

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1880.

NO. 57

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Winter Arrangement.

TO COME INTO FORCE

TUESDAY, December 2nd, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 1 & 3, Mixed.	No. 5, Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.20 a.m.	
Cardigan	" 8.46 "	
Mt Stew't June	Ar 10.10 "	
Royalty Junction	Dp 10.15 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a.m.	
Royalty Junction	Dp 8.00 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
North Wiltshire	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
Hunter River	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 4.30 "
County Line	" 10.07 "	" 5.08 "
Kensington	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Summerside	" 10.55 "	" 5.55 "
Wellington	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 6.30 p.m.
Port Hill	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
O'Leary	" 2.19 "	
Alberton	" 3.00 "	
Tignish	" 4.17 "	
	" 5.17 "	
	" 6.10 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 and 4, Mixed.	No. 6, Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 6.30 a.m.	
Alberton	" 7.25 "	
O'Leary	" 8.25 "	
Port Hill	" 9.40 "	
Wellington	" 10.22 "	
S'mm'side	Ar 11.10 a.m.	
Kensington	Dp 2.30 p.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
County Line	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
Breadalbane	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Hunter River	" 3.53 "	" 8.54 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
Royalty Junction	" 4.46 "	" 9.43 "
Charlottetown	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
Royalty Junction	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Mt. Stw't June	Ar 4.10 "	
Cardigan	Dp 4.15 "	
Georgetown	" 5.35 "	
	Ar 6.00 p.m.	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7, Mixed.
Souris	Depart 7.15 a.m.
Harmony	" 7.37 "
St. Peter's	" 8.55 "
Morell	" 9.28 "
Mt. Stewart Junction.	Arrive 10.10 a.m.

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8, Mixed.
Mt. Stewart Junction.	Depart 4.15 p.m.
Morell	" 4.55 "
St. Peter's	" 5.30 "
Harmony	" 6.48 "
Souris	Arrive 7.10 "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.
Railway Office, Ch'town, Nov. 28, 1879.
—pat pres h a n e s p a j k c a p i o 6 i

COAL. COAL.

FOR SALE, at the Gas Works, and Koughan's Scales, a quantity of Round Lingan Coal, at \$3.50 per ton.
This coal gives a great heat, and being almost free from sulphur, is suitable for either grates or cooking stoves.
Dec. 27, 1879—city papers 6i

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown.
Sept. 18, 1879.

THE FIRM OF W. & A. BROWN

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE A

Change in their Business and Firm,

Take this opportunity of informing the public that all accounts due them by
Note, Book Account, or Otherwise,

WILL REQUIRE TO BE PAID ON OR

Before the 1st day of March next, Ensuing,

and all unsettled claims at that date will have to be handed over for collection.

Persons having claims against the firm are requested to furnish the same before that date for adjustment and payment. They will also close out balance of stock during said time at a large discount.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, January 8, 1880.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarred Manilla Hawasers, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. *EST* Prices on application.
Jan. 7, 1879.

TO LET.

THE SHOP on Upper Queen Street, now occupied by Simon W. Crabbe. Possession given the 1st June, 1880.

ARCH'D. WHITE.

Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1879.—law
pat pres n e h e r l m

For Sale.

THE Land and Dwelling House owned and occupied by William B. Heartz, situated on Euston street, opposite Admiral Bayfield's dwelling. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES HEARTZ,
Queen Street.

Jan. 5, 1880.

73,620 MORE SINGER SEWING MACHINES SOLD IN 1878 THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.

In 1870 we sold 127,833 Sewing Machines.
" 1878 " 356,432
Our sales have increased enormously every year, through the whole period of "hard times."

We now Sell Three-Quarters of all the Sewing Machines Sold in the World.

Waste no Money on 'cheap' Counterfeits.

Send for handsome Illustrated Price List
ROBERT YOUNG,
South Side Queen Square,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, March 18, 1878—2aw tf

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

"NOW'S THE DAY"
AND
"NOW'S THE HOUR."

SUBSCRIBE FOR
The Weekly Examiner.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

"THE EXAMINER" supplies to country districts all the home news—which a foreign paper cannot do.

Send One Dollar by registered letter or money order and get the
CHEAPEST AND BEST

paper published in P. E. Island.
N. B.—Persons who have relatives or friends in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, may have them provided with THE EXAMINER for a year by payment of One Dollar—postage paid in this office. This is the very cheapest way to provide a friend abroad with the Island news.

THE place to get your Printing done is at the **EXAMINER Printing Rooms**,
Ch'town, Dec. 27th, 1879.

SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 28, 1880

SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL has taken possession of the Militia Department. Hon. John O'Connor will remove to the Post Office Department to-day.

THE Peruvian and Bolivian forces in the province of Tarapaca are rumored to have been surrounded by Chilians and forced to surrender.

LORD RAMSAY is the Liberal candidate for Liverpool in the English House of Commons, and, it is thought, will have the support of Lord Derby in the contest.

THE Deputy Minister of Justice has gone to Halifax to act as counsel in the Dominion railway case of the Windsor & Annapolis and Western Counties companies.

THE Marquis of Lorne will arrive in Halifax at noon next Friday and will be the guest of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Archibald. H. R. H. the Princess Louise will arrive by the *Sarmatian* probably on Saturday, and, together with her suite, will be the guest of the Lieut. Governor. No decided arrangements, as to the landing, reception, etc., have as yet been made, but the one suggested, and which seems to be looked upon the most favorably, is that the Royal party land at the Queen's wharf, instead of at the Dock Yard.

THE Princess Louise, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh and suites, arrived at Liverpool by special train at 2.30 p. m., on the 22nd inst., and at once proceeded in the Mayor's carriage to the landing stage, where the tender was in waiting to convey the Royal party on board the *Sarmatian*. The embarkation was effected at 3 o'clock. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh took leave of the Princess and the steamer proceeded to sea at four o'clock, amidst the cheers of the thousands who crowded the stage and pier head to witness her departure.

THE United States Consul at Sheffield, England, transmits the annual report of the trade of that district. He says: "A remarkable decrease in the file trade is noticed. In 1873 the value of the files sent to the United States was \$650,741; in 1875, \$197,906; in 1878, \$71,049; in 1879, \$54,871. A workmen's emigration society has been formed in Sheffield for the dissemination of information on the subject. The imports of American food products are enormous. The poor fund of \$60,000 was dispensed by the Mayor last winter, and the prospects are not favorable to any diminution in the wants of the people during the coming winter. The substitution of American hardware for English in the Australian and other markets is having a serious effect on the Sheffield trade. In some of the colonies British manufacturers of steel and iron, are driven out by America."

OUR English files inform us of the fact that Miss Rodgers, a cousin of Richard Cobden, outstripped all their students in Greek and Latin in the last examinations, at Oxford University. She was equally successful in the other branches. After her examination was concluded, she was appointed lecturer in Somerville Hall, which is one of the Oxford buildings for lady students. This is an evidence of the mental abilities of women, when given equal opportunities with the sterner sex. Those students who felt inclined to despise Miss Rodgers, if there were any such, have been taught a lesson which we hope will not be lost on them. We heartily congratulate the fair candidate on her success, and trust nothing will occur to mar the brilliant future which is apparently before her.

THE Earl of Derby recently attended the adjourned annual meeting of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce. In addressing the assembly on the position and prospects of British trade, his lordship said that our industrial position at the present moment was unsatisfactory, but two circumstances in some degree mitigated the evil. The English nation did not suffer alone, and were not worse off than their neighbors, and probably there had never been an industrial crisis involving so little acute suffering among the poorer classes. Three questions are being raised by the crisis:—First, were we growing richer or poorer? second, the proportion which the foreign trade bore to the entire earnings of the nation? and third, was the foreign trade really falling off, or but temporarily checked? He believed the opinion of the country was more gloomy than the circumstances justified. Taking the revenue for years as a whole, there were conclusive evidences of advance and not decline. This was merely a temporary pause in what had been a perpetually growing prosperity. It was only a check, not a falling off. After deducting the cost of raw material imported, one hundred and forty millions profit remained in English hands on the export trade. British foreign trade was increasing, and material national decadence had not yet begun. England, being marked out for commercial supremacy, had nothing to fear from American and Continental competition, though the United States is a formidable rival. Protection would disappear from our Colonies as they grow older, and England must be cautious not to meddle with their fiscal systems prematurely. To improve our trade men should try to put more work into each hour; and all disputes between capital and labor should be settled by arbitration. He warned his hearers against the schemes of "promoters," which would be numerous when trade revived; and suggested that associations of men might intervene to protect the public in these cases, by words of warning publicly given.

E. McRAE,
Secretary of the Women's Benevolent Society.
Dec. 23, 1879.

Notice to Importers.

THE Fast Sailing brigantine *Shamrock*, classed 7 years A1 at English Lloyds, William McPhee, commander, will sail from Glasgow, carrying freight direct to this Port, about the 15th MARCH, next, 1880.
For terms, freight, &c., apply to JAMES KELSO, Esq., 134, St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, or here to the owner.

OWEN CONNOLLY,
Ch'town, Dec. 27th, 1879.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 19th, 1880.

It is evident that there is cropping out among Republican leaders here considerable merriment over the strife in some localities for the "first blood" in the Presidential race. Many thoughtful men of the party are troubled about it, and do not hesitate to express their fears, unless personal quarrels be composed. The accounts from several counties in Pennsylvania are not encouraging to them, for they show that a very bitter contest is being waged between the Grant and anti-Grant wings of the party. The quarrels, of course, extend to Washington, since it is well understood that Senator Cameron is leading the Grant campaign, and his enemies allege that he is making tremendous efforts to have his State declared unanimously that way. We hear from many counties that this spirit has caused a reaction, resulting in strong movements for Blaine or Sherman. Some of the shrewdest politicians in the State have lately taken grounds against a committal of the delegation to Chicago in favor of any candidate. This advice has also been sent from here not only to that State but to New York and New Jersey, where the same sort of strife bids fair to be troublesome to the Republican management. I have it from the best authority that some of General Grant's friends have joined themselves to Senator Blaine and Secretary Sherman in requesting the State Conventions that meet early not to precipitate action on the candidacy, for fear of the consequences not only upon their favorite candidates but upon the party.

I should not fail to note that since his latest triumph in the Maine case, Mr. Blaine's friends feel greatly encouraged to make the fight against the alleged dictation of Cameron in the Key-Stone State, and of Conkling in New York.

On the Democratic side the same trouble is not felt. Indeed, there seems to be a general agreement to delay all official action as long as possible. The only new thing on that side to report is the very animated boom which Horatio Seymour has inspired in this vicinity. It is difficult to tell whether it is because certain Democrats love Tilden less, or Seymour more.

Congress has more of a business aspect now than it has had before, and all parties seem to think that the session may close about the 1st of May. The committees are determined to report all the appropriation bills at an early day, and to push them as rapidly as possible.

It is important, after what has developed relative to the management of Indian affairs, and the feeling against the Commissioner, to understand how Mr. Hays can retain his present position, although it is said that Secretary Schurz is determined to protect him. The general opinion is that Commissioner Hays, as well as the Utes, must go.

Socialism in England.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Post* writes as follows in regard to certain extraordinary precautions that are being taken to guard the person of the Queen:—"The appointment of an inspector of police as an addition to Her Majesty's suite is ascribed to Mr. Cross, and Mr. Cross, in his turn, is declared to have been prompted to action by the Duke of Edinburgh. The spectre of Socialism appears to be affecting all the Royal heads. For many years now the Royal family have happily lived conscious of security. The sentries at Windsor Castle have had no occasion to suspect the existence of danger, and the Yeoman of the Guard have become mere picturesque supplements of royalty. No one has feared anything; the Queen has gone abroad almost daily, unattended by anyone beyond a lady-in-waiting or the Princess Beatrice. But suddenly a sense of suspicion has taken possession of the Royal mind, and the propriety of providing protection for the Royal person has commended itself to the Home Secretary. The Home Office is fully apprised of the presence in London of a number of would-be-regicides—fugitives from Berlin and St. Petersburg. These persons have been tracked to London by detectives of the Russian and German police, and they are known, moreover, to associate with the English contingent of the great Socialistic brotherhood. It is, perhaps, right to be vigilant; but I do not think the danger which besets the Emperors of Russia and Germany will ever reach the Queen of England." We observe also by *London Truth*, that the Earl of Beaconsfield has had Hugendon Manor surrounded by a squad of police, in consequence of certain threatening letters that he has received. We trust that all these precautions will soon be found to be unnecessary.

An innovation on the present system of preaching has been introduced by the Rev. G. J. Cowley Brown, of St. Edmund's Church, Salisbury, who has commenced reading to his congregation a course of Bishop Jeremy Taylor's sermons, on the ground that parochial clergymen have not time to prepare a weekly sermon. The introduction of a similar practice in this country would in many cases be a vast improvement upon present attempts, especially in the city churches.

CLARK'S DIAMOND DUST POLISH.—Unrivalled for cleaning Gold, Silver and Nickel ware. Enquire for it.