

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1878.

NO. 352.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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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 Me d
Georgetown	Dp 4.00 pm	Dp 7.30 am	
Cardigan	" 4.20 "	" 7.59 "	
M. Stewart 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 "	
N. Wiltshire	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.37 "	P. M. dp 5.25
Hunter River	" 6.43 "	" 11.55 "	" 5.45
Breadalbane	" 7.18 "	" 12.50 pm	" 6.42
County Line	" 7.30 "	" 1.07 "	" 7.00
Kensington	" 7.58 "	" 1.47 "	" 7.38
Summerside	" 8.05 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.48
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 "	
	ar 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 "	dp 7.50 "	
Port Hill	" 4.10 "	" 8.57 "	
Wellington	" 4.40 "	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M. dp 6.30
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	" 6.52 "	" 2.07 "	" 7.58
N. Wiltshire	" 7.00 "	" 2.48 "	" 8.35
Royalty Jun.	" 7.12 "	" 3.05 "	" 8.52
Ch'town	" 7.47 "	ar 4.00 "	" 9.45
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.05 "	dp 4.10 "	ar 10.05
Mt. Stewart	dp 8.05 am	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	" 8.23 "	ar 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 9.20 "	ar 5.25 "	
	dp 9.40 "	dp 5.45 "	
	" 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	" 4.25 "	" 8.07 "
Morell	" 4.52 "	" 8.38 "
M. Stewart Jun.	A 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	" 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. Gen. Railways. Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, April 20, 1878—

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Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.  
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June, 1877—

## CARD.

MISS ROBERTS (formerly pupil of Mr. R. Watson, Royal Academy of Music), begs to inform the ladies of Charlottetown that she would be happy to receive pupils for instruction in Music at her residence, head of Pownall Street. Reference as to capability may be made to Mrs. Bayfield or to Mrs. Penne, of this City.  
Charlottetown, June 21, 1878—cod

1878.

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ADDRESS,

W. L. COTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 1877.

## DR. H. A. PARKER, SURGEON DENTIST.

(LATE OF OTTAWA).

OFFICE . . OVER APOTHECARIES' HALL.  
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Ch'town, June 3, 1878—2aw

## 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. Tourists and others will receive every attention at the Wagstaff's Hotel.  
WM. WAGSTAFF.  
May 25, 1878.

## 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—

## Tinsmithing, Gasfitting, &c.

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—

## 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.

## 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.; ARTHUR 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

## House to Let.

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## Charlottetown Church Directory

ST. PAUL'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).—Queen Square—Morning and Evening Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. David FitzGerald, Rector; Rev. Alfred Osborne Curate.

ST. PETER'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).—Rochford Square.—Sunday Services—8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Daily Services—Matsins—9 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m., except Friday evenings, at 7.30 p. m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, Priest Incumbent.

ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Mass every Sunday at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m. Mass at 7.30 a. m. throughout the week. Rev. Z. Boderault, Rev. S. Phelan, Pastors.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week Day Services—Tuesday and Thursday at 7.30 p. m. Rev. John Lathern, Pastor.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH.—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week day service on Wednesday evening. Rev. George Steel, Pastor.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN).—Powell Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McLennan, Pastor.

ZION CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN).—Richmond Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Great George Street.—Services and Sermon every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Week day services—Monday at 7.30 p. m.; Bible Reading—Thursday at 7.30 p. m. and Friday at 8 p. m. Rev. D. G. McDonald, Minister.

BIBLE CHRISTIANS.—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. W. S. Pascoe, Minister.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in New Church House, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Falgatter, Pastor.

PRAYER MEETING in Y. M. C. A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

## Lunatic Asylum Foundation.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Although a great deal has been written and published about the foundation of the new Lunatic Asylum, there are, I think, two points which have not been taken much notice of. Defective stones in any wall are bad, and the angles or corners of stone work ought to be properly bound together, but the points on which I should like to hear an opinion from some builder or mason of both local and general experience are as follows:—

1st. Is a wall starting with a base of only sixteen inches in thickness, sufficient to carry such a building as the Asylum is to be?

2nd. Is it possible that mortar, which it is confessed had not "set," when the frost laid hold of it, would ever set afterwards? The walls under any ordinary wooden cottage of one story, are usually built of stone of not less than twelve inches in thickness; reasoning from this the foundation wall of a large brick building such as the Asylum, ought to be more than sixteen inches thick. My experience of mortar, which the frost gets hold of before it is set, is that such mortar never hardens at all, and though it may get dry, it will always be crumbly.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,  
ENQUIRER.  
July 19, 1878.

## The Franchise.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR, The subject of the franchise being now prominent, owing to the registration of voters now going on, and the prospect of a Dominion Election this autumn, permit me to say a few words.

I have read in your paper Judge Alley's decision in the Carey case, but do not agree with him in his view of the matter. It is true that, as the law stands at present any other interpretation of it would or might give the learned Judge some extra trouble in the way of striking off the names of voters for non-payment of Poll Tax, and afterwards inserting them again; but, I think this would be a less evil than that so many persons—otherwise qualified—should be deprived of a vote merely on the slight and technical ground that they paid their tax this week instead of last week. Paying taxes is not a pleasant task at any time. Under the old system, a man could prove his vote on the day election itself. The present Statute provides that any person wishing to vote, must prove his right at a certain time previous to election day, the intention being to prevent trouble and delay on the day of election. This is, no doubt, a step in the right direction; but, at the same time, as the registration takes place an indefinite time before an election, every facility should be afforded up to the last possible moment, to parties wishing to record their right to vote. The perfection of the system would be to have a Court at all times open for the registration of voters, so that a man possessing the necessary qualifications might get his name placed on the list at any time previous to the day of election.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours truly,  
FRANK.  
July 20, 1878.

## Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1878.

General Sherman's disgust is boundless. The army bill passed last session is a torture to him, meeting with his utmost disapproval. He says it deprives him, Sherman and some other prominent officers of every privilege and even of a saddle horse—a dire necessity. And that it also makes the army altogether useless except in the event of declared war, as it prohibits United States troops being called into requisition to quell riots, protect property or aid States. Of the recent engagement between General Howard and the Indians he expresses the opinion that it is but the prelude to several other battles of a similar character, after which the red men will scatter and, forming small roving bands, can be easily captured by troops or overpowered by settlers. He thinks the outbreak will terminate as usual by the taking of many Indian prisoners, a result undoubtedly desired by many of the savages, since that event will secure them comfortable food, shelter and care from the Government.

General Sherman would not be taken at sight for the great soldier he is. Small, spare and wizened he has more the look of a dried up old bachelor than of the General of the United States army and head of a family. In winter he is recognizable by the slouched hat and large cloak he invariably wears. He and his devoted Catholic wife agree very pleasantly to disagree. His oldest unmarried daughter is a joy to him, preferring his society and amusements and that of his friends to her mother's more sedate and religious ones. His oldest son has greatly disappointed him recently by his determination to become a Catholic priest.

Representative Springer is authority for the statement that the Potter investigation will have finished its labors in Washington by next week. The Committee will then transfer their work to Louisiana where testimony will be taken.

Speaker Randall is said to have very ambitious schemes for himself for 1880. Grant, Hayes, Butler, Kearney, Thurman, Tilden, Randall. Not a very formidable list of Presidential aspirants after all, though quite a mixed one.

## The Slave Trade.

Great Britain appears again in her old-time position of the most energetic adversary of the slave trade. She showed the sincerity of her convictions by commencing at home, emancipating the negroes in her own possessions, thus entitling her to all the credit for the action she was taking. Lately, however, by reason of some of her actions, she was supposed in certain quarters to have rather weakened in this direction; but that was generally attributed to special circumstances, and was, indeed, subsequently repudiated by the highest authority. Once more Great Britain is to the fore as the champion of freedom, for already negotiations are in progress between England and the Porte, with a view to the abolition, by the latter, of the slave trade.

## The Eastern Question.

THE Eastern Question settlement so far as determined upon by the Berlin Congress up to the present moment can scarcely be looked upon as the disgraceful capitulation of which the New York Herald and others have written, since that it virtually makes Great Britain mistress both of Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia, and those who desire to attack the Porte will, in the future, have to do so over the shoulders of Great Britain which has again vindicated her claim to the title of arbiter of the destinies of Europe. The Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to be disgusted with what has so far occurred, and proposes to retire into private life. It is said that the defensive treaty between England and Turkey does not necessarily come within the scope of the deliberations of the Congress. It is an independent contract, the vitality of which could not be called in question except at the cost of war.

Of the British Premier's policy in securing the cession of Cyprus to England, the New York Times says:—"Lord Beaconsfield has, in this case, simply accepted the consequences of a policy which is already two hundred years old, and whose ultimate consequences must have a very important share in shaping the future history of the world. When Clive and Hastings wrested from the grasp of incapable Viceroy the richest provinces of the grumbling Empire of Aurungzebe, they were preparing the way for the English administration of the inheritance of the Osmanli; when the British Crown assumed the responsibilities of the Empire which had been conquered by a company of traders, and added to its titles that of the Moslem conqueror who reigned at Delhi, it was but verifying the logic of history as clearly as it does to-day, when it extends to the worn-out debauchee who is Caliph and Sultan the same kind of protection which it gave to the last descendant of the Great Mogul."

The Quebec Mercury, M. Joly's organ, foretold that the Dominion writs would be issued on Saturday, but still they do not come. Mr. Mackenzie can't make up his mind:—

He is one who on the brink Of a dark river stands and sees The waters flow, the landscape dim Around him waver, wheel and swim And, ere he plunges, stops to think Into what whirlpools he may sink.

—Mail.