

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1878.

NO. 296.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
ING'S 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. 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	ar 4.20 "	ar 7.59 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.32 "	ar 10.45 "	
Ch'town	ar 6.50 "	ar 11.05 "	P. M.
Royalty Jun.	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.35 "	dp 5.25 "
N. Wiltshire	ar 6.43 "	ar 11.55 "	ar 5.45 "
Hunter River	ar 7.18 "	ar 12.50 pm	ar 6.42 "
Breadalbane	ar 7.30 "	ar 1.07 "	ar 7.00 "
County Line	ar 7.58 "	ar 1.47 "	ar 7.38 "
Kensington	ar 8.05 "	ar 1.57 "	ar 7.48 "
Summerside	ar 8.33 "	ar 2.38 "	ar 8.25 "
Wellington	ar 9.00 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00 "
Port Hill	ar 9.15 "	ar 3.45 "	
O'Leary	ar 9.52 "	ar 4.40 "	
Alberton	ar 10.22 "	ar 5.27 "	
Tignish	ar 11.18 "	ar 6.54 "	
	ar 12.00 pm	ar 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	ar 2.30 "	ar 7.20 "	
O'Leary	ar 3.13 "	ar 8.57 "	
Port Hill	ar 4.10 "	ar 10.22 "	
Wellington	ar 4.40 "	ar 11.10 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M.
Kensington	dp 5.30 "	dp 12.40 "	dp 6.30 "
County Line	ar 5.55 "	ar 1.17 "	ar 7.07 "
Breadalbane	ar 6.23 "	ar 1.57 "	ar 7.46 "
Hunter River	ar 6.32 "	ar 2.07 "	ar 7.58 "
N. Wiltshire	ar 7.00 "	ar 2.48 "	ar 8.35 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 7.12 "	ar 3.05 "	ar 8.52 "
Ch'town	ar 7.47 "	ar 4.00 "	ar 9.45 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.05 "	ar 4.10 "	ar 10.05 "
Ch'town	dp 8.05 am	dp 3.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.23 "	ar 4.00 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 9.20 "	ar 5.25 "	
Cardigan	dp 9.40 "	dp 5.45 "	
Georgetown	ar 10.43 "	ar 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.m.	Dp 6.30 a.m.
Harmony	ar 3.31 "	ar 6.52 "
St. Peter's	ar 4.28 "	ar 8.07 "
Morell	ar 4.52 "	ar 8.33 "
M. Stew't Jun.	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "

Train Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8 Express.	No. 10 Mixed.
M. Stewart Jun	Dp 9.30 am.	Dp 5.35 p.m.
Morell	ar 10.02 "	ar 6.15 "
St. Peter's	ar 10.25 "	ar 6.47 "
Harmony	ar 11.23 "	ar 8.02 "
Souris	ar 11.40 "	ar 8.25 "

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. MCKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways. Sup't. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, April 20, 1878.

RINGS!

A Lot of Heavy 15-Carat
PLAIN GOLD RINGS
(assorted sizes and prices) received to-day.
W. W. WELLNER.
April 15-31

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Senescent Weakness, Spinal Paresis, 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 After taking many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address Wm. Gray & Co., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. W. A son, Dr. Dodd, C. D. Rankin, P. G. Frazer at Apothecaries Hall, and by all Druggists anywhere.

1878.

THE Weekly Examiner

FURNISHES MORE NEWS, FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

It Contains Twenty-eight Columns, nearly every one of which is in closely set READING MATTER.

CONSIDER OUR TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES to the 31st December, 1878—thirteen months—\$1.00 in advance.

SIX COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

TEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.

FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as required, \$13.50 in advance.

TWENTY COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$17.00.

IN DULL TIMES

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The Weekly Examiner

is acknowledged to be ahead of any other paper in the Province in the item of

LOCAL NEWS

and is always well filled with

Political, Shipping, Commercial and General Information.

The debates of the Local Legislature will be carefully and impartially given. Special telegrams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa Correspondent" will contain everything of interest transpiring in the Dominion Parliament.

A Good Story will be made a specialty.

The Daily Examiner

Will be sent to any part of the Province, the Dominion, United States or Great Britain on receipt of

For Six Months, \$2.50

For Three Months, 1.25

For One Month,50

W. L. COTTON,
Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.
Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

J. S. BAGNALL, D. D. S.,

T. C. ROBINS,
DENTISTS,
NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
OFFICE HOURS . . . 9, A. M., TILL 6, P. M.
Nitrous Oxide Gas Administered.
April 20—pa 2aw ar her pres ne 1m

PAINTING!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Public for the liberal patronage he has received during the five years he has been in business, and solicits a continuance of the same.

He is now prepared to execute, in a very superior manner, House, Sign, and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging, &c. Special attention is given by him to WHITENING, COLORING and the DECORATING of CEILINGS, WALLS, etc.

On hand and made to order—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES.

Carriage Repairing promptly attended to.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
P. H. TRAINOR,
82 Kent St., opp. Rocklin House.
April 2—3m cod

P. E. I. Starch Manufacturing Co.

CAPITAL . . \$25,000,
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.

Applications for Shares to be made to Messrs. Hyndman Bros., until the Directors and Officers of the Company are appointed.
April 16, 1878—

JAMES HOBBS, CABINET MAKER.

Cor. Kent and Prince Streets, Charlottetown.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his customers and the public generally for past favors, would take this method to solicit a further continuance of their patronage. I am better prepared than ever to execute any orders that may be entrusted to me.

The latest styles of all kinds of Household, Office, Church and School Furniture, made from well-selected and seasoned stock, at short notice.

Special attention paid to Cutting, Making and Laying Carpets.

Repairing neatly done, at short notice. I would also invite the attention of Trustees of City and Country Schools to A DESK, one of the Cheapest and Best ever offered here for School purposes. Please call and inspect it at my Show Room.

JAMES HOBBS,
Corner Kent and Prince Streets, } 3m 2aw
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1878.

BLANK - BILL HEADS,

BLANK STATEMENTS,

—AND—

BUSINESS CARDS,

Furnished promptly and cheaply, to order, at the

EXAMINER OFFICE,

ING'S BUILDING,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

St. Lawrence Marine Ins. Co.

OF P. E. ISLAND.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . . \$120,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., President; JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq.; ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.; G. D. LONGWORTH, Esq.; W. E. DAWSON, Esq.; THOMAS MORRIS, Esq.; P. W. HYNDMAN, Esq.

Risks taken daily at their Office, Exchange Building.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Secretary.

March 25—1y law

COAL. COAL.

Now landing from Schooner "ROSE,"

160 Tons Superior Large Coal,
House and Steam Coal,

Will be sold from the vessel at \$2.80 per ton.

WILLIAM KOUGHAN,
May 4, 1878—dp h 3tu

Our Trade Relations.

(From the Moncton Times.)

Taking the year 1873 (the last in which the former Government was in power) and the year 1877 for comparison, we find that our exports to all countries—

In 1873 were \$39,789,922
In 1877 were 75,875,393

Decrease \$13,914,529

But while our total exports fell off to this extent, our trade with the United States shows this result:—

Exports, 1873, \$42,072,525
Exports, 1877, 25,775,246

Decrease \$16,297,281

So that our sales to the United States decreased in the four years over two millions more than the total decrease, our exports to all other countries having increased to the amount of the difference. It is therefore evident that the protective tariff of the United States and the policy of our Government are effectually destroying our export trade with that country. But while we are being shut out of our neighbor's market we continue to be excellent customers of their produce, as the following figures will show:—

Total imports from all countries in 1873, \$127,512,594
" 1877, 96,300,483

Decrease, \$31,214,111

This very large decrease is rather startling, particularly when it is considered that P. E. Island has been added to the Confederacy within the period under consideration, but those who believe in managing the affairs of this country so as to benefit the U. S. will be rejoiced to find that while our imports from all countries have fallen off 25 per cent., our purchases from our neighbors over the border show no diminution; but on the contrary are steadily increasing. We imported from the United States

In 1873, \$47,735,678.
In 1877, 51,312,669

Increase, \$3,576,991

By an easy calculation, deducting the imports from the States from the totals given above it will be found that while our trade with all other countries has fallen from about 79 millions to 45 millions—about 45 per cent.—our trade with the Americans has increased over 8 per cent. Verily, it is no wonder that the Americans are growing less anxious about Annexation when our Government is kind enough to shape its policy so as to produce results like these!

Again: By comparing the figures given above it will be found that in 1873 our

Imports from the United States were, \$47,735,678
Exports to U. S., 42,072,555

Difference against us \$5,663,122

But in 1877 our

Imports from that country were \$51,312,669
Exports to U. S., 25,775,245

Difference against us, \$25,537,424

Showing that the balance of trade against Canada was five times as much in 1877 as in 1873. In other words, we paid the Americans in 1873 five and a half millions of money more than they paid us, but in 1877 twenty-five and a half millions more!

Surely there is food for thought in these startling figures from the official records. How much longer can we afford to keep in power a Government whose policy—not intentionally, we hope—tends to the building up of another country at the expense of our own? Are we prepared to become hewers of wood and drawers of water for the people of the United States, or shall we indulge national aspirations and looking solely to the interests of Canada, adopt a National Policy that will put an end to the enormous and ever increasing drain of our monies across the line? Is it any wonder that times are hard, that our industries are paralyzed and that thousands of our countrymen capable of adding by their labor to the aggregate wealth of the country, are out of employment and have become consumers instead of producers? Can any nation or people long stand a policy that bears such fruit as this?

Adding only the fact that while our trade with the States shows such a large balance against us, with all other countries the balance is in our favor to the extent of five millions of dollars, we leave the subject for the present and in a future article will consider the effect of the Government's policy on particular industries and special interests.

On Friday night four men arrived from East Halifax, where they had landed after being adrift in two small boats for several days without food or water. Two of them belonged to the crew of the fishing schooner "Vesta," of Lahave, and leaving their vessel on the western banks at 4 a. m., on Friday, they were lost in a fog and pulled around for some time but were unable to find any boats. They finally landed Monday afternoon, thoroughly exhausted. The other two belonged to the American fishing schooner "Ida A. Thurlow," of Eastport, Me. They left their vessel Saturday morning and their experience was similar to that of the others. They reached land Tuesday afternoon.—H. Herald.

An officer of the "Cimbria," at Ellsworth, Me., remarked that their visit here had no reference to a probable war, and should occasion no anxiety in any quarter

The "Cimbria" and Her Mission.

NEW YORK, May 10.—In an interview with Capt. Semetekin, who arrived here yesterday with three other Russian officers, he said the "Cimbria" is now under his orders, and he has his agents in different parts of the country. This vessel was a good store and transport ship, but was unfitted for any other service. He intended to purchase fast sailing vessels and supplies, but no letters of marque would be issued by the Russian Government for any privateers, and no privateering would be carried on under the Russian flag. In making these purchases in time of peace, neither any treaties nor laws of the country were violated. A Russian squadron will soon leave the Baltic for these waters, and the moment war is declared between Russia and England they would go away and not trouble this country. Russian vessels would be cruisers under the strictest naval discipline and British prizes that fall into their hands would revert to the Russian Government with the usual prize money to officers and sailors. A Russian squadron had already been stationed in the Pacific to watch the British there. He said no attempt had been made to draft any Irishmen in this country, and he did not believe that there was any truth in these reports.

Remarkable Religious Revival.

A remarkable religious revival is under way in Richmond, Va., among the negroes. The preachers have not dodged the question of hell, but have vied with one another in picturing the torments of the damned. The Rev. John Jasper's assault upon the theory that the world moves was only one of the incidents of this awakening. A correspondent says of one of Brother Jasper's sermons: "Nothing could exceed the vividness with which he pictured the torments of eternal punishment, and he scathingly denounced Beecher and those preachers who attempt to show that there is no hell. Some of his congregation grovelled upon the floor in very agony, when he told that 'same as a head of cabbage in a bilin' pot will de sinner be for everlastin' in hell. The pot will keep on bilin' an' de cabbage will burn but never burn up. You all will be like dat cabbage if you don't repent.'" All the employees in a tobacco factory gave up work one day and went through the streets shouting, singing, and urging everybody whom they met to seek salvation. Many of the converts say that they have visions of heaven. Here is another incident: "To-night, at supper in one of the hotels, a waiter suddenly became converted as he was entering the dining-room with a dish of stewed oysters, and throwing the dish and contents to the floor, he raised his hands and began to tell how he was converted on the spot, and to proclaim the visions of glory that had been revealed to him and were passing before him."

SOMNAMBULISM.—A curious case of somnambulism occurred the night before last, with a man named Lever, boarding at Mr. Deliver's boarding house, on Charlotte St., St. John. The night was the first he spent in the house, yet, after being in bed for some hours, he arose in his sleep, about one o'clock, and opening the front door with the key, which he took from its place behind the door, although having no knowledge in his waking senses of where it was kept, he made his way to the house of a private family, about a hundred yards distant, the hall door of which had been left open by one of the inmates, who, being employed in a newspaper office, had just arose from bed and gone to his work. The sleeping man made his way direct and unmolested to the bed just vacated, which he occupied until morning. He was discovered shortly after daylight, and questioned as to what business he had there, but replied that he was in his own room and would not leave it. He was let remain some time longer, when he became conscious that he was in the wrong quarters. He then explained where he had retired at the first of the night, but he could not tell how he changed his bed. His clothes had to be sent for before he could leave the room.—Freeman.

A LADY residing in this town was almost smothered to death on Friday evening last. All day her kitchen stove proved very refractory—issuing volumes of smoke and nearly blinding the inmates of the house. The lady determined to investigate the matter, and accordingly proceeded down cellar and extracted a brick from the chimney. The result was sudden and unexpected. No sooner had she taken out the brick than a strong and steady stream of soot and ashes so completely enveloped her that she was unable to move. At length, however, she managed to reach the cellar hatch, where she received assistance, and medical aid was sent for. She is now doing very well and is able to attend to her household duties.—S. Progress.

15,000 to 18,000 men find employment in the gold fields of Australia. The gold area, so far as known, is 13,000 square miles. During the past five years the yield has been 2,612,290 ounces, valued at over \$30,000,000. Since the discovery of gold in Australia, the total yield has been over \$85,000,000 ounce, valued at more than \$150,000,000.

WM. MITCHELL, proprietor of the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, and founder of the Intercolonial code of signals, is dead.