

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1878.

NO. 314.

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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 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 4.00 pm	Dp 7.30 am	
Cardigan	" 4.20 "	" 7.50 "	
M. Stew't 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 "	P. M.
N. Wiltshire	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.35 "	dp 5.25 "
Breadalbane	" 6.43 "	" 11.55 "	" 5.45 "
County Line	" 7.18 "	" 12.50 pm	" 6.42 "
Kensington	" 7.30 "	" 1.07 "	" 7.00 "
Summerside	" 7.58 "	" 1.47 "	" 7.38 "
Wellington	" 8.05 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.48 "
Port Hill	" 8.33 "	" 2.38 "	" 8.25 "
O'Leary	ar 9.10 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00 "
Alberton	dp 9.00 "	dp 3.45 "	
Tignish	" 9.52 "	" 4.40 "	
	" 10.22 "	" 5.27 "	
	" 11.18 "	" 6.54 "	
	" 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 "	" 7.20 "	
O'Leary	" 3.13 "	" 8.57 "	
Port Hill	" 4.10 "	" 10.22 "	
Wellington	" 4.40 "	" 11.10 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M.
Kensington	dp 5.30 "	dp 12.40 "	dp 6.30 "
Breadalbane	" 5.55 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.07 "
Hunter River	" 6.23 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.46 "
N. Wiltshire	" 6.32 "	" 2.07 "	" 7.58 "
Royalty Jun.	" 7.00 "	" 2.48 "	" 8.35 "
Ch'town	" 7.12 "	" 3.05 "	" 8.52 "
Royalty Jun.	" 7.47 "	" 4.00 "	" 9.45 "
Ch'town	ar 8.05 "	ar 4.30 "	ar 10.05 "
Royalty Jun.	dp 8.05 am	dp 3.40 "	
Mt. Stewart	" 8.23 "	" 4.10 "	
Cardigan	ar 9.20 "	ar 5.25 "	
Georgetown	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 pm	Dp 6.30 a.m.
Harmony	" 3.31 "	" 6.52 "
St. Peter's	" 4.28 "	" 8.07 "
Morell	" 4.57 "	" 8.38 "

M. Stew't Jun. A 5.25 " Ar 9.20 "

Train Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8 Express.	No. 10 Mixed.
M. Stew't 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. Locomotives, Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, April 23, 1878.

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CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, May 15—pat 2aw ar 3w

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1878.

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Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

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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.

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All the very highest grades, and **CHEAP**
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, May 10, 1878—3w law

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CAPITAL . . \$25,000,
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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.

PAINTING!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Public for the liberal patronage he has received during the five years he has been in business, and solicits a continuance of the same. He is now prepared to execute, in a very superior manner, **House, Sign, and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging, &c.** Special attention is given by him to **WHITENING, COLORING and the DECORATING of CEILINGS, WALLS, etc.**

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April 2—3m eod

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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, }
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1878. } 3m 2aw

St. Lawrence Marine Ins. Co. OF P. E. ISLAND.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . . \$120,000.00.

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ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., President; JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq.; ARTEMAS 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—ly law

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AND—
BUSINESS CARDS,
Furnished promptly and cheaply, to order, at the
EXAMINER OFFICE,
INGS' BUILDING,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

The Prince and Princess of Wales.

The Paris correspondent of the New York World gives us the following pleasant picture of how the Prince and Princess of Wales go sight-seeing at the Great Exhibition:

I had not waited long at the door of the city of Paris building when there was a stir among prefect, councillors and policemen, and a stout gentleman and slim lady were seen mounting the steps—the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Crown Prince of Denmark, a brother of the Princess, was with them, and by his side walked a burly Englishman, dark and close-cropped enough to have been born and bred in France—Mr. Camliffe Owen, Secretary to the British Commission; behind them all, a well-behaved person—I really do not know how else to characterize him—Colonel Ellis, "in attendance" on the Prince, with a little lady of middle age, in black—the Countess of Macclesfield—in attendance on the Princess. "In attendance" seems to have no particular meaning on these occasions; it might more fitly be called "in the same swim." The people of distinction in question see everything better than their masters, for they have nothing to do but look on. The real and only person "in attendance" is one Giles, a gigantic British policeman, in plain clothes, who might be said to follow the Princess like a shadow, if it were possible for her to cast a shadow of such a size. She is very slim, and the walking-dress she wears heightens this appearance, and makes her look like a yacht close-reefed. Her toilet is simplified to the extreme of trimness, her hair in a close plait, the bonnet has hardly a ribbon to flutter in the breeze. The attendant Countess offers a marked contrast—too many flowers and flying pennants everywhere. You will excuse my notice of these details of the toilet; it is a habit I have had to pick up in France, where it forms part of the whole duty of man. The role of the Princess seems as simple as her appearance, yet I have no doubt it belongs equally to the domain of the most finished art. She has nothing to do but to bow occasionally, to smile between whites, and all the time to maintain a certain composure of face and form which has its effect as an indication of perfect composure of mind. I saw her at the beginning of her long, dusty and rather toilsome walk—for the foot-paths of the Exhibition still leave much to be desired—and I saw her at the end, and she had abated no jot of her spick and span neatness, though the exercise had told on everybody else. I don't know why, but I could not help thinking that her mind was, in this respect, quite of a peace with her person. Everything seemed to interest her, and nothing seemed to interest her. She had just the same smile and slight inclination of the head for the gentlemen who explained the things explained were equally delightful or equally indifferent to her; you had your choice. She is in no wise to be blamed for it; it is the polish which courts will insist in putting on the finest natures, a composition which also serves for the trademark of a caste. The Prince is much more at his ease, much more human; he is allowed to laugh outright when it pleases him, to ask questions, and to turn from things that he does not want to look at to things that he does.

The St. John Telegraph says that Canada owes no small debt of gratitude to the Prince of Wales for the interest he has taken in her display at the Exhibition, and for the zealous manner in which he seconded her demands for space for her products and for the Canadian trophy which is one of the most striking features of the Exhibition. The Prince has evidently not forgotten the handsome and loyal reception which Canada gave him eighteen years ago.

NOVA SCOTIA politicians are considerably excited about the local elections in that Province. They must take place this year, but nothing is publicly known as to the time selected for bringing them on. The Nova Scotia Assembly has not yet been dissolved. The Local Opposition is clamorous for a dissolution and an early general election. The Local Government organs, however, make no sign on the subject.

MEN OF BUSINESS.—Rare almost as great poets—rarer, perhaps, than veritable saints and martyrs—are consummate men of business. A man to be excellent in this way must not only be variously gifted, but his gifts should be nicely proportioned to one another. He must have in high degree that virtue which men have always found the least pleasant of virtues—prudence. His prudence, however, will not be merely of a cautious and quiescent order, but that which, being ever actively engaged, is more fitly called discretion than prudence. Such a man must have an almost ignominious love of details, blended (and this is a rare combination) with a high power of imagination, enabling him to look along extended lines of possible action, and put these details in their right place. He requires a great knowledge of character, with that exquisite tact which feels unerringly the right moment when to act. A discreet rapidity must pervade all the movements of his thought and action. He must be singularly free from vanity, and is generally found to be an enthusiast who has the art to conceal his enthusiasm.

Correspondence.

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

Foreigners vs. Natives.

To the Editor of the Examiner.
SIR,—The rule in cricket is, that when the umpire gives a man "out," out he must go. If the "Natives," during the match on Saturday last, had stuck to that honest rule, the "Foreigners" would have been the victors.
Yours, truly,
AD REM.

Physical Education for Girls.

In these days, when so many women are engaging in intellectual pursuits of a high character, and even are desirous of competing with men in the cares and anxieties of professional life, the question of their physical training ought to receive more attention than it has hitherto done. In this respect girls stand at a great disadvantage as compared with boys. Up to a certain age, say eight or nine, a girl mixes often on equal terms with her brother in his sports, indeed not unfrequently excels him both in skill and spirit; but after that age healthy exercise is sacrificed to the bondage of genteel deportment. The growing child is confined with stays, and her feet crippled with tight boots. Anything like vigorous muscular movements are thus rendered impossible, and he sole exercise is the torpid regulation walk. Owing to this want of functional activity of the muscular system, the muscles waste and dwindle, and nutrition of the body becomes impaired. Many of the troubles women suffer from in later life are undoubtedly due to impaired muscular vigor, and much suffering would be spared if proper attention were paid in early life to their physical development by a course of systematic training. We do not mean that our daughters should emulate their brothers in the cricket field, or that female athleticism should become the vogue. But we would point out to parents and managers of schools the dangers entailed by the present neglect of exercise, and indicate the games that could most easily be adopted. Thus fives, rackets, and lawn tennis are games for which no great space is required; the latter game might be taught systematically, just as cricket is to boys at public schools. To play these games with safety, however, stays and tight boots must be altogether discarded. Swimming, too, ought to be taught at all girls' schools, not merely because of the protection it affords, but also from its being in itself an admirable exercise, bringing into play all the muscles of the body.—Lancet.

Many of our readers will recall the story of the Glasgow lad who went into one of the banks of that city, to exchange some coin. Unabashed by the impressive looks of the clerks, or the gorgeness of the surroundings, but regarding the whole concern with a nonchalance which many an older and wiser person finds it difficult to assume, as placed there for his convenience and service as one of the public, the boy laid his single coin upon the counter, which was about level with his chin, and said, "I'm wantin' four farlins for a penny." Being told that they did not keep farthings with which to make change, the lad glanced at the clerk and then around the handsome room, with no small contempt for an institution that could not change a penny, saying, as he resumed possession of his money and made for the door, "Sic a bank." One is reminded of this by an incident which took place in Goderich the other day. A somewhat prominent man there gave a cheque on a bank to a farmer, and on its presentation, the reply was given, "No funds." The farmer came out, and meeting a friend, in the most anxious tone enquired, "Is the bank bust?" As much confusion existed in this farmer's mind as in the Scotch laddie's, about the functions of the bank. But what created only contempt in the mind of the lad, gave rise to fright in that of the farmer.

A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE.—The Toronto Mail announces that a new joint stock book-publishing firm has just been formed in Toronto, having for its object the publication of new and popular books, the works of standard authors and the freshest things in general literature. It is called the Rose-Belford Publishing Company, and starts with large capital, excellent credit, and a splendid reputation for enterprise, ability and thrift. Among the works soon to be issued is "Canada under the Administration of Lord Dufferin," by George Stewart, Jr., and it promises to fulfil in every way the high reputation for men of it. Referring to the new monthly, the Mail says:—"This important serial will be edited by Mr. George Stewart, Jr., who will have sole control over its pages."

The world moves. We notice that the Senate of the United States has rejected the bill allowing ladies to practice in the United States Supreme Court. But it is a significant fact, and one that thoroughly illustrates the progress of opinion in the direction of allowing woman to compete with man in all the great works of life, that the bill was rejected by only a tie vote. No doubt there are many men who vote for movements of this kind, like prohibition is voted for, because it is popular, but there are solid gains undoubtedly in the direction of opening up the world to women just as it is opened up to men. It seems very ridiculous to continue laws on the Statute books to prevent women from discharging certain duties.

MR. MILLS, Minister of the Interior, the other day told his constituents that "Both Dr. Tupper and Sir John McDonald, in addressing the House of Commons, declared it as their deliberate opinion that the list of free imported goods should be enlarged, that all raw material should be free, and that machinery employed in the manufacture of foreign goods which we import should also be free."

This ought to be a sufficient answer to those journals and politicians who assert that Sir John and Doctor Tupper mean to increase the volume of taxation.
The Toronto "Telegram," alluding to the approaching general election, says: "The Reform leaders profess to be confident of the result. The hardest blow they will receive in the contest will not be from the Tories, but from men who have, up to the late period, been staunch Reformers, who helped to put these leaders in power, and who intend to undo the work they did at the general election."