

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

NO. 228.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1878.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 2nd day, 4h 05m. a. m., N. E.
First Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 05m. a. m., N. E.
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h. 05m. a. m., N. W.
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 11h. 00m. p. m., N. E.

DAY OF WEEK.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Dy's ten.
1 Friday	7 29	4 58	7 14	10 32	9 34	3
2 Saturday	28 5	00	7 31	11 7	37	4
3 Sunday	27	2 7	8 0	11 46	41	5
4 Monday	26	4 8	8 30	12 43	43	6
5 Tuesday	25	5 8	8 51	0 8	47	7
6 Wednesday	24	7 8	9 36	0 37	50	8
7 Thursday	22	9 8	10 1	1 9	52	9
8 Friday	19	10 9	10 8	1 40	54	10
9 Saturday	18	12 9	9 29	2 17	51	11
10 Sunday	17	13 9	8 58	2 59	10 1	12
11 Monday	16	15 10	8 35	3 56	4	13
12 Tuesday	14	16 11	7 27	5 32	7	14
13 Wednesday	12	18 11	6 48	6 48	10	15
14 Thursday	11	19 11	5 52	8 12	13	16
15 Friday	9	20 3	5 38	9 17	15	17
16 Saturday	8	22 4	4 45	10 9	19	18
17 Sunday	7	23 6	3 11	10 55	22	19
18 Monday	6	25 7	3 37	11 28	25	20
19 Tuesday	3	26 8	5 58	11 59	28	21
20 Wednesday	1	28 10	19 43	12 34	31	22
21 Thursday	6 59	29 11	11 40	1 12	34	23
22 Friday	57	31 11	10 37	1 53	37	24
23 Saturday	55	33 0	9 57	2 49	40	25
24 Sunday	52	34 2	10 3	3 54	43	26
25 Monday	51	35 3	12 5	4 19	46	27
26 Tuesday	49	37 4	4 6	4 49	49	28
27 Wednesday	47	38 4	4 43	7 53	52	29
28 Thursday	6 45	5 40	5 15	8 49	56	30

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 5 EXPRESS		No. 7 MIXED	
	Dp.	Ar.	Dp.	Ar.
GEORGETOWN	8.00	9.42		
Cardigan				
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25			
Royalty Junction	Dp. 10.35			
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 12.10		Dp. 2.40	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 9.0			
North Wiltshire	" 9.2			3.05
Hunter River	" 10.2			4.02
Brakalbane	" 10.4			4.20
County Line	" 11.18			5.00
	" 11.28			5.10
Kensington	" 12.07			5.50
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45			
Wellington	Dp. 2.00			6.20
Port Hill	" 2.45			
O'Leary	" 3.28			
Alberton	" 4.43			
Tignish	" 5.45			
	" 6.35			

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 EXPRESS		No. 4 MIXED	
	Dp.	Ar.	Dp.	Ar.
TIGNISH	Dp. 8.00			
ALBERTON	" 8.55			
O'Leary	" 9.52			
Port Hill	" 11.07			
Wellington	" 11.48			
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35			
Kensington	Dp. 2.10			8.35
County Line	" 2.45			9.15
Brakalbane	" 3.30			9.55
Hunter River	" 3.49			10.11
North Wiltshire	" 4.20			10.44
Royalty Junction	" 4.35			10.58
	" 5.30			11.56
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.55			
Royalty Junction	Dp. 2.05			12.20
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.49			
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50			
GEORGETOWN	Ar. 5.12			
	Ar. 5.40			

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West.		Going East.	
STATIONS.	No. 5 MIXED	STATIONS.	No. 6 MIXED
Souris	Dp. 7.30	Ar. 10.25	Dp. 3.50
Harmony	" 7.55	Ar. 10.40	" 4.20
St. Peter's	" 9.10	Ar. 10.55	" 4.32
Morell	" 9.42	Ar. 11.10	" 5.05
Lot 40	" 9.48	Ar. 11.20	" 6.20
Mt St w't Junc	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.
W. McKECHNIE, Sup't. P. E. I. Railway.

Notice to the Public.

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.
Donations of money will be received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk.
N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.
Dec. 27—14

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

—GET THE—

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

ADDRESS,

W. L. COTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING!

neatly and expeditiously executed,

AT THE "EXAMINER" OFFICE

under the careful supervision of

J. W. MITCHELL.

We are now in a position to execute orders for all kinds of Printing, such as

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

CARDS.

PAMPHLETS,

DODGERS,

HANDBILLS,

POSTERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Bank and Legal Blanks,

&c. &c. &c.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Office:—Ings' Old Stand,

Corner Great George and Water Streets.

Harvie's Almanac

1878

PRICE 12 CTS.

Wholesale and Retail at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, QUEEN SQUARE.

and sold by all respectable dealers throughout the Island.
Jan. 3—

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never before attempted in this C. I.

We have on exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equalled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.

Though the finish of our Photographs cannot be excelled, we would direct attention to the beautiful

Glace' Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent them ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.

OUR ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for them selves throughout the Lower Provinces.

Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.

Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that equality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

ROSS BROS.,

Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets, opposite Connolly's Bank.

Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

The Hilyard-Harmburger Case.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce says:

A writ of attachment has been issued against L. Harmburger & Co., importers of fancy and tobaccoist goods, by E. E. Hilyard, of St. John, N. B., for some \$4,000 odd. The writ is contested by Mr. Harmburger, who disputes the claim, and says he has a contra claim. The trouble arises out of the purchase and sale of a large quantity of cigars in which Mr. Hilyard claims Harmburger was interested with him on joint account, while the latter says he was working on a commission only. The transaction resulted in a loss, and now Mr. Hilyard is endeavoring to collect what he considers Harmburger's proportion of this loss. It will be remembered he had Mr. Harmburger arrested on a capias in this same matter about a week ago, and it was understood subsequently that it would be submitted to arbitration; therefore the above action is surprising to most people and has taken Mr. Harmburger altogether unawares. Mr. Harmburger claims he is perfectly able to meet all just demands, but this claim he does not recognize as just or due in any way.

A late telegram says that Mr. Harmburger has instituted proceedings against Mr. Hilyard for perjury.

A Millionaire Priest.

By the provisions of the will of his mother filed on Wednesday, Father Denny, the Prefect of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Ignatius, attached to the Loyola College of the Society of Jesuits in this city, becomes a millionaire. Mrs. Elizabeth F. Denny, his mother, was one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Pittsburgh, Pa. Her estate was chiefly property located in Pittsburgh and other parts of Pennsylvania and in the States of New York and Illinois and the District of Columbia, which was purchased by her father many years ago, and multiplied in value during half a century since. The property was valued before the panic at \$10,000,000, but its present market value would not be over \$6,000,000. Mrs. Denny, who had been sick for some time, grew worse about a week ago, and Father Denny, her son, was summoned to her bedside. She died peacefully a few days ago, surrounded by a large circle of relatives and friends. By her will the property is left entirely to her children. No charitable bequests were made; but during her lifetime Mrs. Denny gave at least \$1,000,000 to different charitable institutions. The heirs named in the will are Rev. Harmer Denny, S. J., of Baltimore; Mrs. J. Walton Spring, Mrs. Wm. C. Denny, Miss Matilda Denny, Mrs. James O. H. Denny, and Mrs. Hon. Robert McKnight, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Wm. M. Paxton, of New York; and Mrs. Captain Breton, of Younkers, N. Y.

Father Denny gets a large share of the property, somewhat to his surprise, since his mother could not become reconciled to his attachment to the Catholic Church, but more especially to his acceptance of the vows of the Society of Jesus. The family were old school Presbyterians.—Baltimore American.

The Dardanelles.

This strait, anciently known as the Hellespont, has taken its present name from the four forts built at its entrance in the seventeenth century—two by Mahomet II. and two by Mahomet IV. These were constructed to prevent the approach of warships to Constantinople. Put in good condition and armed with the artillery of these days, they would trouble the passage of any fleet, though they have been repeatedly passed, and might therefore make the pretence of the Porte to close the strait rather more than a diplomatic curiosity. This pretence has been formally recognized by treaties in 1808, in 1841, in 1856, and in 1871. In 1871 the Conference of London, called in consequence of Russia's repudiation, in 1870, of certain clauses of the Treaty of Paris, decreed the continuation of this restriction as declared in the Treaty of Paris, but conceded the Sultan's authority to permit the passage of the ships of friendly Powers in time of peace. This concession of the Sultan's "authority" in his own dominions indicates that the closure of the Dardanelles had in course of time become of greater interest to another Power than to Turkey, and it was the consent of that Power—England—that was thus given to the Padishah. In the circular of 1863, in regard to the passage of the Wabash, the Sultan claimed to exercise this restriction as a territorial right. It was in that sense that the Treaty of Paris affirmed the right, as an ancient one; but that treaty even deprived the Sultan of the right of consent in regard to it. There are, therefore, some rational and legal entanglements that are rather queer. The Dardanelles are within the Sultan's territory; but they are closed, not by his will, but by the will of a remote naval Power, and yet that Power does not exercise authority there as it might by mere force on the high seas, but constitutes the sovereign Sultan the executive of its will; and though it is not ready to fight for the maintenance of this right it calls out on Europe to maintain it and not to let victorious Russia encroach therein, because this would be a violation of the privileges of that poor old Sultan.—N. Y. Herald.

An orator from Wales, who had the misfortune to lose one of his limbs, happened to come into a verbal encounter with a son of Erin. The witty Welshman, who imagined he was pretty successful in bantering the Irishman, was interrogated thus by the latter: "How did you come to lose your leg?" "Well," replied the other, "on examining my pedigree, and looking up my descent, I found there was some Irish blood in me, and becoming convinced it was all settled in that left leg, I had to cut it off at once." "Be the powers," said Pat, "it 'ud av have been a duce'd good thing if it had only settled in your head."

The Excessive Use of Tobacco—Its Sad Effects.

Lately we draw attention to the prevalent and injurious habit among the working youth of our community, of chewing tobacco, and gave the result of an enquiry of a Medical Committee, appointed in deference to the express wishes of the French Government to inquire into the effects of tobacco upon the human system. The New York correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, writing on the subject, says:—

A case of my own intimate acquaintance has this very week appalled a large circle of friends in this city. The victim was exactly of my own years, and a companion of early boyhood. For thirty years, at least, he has been a daily smoker of the choicest cigars, but in all other habits temperate and regular, and of excellent constitution—one who of all men would have laughed at the suggestion that tobacco was killing him. A week ago he was stricken with progressive paralysis characteristic of nicotine, and he died. His death was one most pitiful. First, sight was lost, then speech, then motion of the neck, then motion of the arms, and so on throughout the body, and he lay for a whole night unable to move or make a sign, save a pitiful, tongueless, inarticulate sound, which sometimes rose to almost a frantic effort, all in vain to make known what he wished to say to his family or friends—for his consciousness and mental faculties were left unimpaired till within two hours of the last, to aggravate to the utmost the horror of his situation—a living soul in a dead body. The sense of hearing was left unimpaired, so that he was conscious of all around him, while incapable of communication with them as if dead, save by a slight assent or dissent to a question. The doctors were fully agreed that tobacco was the sole cause of the stroke.

'BILLY'S BABY.'—The Drayton "New Era" has the following story: "On the evening of Sunday, Jan. 20th, whilst the churches in Palmerston were filled with worshippers, a gentle knock was heard at the door of the house on the south-west corner of James and Victoria streets, and before the owner of the house—who is an old man, and consequently not so active as he was fifty years ago—could get to the door, it was quickly opened, and a woman entered the room, bearing a basket, which she deposited on the floor, saying at the same time, "There's Billy's baby, safe and sound," and then left the house and the baby. When the old gentleman recovered from his astonishment at finding an infant only a few hours old thrust upon him, he sent for the town constable and requested that official to take charge of the little stranger. Having no desire to add to his family expenses in that way, the constable betook himself to the Mayor for advice, but when his Worship learnt where the child was left he wisely declined to advise in the matter, as he related to the gentleman on whose care the child had been so unceremoniously thrust. The constable then sought the mother of the child, a pretty young woman residing on East York street, but he failed to persuade her friends to have the infant back again. Since that time, however, negotiations have been carried to a result satisfactory to all the parties concerned.

Dr. Strousberg, the railway contractor, whose tremendous collapse astonished all Europe lately, has another surprise for the public. He proposes to make Berlin a seaport, by the building of two deep sea canals, one connecting with the mouth of the Elbe, and the other with the mouth of the Oder. Eight millions sterling is the estimated cost, and profits enough to pay ten per cent. on this are promised. If the plan could be realized, Berlin would be raised, so says the Prussian correspondent of the London "Times," to the position of a dominant commercial, manufacturing, and military centre on the continent. Whether Bismarck lends his countenance or refuses it to the enterprise, the indications that some important movement towards making Germany a great maritime power is in contemplation, are many and significant. It may be by building certain ship canals, or it may be by the seizure of Holland; but in some way or other the attempt will be made.

Recent statistics, says the Sanitary Record, shows that the rate of mortality among grocers is as 76 to 100 among the general population at equal ages, while the death rate among drapers is as 105 to 100 by the same standard. On analyzing the cause of this difference between the drapers and the grocers, it was found that it lies in the mode of living. The disease which destroys the draper is pulmonary consumption. The explanation is simple. The grocer lives in a shop, the door of which is open the whole day, and he is very active himself in business; the draper, on the other hand, lives in a close place with the door of his shop closed, and in a dusty, close atmosphere. No one whose pleasure or business calls on him to enter the majority of our large drapery emporiums in London will feel in a position to testify to the truth of his description. The heat and closeness which are their usual characteristic sufficiently accounts for the general pallor and unhealthy appearance of the male and female attendants in them.

Mr. Moody, the revivalist, said at Hartford, last Wednesday, that it was a small affair now-a-days for one to be cast out of a church, for if the Methodists will cast out a man the Baptists will take him in, and there are plenty of other churches to receive him. Speaking of the difference between earthly and heavenly affairs, he said: "If the President or Queen Victoria should die there would be a great stir in the world. But if that little boy yonder should repent there would be joy in heaven."

There were 76 suicides officially recorded in San Francisco the last year, while there were doubtless others not reported.