

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1879.

NO. 536.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
INGS' 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. II.
Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.10 am	
Cardigan	" 8.35 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
Ch'town	" 11.20 "	
	dp 8.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
Royalty Jun.	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
N. Wiltshire	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Hunter River	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
Breadalbane	" 10.08 "	" 5.41 "
County Line	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Kensington	" 11.00 "	" 6.30 "
Summerside	ar 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
	dp 2.40 pm	
Wellington	" 3.32 "	
Port Hill	" 4.16 "	
O'Leary	" 5.33 "	
Alberton	ar 6.35 "	
Tignish	dp 6.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.05 "	
Wellington	" 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	
	dp 2.30 pm	Dp 8.45 am
Kensington	" 3.00 "	" 9.15 "
County Line	" 3.40 "	" 9.57 "
Breadalbane	" 3.50 "	" 10.08 "
Hunter River	" 4.28 "	" 10.47 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Royalty Jun.	" 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Ch'town	dp 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Royalty Jun.	" 6.55 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	dp 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 7.00	Mt Stw't Jne	Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	St. Peters	" 5.54
Morell	" 9.13	Harmony	" 7.12
Mt Stw't Jne	ar 9.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways. Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.
p ne ar h pres kea sp sj ap 6i

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great Trade Mark. English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequel. Before Taking follow as a sequel. After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing The Gray Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists, and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada. January 24, 1879.

DR. CREAMER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kent Street, Charlottetown.
(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).
ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.
Oct. 15-3m

H. W. Vinnicombe,

Resident Piano Tuner & Regulator,
HAS adopted the Dollar system of Tuning—six visits a year, at one dollar per visit. This system is much more economical and satisfactory than any other, as the cost is less, and the instrument is kept constantly in tune and repair.
A visit will be made to all parts of the Island once a year, or oftener if desired. Pianos tuned by Hamilton's system of even temperament.
Orders may be left at Mr. Fletcher's Music Store, or at Bremner Bros., Queen Street.
Jan. 6, 1879—

COMMERCIAL Union Assurance Company, OF LONDON, ENGLAND. CAPITAL - - \$12,500,000.

INSURANCE effected against Fire on all descriptions of Property throughout the Island.
Low rates and PROMPT settlement of losses.
HORACE HAZARD,
Agent for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, Dec. 20, 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—

E. C. HUNTER, Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,
MANTLES, 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.

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

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

JAMES HOBBS, CABINET-MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED from McPhail's Corner to the premises just vacated by Mr. JOHN STUMBLE, 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—

Examiner Office!

1879.

JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY DONE IN
GOOD STYLE

AND AT
LOW PRICES!

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Local News,
Foreign News,
Political News,
Social News,
Commercial News,
Shipping News,

laid before Subscribers, Purchasers,
and Borrowers.

EVERY EVENING,
PRICE 2 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Quarterly \$1.25
Half-Yearly 2.50

THE DAILY

HAS A
Largely Increased Circulation

AND IS AN EXCELLENT
ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER

Made up from THE DAILY—a Compendium of all the News of the Week.
Subscription price only

One Dollar a Year!
IN ADVANCE.

Sent to any address in
Great Britain or North America.

Persons having relatives or friends abroad cannot do better than send them THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

A few Advertisements only, received.

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

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—In my list of the aged dead, in your Saturday's issue, add the following, as they come within the two months I selected for my researches:—

Jean Bateman 96
Mrs. John Campbell 99
Catherine Treanor 93

The husband of the latter is still living, and in his ninetieth year.

Yours, &c., C.
Ch'town, 10th March, 1879.

Post Office Department.

The total number of post offices in Canada at January 1st last was 5,378, with 38,730 miles of post route; the annual rate of mail travel was 15,427,323; letters sent by post, 44,000,000; post cards, 6,455,000; registered letters, 1,980,000; free letters, 1,250,000; newspapers and periodicals, 9,973,148; book packets and miscellaneous articles, 5,090,000; parcels by parcel post, 107,800. The revenue for the year was \$1,620,022; expenditure, \$2,110,365. The number of money order offices 1st January, 769; amount of money orders issued in the year, \$7,130,895. Number of Savings Bank Post Offices 1st January, 297; number of depositors in do., 25,535; amount deposited, \$1,724,371; amount of deposits and interest to credit of depositors, \$2,754,484. Of money orders with the United States there were issued 328,264, and there were paid 246,586. No defalcations or losses of a serious nature occurred in carrying on the money order system last year. Some interesting facts are stated in reference to free delivery of letters and papers in the leading cities. It is shown that the total number of both delivered free in Halifax was 11,385; Hamilton 19,024; London 15,303; Montreal 50,051; Ottawa 24,408; Quebec 12,657; Toronto 58,647; St. John, N. B., 13,725.—Total 205,200. Number of letter carriers employed, 246. The mails are carried by railway 5,129 1/2 miles. There are 69 postal cars on the railways. The report says the Pembina Branch of the Canada Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and Pembina and the section of railway within the United States, between Pembina and Glyndon, having been completed, from 16th Jan., 1879, there has been a continuous railway communication with Winnipeg, reducing the time of transit between that city and Windsor only to about three days.

The payment of the Department for mail transportation, during 1878 amounted to \$31,448.35—distributed as follows:—
County Mail Carriers \$12,213 31
Muttart & Irving 1,640 00
Steam Navigation Comp'y 10,000 00
P. E. Island Railway 7,595 04
\$31,448 35

The payment for salaries in this Island amount to \$12,217.46, distributed as follows:—
Charlottetown Post Office, \$6,600 00
Railway Postal Clerks, 1,403 50
Summerside & other Post Offices, 4,213 96
\$12,217 46

Advertising and printing for the Department in the Island cost \$75.10; stationery (supplied from Ottawa) \$402.72.

THE Duke of Edinburgh, who is not only a royal personage, but something of a violinist recently appeared at a concert of the "Royal Albert Hall Amateur Society," when, according to the London Figaro, the following musical and dramatic scene took place:—"The Duke was asked to play, but he excused himself on the perfectly justifiable ground that the conductor, Mr. George Mount, had foolishly omitted to put the Duke's fiddle properly in tune. The Duke was then called to the conductor's desk, and the first violin, drawing a crumpled slip from his waistcoat pocket, read what purported to be an address of welcome of the Duke to England. The affair was, of course, purely an impromptu one, but the Duke, doubtless imagining in advance that which actually took place, had provided himself with a reply. He drew another crumpled slip from his pocket, and stammered a good deal over the following eloquent oration:—"I am very much obliged to all my kind friends, and am very thankful for the magnificent reception you have given me. I intend, that is to say, I hope I intend, which is to say I should like to say I hope I should like to say I should like to attend, or rather to show my gratitude by attending as punctually as my many engagements will permit the rehearsals so excellently, admirably and elegantly conducted by our good friend George Mount."

THE Zulu king—Cetewayo—has a peculiar way of responding to ultimatum. One of the demands formulated in the ultimatum sent forward at the close of last year to his Majesty by Sir F. Frere, Governor-General of British South Africa, was that henceforth he should not on any pretence, without previous and fair trial, put his subjects to death. This demand incensed his Majesty greatly. He arose in his wrath and instantly ordered that the men, women and children of three villages, accused or suspected of witchcraft, should be massacred. The poor creatures thus doomed to death numbered sixty in all, and they were all murdered, as ordered by the dusky tyrant.

Marine and Fisheries Report.

We have received the Eleventh Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1878. An examination of its pages show that the fisheries are improving, and that their produce compares favorably with the returns of the preceding year. In 1877 it was valued at \$12,029,957, and in 1878 at \$13,373,486, being an increase of nearly half a million dollars.
The value of fish exported was \$6,929,366, against \$5,874,368 in 1877, being an increase of \$1,055,006. The value of fish imported into the Dominion and entered for domestic consumption was \$1,300,468, against \$1,360,350 in 1877, or a decrease of \$66,882.

The returns of the several Provinces are not given, so that we can offer no comparison of the returns of each. But we find that Ontario has absorbed no less than \$12,723 in the protection of her comparatively small fisheries, and Quebec no less than \$13,662, while Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which yield more than two-thirds of the whole catch, has received but \$15,292 for the former Province, and \$10,926 for the latter. Possibly the reason the yield of each Province is not given, is to hide this great discrepancy in the appropriation of the sum voted by Parliament for the protection of the fisheries.

Under the head of Fish Breeding, we find that Ontario has had \$5,234, Quebec \$7,059, Nova Scotia but \$3,550, and New Brunswick only \$1,468, while Prince Edward Island has been entirely neglected in this respect. The whole amount she received for the protection of her fisheries, which far exceed those of Ontario, was \$1,836.

An Unlucky English Regiment.

(From the Washington Capital.)

The recent fate of the 24th Regiment of the British line in Zululand is peculiarly melancholy. The regiment is nearly 200 years old, having been originally embodied by William of Orange in 1691, for service in the Flemish War and the Netherlands. Its record shows a tour of service unsurpassed by any other regiment of the British army for variety and hard knocks, and it has always been unlucky. Its first experience was a disaster, being almost annihilated at the battle of Steenkirke, when it was hardly two years old. Subsequently it suffered out of all proportion to its comrades at Blenheim, Ramilies and Malplaquet, and was finally relieved and sent home, in the latter part of Queen Anne's War, in consequence of the impossibility of keeping its ranks recruited. Forty years afterward it had an almost similar experience on the same ground, in the war of the succession, and still later, in the 18th Century, it suffered immense losses, and was at last captured bodily in the American Revolution. Returning to England, it enjoyed only a few years of rest when it was sent to Egypt, and participated in Sir Ralph Abercrombie's operations, where its bad luck did not desert it. Thence the regiment went to the Peninsula, where it campaigned five years, suffering, as usual, beyond all proportion. It was foremost at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo and St. Sebastian; in the defiles of the Pyrenees; in the forcing of the passage of the Bidasoa and Nive, and in the battles of Nivelle, Orthes and Toulouse. It escaped Waterloo only by coming to America, after the first abdication of Napoleon, and participating in the operations which terminated the war of 1812 in humiliation to the arms of England. Then it was sent to India where it had a hard round of service under Combermere, Hardinge, and Napier, suffering, as usual, excessively in the first Sikh war. It was no novice at the Cape, either, for it had already borne the brunt of two Caffir wars, and had done as much to establish British rule in that quarter as any other regiment that ever served there. In short England has had only one great war in nearly two hundred years, in which the old 24th has not borne a hand. That one was the Crimean war, which it escaped chiefly on account of the sympathy at the Horse Guards for its unlucky tradition, and though it was on the roster for foreign service when the Crimean expedition was made up, another regiment was detailed to take its place, and it was sent to one of the colonies. Finally, after nearly two hundred years of slaughter in every clime, and in battle against every enemy of England, civilized or barbarous, the 24th has been annihilated by savages in South Africa.

If a man looks for fresh eggs every morning at this season of the year, he is on the wrong lay.—New Orleans Picayune. And if a man loafs on the corners every day in the year, he is on the wrong stand.—Detroit Free Press. And if he goes to bed on a horse railroad he will be found on the wrong track.—New Orleans Picayune. And if he be a schoolmaster and neglects to examine the chair, he is liable to be on the wrong tack.—Boston Globe. And if, instead of a tack, he sits down a crooked pin he is on the wrong bent.—N. Y. Herald. And if he is cheated with a bad half penny he is on the wrong cent.—Toronto National. And if he mistakes a man wearing an ulster in the distance, for a woman, he will have the wrong clue.

TRY our Climax Ice Creeper—the best ever invented. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—W. R. BOREHAM, South Side Queen Square—1m taw