

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1880.

NO. 85

## 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 3.20 a.m.	
Cardigan	" 3.45 "	
Mt. St. John	Ar 10.10 "	
Royalty Junction	Dp 10.15 "	
	" 11.27 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
Royalty Junction	Dp 8.00 a.m.	" 3.23 "
North Wiltshire	" 8.22 "	" 4.15 "
Hunter River	" 9.14 "	" 4.30 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.07 "	" 5.18 "
Kensington	" 10.17 "	" 5.55 "
Summerside	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 0.30 p.m.
Wellington	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
Port Hill	" 2.19 "	
O'Leary	" 3.00 "	
Alberton	" 4.17 "	
Tignish	" 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 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.10 a.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
Kensington	Dp 2.30 p.m.	" 8.05 "
County Line	" 3.05 "	" 8.44 "
Breadalbane	" 3.43 "	" 8.54 "
Hunter River	" 5.53 "	" 9.30 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.30 "	" 9.43 "
Royalty Junction	" 4.46 "	" 10.38 "
Charlottetown	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
Royalty Junction	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Mt. St. John	Ar 2.53 "	
Cardigan	Ar 4.10 "	
Georgetown	Dp 4.15 "	
	" 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	" 4.58 "
St. Peter's	" 5.30 "
Harmony	" 6.48 "
Souris	Arrive 7.10 "

### ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.  
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 23, 1879.  
—pat pres h a ne sp j kea pio 6i

### COAL. COAL.

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

## MACLEAN & MARTIN

### ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.

June 16, 1879.—ex2aw

## Daily Examiner!

1880.

Advertises Cheap FOR CASH!

## JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY, NEATLY, AND CHEAPLY DONE.

Persons who have not yet settled last year's accounts, will please do so before commencing the business of the coming season.

### Small Profits—Quick Returns,

IS OUR MOTTO.

Warned by the past, we intend to deal closer to the cash system than ever heretofore.

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

laid before Subscribers, Purchasers, and Borrowers,

EVERY EVENING,  
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AND IS AN EXCELLENT

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Made 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

## SECOND EDITION

### THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 1, 1880

THE Halifax Herald reports a genuine revival of the lumber trade.

THE couriers at the Capes are doing splendid work. Another mail, with Halifax and St. John dates of Saturday, arrived yesterday (Sunday) a fortnight.

THE City Council of Halifax has reduced the appropriation for streets by \$25,000. The rate of taxation for the banks of Halifax was fixed at three-eighths per cent on the capital.

A POPULAR WAVE.—Nothing can exceed the unanimity of our citizens on the question of the proposed removal of the Provincial Government to St. John.—St. John Sun.

A preliminary examination in the case of Capt. W. Tower, charged with scuttling the ship Brothers Pride was held at St. John on Friday and Saturday. The evidence against the Captain is very direct.

LECTURES.—E. J. Hodgson, Esq., will lecture this (Monday) evening, on "Francis D'Assisi," and Prof. Anderson will lecture in St. Patrick's Hall on Friday evening on "Macbeth."

A NEW INDUSTRY.—It has been suggested, and we think the suggestion is worthy of some notice on the part of capitalists and others, that the phosphate of lime which is mined in Canada should be ground and put into shape as a fertilizer here, instead of being sent in its raw condition to the English markets.

THE Shipping Master at Halifax has reported to the Marine and Fisheries Department, the decease of Peter Gallant an unmarried seaman, aged 25 years, belonging to Prince Edward Island, and late of the "Woodcock" of Halifax, who died of yellow fever, at Porto Rico on the 25th of August last. As the deceased left a small sum of wages and some effects, his relatives would do well to communicate with the Shipping Master in this city—William Koughan Esq.

PROLAPSUS UTER, (FALLING OF THE WOMB.) WONDROUS CURE.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried their all—wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well. B. McDermott, 40 West 13th Street, N. Y. Write to Dr. GILES, 129 West Broadway, N. Y., who will cure without charge. Giles' Pills cure Piles. Sold by W. R. Watson. Trials bottles 25 cents.

TEMPERANCE AT THE WEST.—Rev. Father Gillis of St. Andrews, visited Prince County last week. At Lot 11, on Tuesday evening, he delivered a lecture on Temperance before a large audience. At the conclusion of the lecture fifty-two of his hearers renewed the Total Abstinence Pledge. A collection for the relief of the Irish sufferers was taken at the same time and a handsome amount realized. On Thursday evening the Rev. gentleman lectured on the same subject at Tignish. A large and enthusiastic audience attended. When the lecture was concluded, Rev. Dugald McDonald addressed the audience in French. He exhorted them to renew their pledges, and we are informed that over seven hundred persons responded to his exhortation, by renewing their T. A. pledges.

MORE RETURNED ST. JOHN MEN.—Yesterday, five or six St. John men, who have been working in New Orleans and other parts of the Southern States, stowing cotton and performing other manual labor, returned home on the Boston steamer. They expressed themselves as glad to get home. They had come to the conclusion that there were worse places than St. John, and they say that at all events there is no actual starvation here as in some places. They represent that in all the ports there are numbers of idlers and it is difficult to get steady work. They had seen St. John people in Boston who would gladly return if they had only money enough saved to pay their passage back.—Sun.

THE following letter, which was recently received by the Immigration Agent at Halifax, speaks for itself:—

TUSCARORA, ELKO CO., NEVADA, U.S.,  
Jan. 10, 1880.  
To E. Clay, Esq.—There are a large number of persons here with a little capital, say from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each, who are desirous to obtain the latest and most reliable information respecting Manitoba and the North West Territories, with a view to going there the coming spring, but are at a loss to know how or where to get the information desired. Being a Halifax man, and knowing your position as Immigration Agent, I appeal to you in their behalf, feeling assured that you will with pleasure supply them with what they need in this respect.  
I remain, sir, very respectfully yours,  
W. H. SzcZOMBEE.

Dean Stanley informed the deputation who came to receive his final answer in reference to the proposed erection of a monument in the memory of the late Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey, that he had carefully considered what they had previously said upon the subject, and could not revoke this determination, as already announced, to erect the monument. Dean Stanley, in this matter, is said also to express the desire the Queen, who is his warm personal friend, and that of the Empress Eugenie. It is believed that this decision will put a final quietus upon the Radical clamor against the project.

## Correspondence.

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

### The Monaco Case.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have not yet satisfied "Observer." I shall endeavor to do so.

He cannot see how the child of the Prince and Princess of Monaco can be declared legitimate when the marriage has been pronounced void.

This is a case expressly provided for by the Canon Law.

Notwithstanding a "deriment impediment," the children are legitimate, provided—

(a) The marriage be publicly celebrated with the proper solemnity and

(b) At least one of the contracting parties be in good faith as to the validity of the contract.

In this case both of these conditions were fulfilled.

The marriage was publicly celebrated with due solemnity, and the Prince intended to marry, and very probably thought he had married, Lady Mary Hamilton. So that both conditions were complied with.

The decree declaring that the child is legitimate, is in perfect accordance with the Canon Law.

Yours, &c., E. J. HODGSON.

Hillsborough House, 25th Feb., 1880.

### A Second Answer to "Observer."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In a late issue of your paper, a correspondent asks for information regarding an alleged case of divorce granted by Rome. I beg to reply:

1st. Your correspondent was right in the opinion that the Church of Rome never has granted, and, I may add, never will grant a divorce which will enable either party to contract another marriage during the life of the other.

2nd. The case in question is not one of divorce, nor one of separation; it is a decision that there never was a marriage between the parties; it was from the beginning null and void.

The explanation is this: The Church holds matrimony to be a contract elevated by Christ to the dignity of a sacrament. If the contract be null and void there is no sacrament. In order that the contract be real there must be a free consent of both parties, mutually expressed. When a undue and grave fear has extorted a consent, the Church has always held that such consent was not to constitute a contract, and consequently that there was no marriage. I believe civil laws hold civil contracts thus entered into as null and void. However, the Church does.

In the case of Lady Hamilton, she asserted that, being young, she was, through undue and grave fear, forced to consent to marry the Prince of Monaco. For four or five months they lived together, although she ran away during the time two or three times from him. The case was tried long and patiently; many witnesses were examined, and more than one tribunal heard the matter. The Ecclesiastical Court finally decided that it had been proved that Lady Hamilton's consent had not been real, that it had been given under the influence of grave fear, and consequently that there never had been any bond or tie of marriage between herself and the Prince. Such being the case, she is free to marry; but to avoid complications with the civil law, she must marry in some country where marriage before civil officials is not recognized. A child was born of the supposed marriage. The Court declared it legitimate, because, in the eyes of the world, or in *foro externo*, the father and mother appeared to be man and wife, although by reason of the forced consent, there had been no marriage.

These are the facts, as can be gleaned from the authentic report of the Court which heard the case. As can be seen, it is no divorce; neither is it a case of separation. It is simply a decision that there never was any bond, or tie, of marriage.

Asking the favor of the insertion of the foregoing, I am,

Prince County, Feb. 26, 1880. C.

### Mr. Hinson as a Preacher.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—That our community has been stirred as it perhaps never has been before, by the Gospel preaching of the Evangelist, who for some time past has been in our midst—none can deny; and the question passes from one to the other, "Wherein lies the power that thus moves all grades and classes of men?"—Is it in what he says, or in his manner of saying it? One says, "It is his eloquence;" another, "his voice;" whilst another assigns some other cause. Now, though not denying that the Rev. gentleman has gifts entrusted to him by the Giver of every good and perfect gift, peculiarly qualifying him for the great work whereunto the Master has called him. We believe that the power lies not in these, but in the fact that, whilst putting the sinner in his proper position by nature—lost, ruined, and unclean; he lifts up on high and exalts before the people, the once crucified, but now risen and exalted Saviour. He preaches, not about Christ, but Christ. Thus man is debased and the Saviour alone exalted, and the saying is verified and "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me." Such, we believe, such, we trust, is the charm in Mr. Hinson's preaching. If in anything else, the impression will pass away, as the morning cloud, and as the early dew, and Mr. Hinson would, we know, be the most sincere in deploring, had the servant been honored and the Christ, of whom he testified, not magnified. "No," we can hear him say, as we did on one occasion. "Perish the thought!" we believe that he walks in the light, and thus has fellowship with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ, and that his heart beats in unison with the great loving heart of Jesus over sinners presiding. That he may derive power, strength and heavenly comfort from the great

Head of the Church, and be the honored instrument of bringing many to the knowledge of the Saviour, we ask in the name of Jesus.

Yours, very truly,  
A CHRISTIAN.

March 1st, 1880.

### More Gas Wanted.

DEAR EDITOR,—I wish to call attention, through your columns, to the fact that there is only one Gas Lamp on King Street, east of Great George Street, and that one is frequently left unlit—notably last night. In this season of the year when the streets are wet or slippery, and the drains irregular, the limbs of pedestrians, in our quarter, are in jeopardy, especially in the dark nights of the spring now at hand.

I hope our City Fathers will see to this immediately, or the city may be called upon to pay damages for broken limbs, and moreover as we pay taxes equally with other parts of the city, we deserve our share of the benefits of those taxes.

I am, yours truly,  
CITIZEN.

King Street, Charlottetown, March 1, 1880.

### Warning for Intending Emigrants.

IS IT NOT BETTER "TO BEAR THE ILLS WE HAVE?"—A FEW FACTS OF THE CITY OF DENVER, COLORADO.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—Permit me through the columns of your widely-circulated paper to publish a few facts concerning Colorado, and also to correct a lot of errors published in your paper of Feb. 4th, by an Islander signed R. W., now in Colorado, and as this is not the first fabrication that appeared in the Island papers, I thought it my duty, as an Islander, to correct some of their statements, and false ones at that.

In the first place, Mr. R. W. stated we had no snow since Christmas. Now, sir, we have storms here every week, and severe frost also; 2nd, he also stated that the streets were thickly studded on each side by cotton-wood trees. I would like to inform R. W. that he could not get a dozen cotton-wood trees in Denver. Thirdly, he also spoke of the wages. He said a carpenter can get from \$2.50 to \$3 a day, and, as he is a carpenter himself, I would like to ask him if he can get \$3 a day here? He has been here about four months, and during that time he has been idle two months. Now, Mr. Editor, what is the use of people going to extremes? I can inform Mr. R. W. that he got bigger pay when he was Superintendent of Public Works for Queen's County. All he got for his valuable service here was \$2.50 a day and then got sacked off the job. In fact, it is reported that he was crying around the streets to get back again.

Now, sir, he also stated that bricklayers got from \$4 to \$6 a day, and masons \$5 a day. There never was a bigger fabrication published, as there is no such wages going here. They get from \$3.00 to \$3.50 a day, and then don't work half time, owing to bad weather. As he is trying to induce Islanders to leave a comfortable home, as many have done, to their sorrow, I thought it my duty to give some advice. There are men I know here who would willingly go back if they had the means to do so, as times are dull here and all appearance of being dull, for the place is overcrowded. I will also give you some facts concerning emigration into this city. Last week there was no less than 2,270 arrived here. Hotels and boarding houses are packed full. It is hard to get lodgings, and I have seen men offering to work for their board. I would advise any Islander that can make a living home, to stay at home. I understand that there are Islanders trying to scrape up money to come to Colorado. My advice to them is to put it on interest at home when they get it, as Colorado is not the place it is cracked up to be in the Island press.

As you are aware, we have a travelling editor here who, I believe, has an interest in blowing up this country, and more especially the mines of Leadville. I will also give some facts about the mines. Those mine ain't all gain. I will admit some do make a good thing out of them, and they don't forget to publish it. But they don't publish what is expended every year in the mines. Last year there was upwards of 3,360 holes sunk in Leadville, and only about 300 mines paying. It is estimated that there is \$200 sunk for every \$100 that is taken out.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think I have given facts enough to induce Islanders that this is not the place R. W. represents it to be. Hoping to be able to give you a few more facts if required, and thanking you for your very valuable space, and hoping you will publish this for the benefit of my native countrymen, I remain Yours, etc.,  
A DECEIVED ISLANDER.

### August Flower.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt similar names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sickheadache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., etc. It never has failed to our knowledge. Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fresh lot of flour and vegetable seeds at the Agricultural Store.—ROBERT MAY.—[Feb. 23, 31]