through "circumstances over which he had no control," though he assured us that he had resolutely determined not to leave the house until "the power" pitched him from it by force, and only changed his mind on account of the severe illness produced upon his daughter—the one principally wrought upon—and his wife, who became prostrated from attending her.

About the first of September last the house referred to was occupied by himself and family as tenants, and had been for 2 years and 7 months. The family consisted of himself and wife, three daughters, aged 18, 22 and 25, a son of 27, who worked in the shop, two young men as boarders, one of them being the husband of the eldest daughter, and an apprentice. The following is his statement, corroborated by his son, in reply to our questions:—

The first intimation I had of anything unusual was one night about the first of September, soon after all in the house had retired. I had fallen asleep, and was aroused by my wife saying some one was rapping at the door; then both heard it. On going to the door I found no one, but the rapping continued. I aroused the household, and all heard the noise—3 raps in quick succession, then a pause—which seemed to be in the outer wall, and continued for some time. For a week this occurred at nights, after which it took place in the daytime also, following, apparently, the two girls to all parts of the house, from cellar to attic. I often had people on the roof and stationed outside to watch, but there was no visible cause.

One evening it was found that the knocking kept time with a tune which one of the young men whistled, and this afterwards occurred in the case of several tunes of different measures, and it became so accommodating as to beat the time of any tune asked. We frequently asked questions, and replies were given by raps, always correctly, so far as we could decide, except that it erroneously gave us to understand that the place would be destroyed in 20 days, at which time we had left, though the furniture had not all been removed. About the 10th day the young men's trunks in their rooms, as well as tables, would pile themselves on the bed; the parlor table turned upside down; clothing was thrown from hooks; a bedstead on which two girls were lying one Sunday afternoon moved from the wall to the centre of their room, at other times beds in three rooms moved; in fact, something moved in every room in the house.

For a time the disturbance was greatest in the room of one of the young men, where heavy chests were moved. One evening a large homemade hearth-rug followed one of the girls down the staircase. At length the disturbances took place whether the girls were in or out.

While we were moving I stood, one day, just at the top of the staircase, with my hand on the balustrade, when I saw a heavy roll of oilcloth, which had been taken from the floor of the second story, coming towards me. It made no grating on the floor, and came eight or ten feet, stopping within a foot of where I stood. Many pots of flowers, occupying a whole stand, moved from the stand to the floor, on one occasion, without the breaking of a pot or the spilling of water in the saucers. Sometimes all the chairs in the room would simultaneously revolve, and turn bottom upwards.

One evening one of the young men said he was playing the piano, when the time was beaten by distinct thumps. We heard the jarring in the shop below and went up in order to see what was taking place, and found the young man considerably terrified.

A lady—a relative of the landlord—came in one evening and conversed with the invisible by means of raps. The landlord afterwards told me he could not expect me to stay and be thus annoyed, and I finally resolved, in the interests of my family, to leave, though I now regret that I did not remain myself, to see whether I would be ejected bodily. The woman who cleaned the house as we removed—a resolute person—found the broom following her down stairs, and left, nor could she be induced to return.

I kept working in the shop a short time after removing from the dwelling apartments. One day one of my daughters was fitting a pair of boot tops at the sewing machine, when something appeared to strike her on the back and she was thrown down. The rapping continued in the shop after removal from the other apartments, but nothing of the kind was heard after the whole had been vacated.

Several people who came in charged us with being, voluntarily, the cause, and I almost resolved to allow no more persons to enter except sensible people who might see that we would not willingly subject our-

selves to all these annoyances, to illness, the payment of heavy doctor's bills, and finally the loss in removing from premises with which we were well suited. Even my pastor annoyed me by remarks he made and which he must retract before I can again feel as I should under his pastorate. Still, I blame no one for disbelieving, as without experiencing it I could not have believed such things would take place. All that bothers me is—I wish the cause could be ascertained.

This is but a brief account of the manifestations as reported to us. From other sources we learn that the origin seems to have been similar to that of the Amherst transactions, namely, a fright experienced by one of the young ladies. At the time of our visit their new quarters had been occupied but a short time, and the trouble had not followed them. It will be seen that there are some striking similarities in the two cases.

\$6,000,000 Shrinkage in Stocks

The following table shows the heavy decline in stocks, which has taken place since the 24th Sept., and represents a shrinkage of six million dollars:—

	Sept. 24.	Dec. 13.
Bank of Montreal,	172½	137
Ontario Bank,	85	66
Consolidated Bank,	75	59
Merchants Bank of Canada,	98½	57
Bank of Toronto,	142	118
Canadian Bank of Commerce,	115	101
Jacques Cartier Bank,	43	32½
Montreal Telegraph,	117	105½
Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.	63	46
Exchange Bank of Canada,	80	69
Bank du Peuple,	70	57

Of course it must be considered that a number of these stocks have paid dividends in the meantime.

Famine in Morocco.

Despatches from the American consul at Tangier give a deplorable account of the condition of affairs in Morocco. Cholera still ravages the country, and unless the entire world comes to the relief of the people, a fearful decimation of the population by starvation is threatened. At Cazalence there have been 1,369 deaths by cholera, small-pox and typhoid fever in 37 days. Misery at Tangier is caused by the cessation of business, as well as by the epidemic, which is on the increase. The only communication with the outer world being with Gibraltar semi-monthly for flour and other food supplies, the cholera and famine are carrying off hundreds in the city of Morocco. At Sufi and Magador the epidemic also prevails. At a small village near Alcazar the cholera and fever swept off 36 out of 37 inhabitants.

Fashion Notes.

Very high, narrow back combs are worn. Walking shoes have small round box-toes.

Gentlemen's overcoats are given velvet collars.

Dinner and evening dresses are cut square-necked.

The favorite button is the Japanese, in metals of three colors.

The fashionable bridesmaid's dress is white satin and tulle.

Fancy, basket-woven ribbons are shown for ladies' neck-wear.

Fashionable walking boots have cloth tops to match the costume.

Round and flat topped manish Derbys are worn by young ladies.

Metal buttons for trimming waistcoats of all kinds are very fashionable.

Plain black silk socks are de rigueur for wear, with patent-leather pumps.

Uncut velvet is a stylish material for ladies' waistcoats, collars and cuffs.

Paniers for making full-dress toilets bouffant on the hips are in the market.

Dolman visites and fur-lined circulars are the fashionable wraps this season.

Bonnets faced with fur and trimmed with ostrich feathers are worn in Paris.

English velvet, with long pile, is the fashionable material for morning jackets.

Scotch plaid ribbons are very fashionable either for hat trimmings or neck wear.

Black velvet bands around the neck are revived for evening full dress occasions.

Jet passementerie and jet and silk fringes are much used in trimming black silk toilets.

Grey camel's hair cloth caps trimmed with bands of fur or feathers are novelties in children's wear.

Bonnet strings are no longer crossed in the back over the hair or in the nape of the neck by fashionable women.

The newest fashion of ladies' hats is just out. It is a sort of two-story hen's nest, with an owl's eyebrow on one side and a squirrel's tail on the other, and is worn on a projection of seaweed about six inches in rear of the head.

Some of the smaller insects, naturalists say, can make louder noises with their throats than men can. They can't imitate that peculiar guttural noise that a man makes at regular intervals, when he is standing just in front of the forward end of a bottle.