

bill sides; and we could not help thinking of the labour expended in keeping these cultivated. Johannisberg, picturesquely situated, is celebrated for its wines, although only 40 acres in extent, and in good years it yields an income of £3,000. Rudeshiem, a little town with 2,300 inhabitants, has the following legend connected with its history: It was during the time of the Crusades, that Broemser, of Rudeshiem, sharing the general enthusiasm, left his castle and started for Palestine. After performing great feats of valour in that country (his prowess must have been very great, for we read that he even slew a dragon) fortune deserted him, and he fell into the hands of the Saracens, pining in captivity seven long years. Weary of confinement and anxious to escape, he made a vow to heaven that if he should ever return to his own country he would "devote his daughter's life to the service of the Lord." "Gisella," said he, "shall take the veil and in a convent pay my debt to heaven." Not long after making this vow, he escaped; and after encountering great perils reached his own loved country. During his absence Gisella had grown up to be a beautiful young woman, and was betrothed to a young knight, handsome, good, brave and accomplished. Hearing of her father's vow the girl threw herself at his feet, telling him how ardently she was attached to the young knight, and imploring that she might be saved from the life to which her father had doomed her. Broemser answered her tears with curses, until at length Gisella was so overcome with despair that she rushed to a window overlooking the Rhine and threw herself headlong into the water. Her lifeless remains were picked up near Hatton's Tower. The Rhine boatmen say that on calm nights the ghost of the unfortunate maiden may still be seen. Sometimes she sings a plaintive air, which sounds like the moaning of the wind.

Near Bingen is the famous Mouse or Hatton's Tower. The story is this: Hatto, Archbishop of Mayence, refused to let the starving people of his diocese have any corn, although his own granaries were full. Getting a number of them into a barn, he set fire to it. When they cried out in agony, he laughed and said it sounded like mice. After committing this diabolical deed, his palace was so overrun with mice that he was obliged to take refuge in his tower on the Rhine. But even here they pursued him in such numbers that resistance was vain, and at length he was devoured alive by them.

The "Seven Maidens"—the name given to a cluster of rocks in the Rhine—were at one time, tradition says, seven beautiful countesses. After refusing many offers of marriage, these seven sisters promised, on a certain day, to choose their bridegrooms. But when the knights arrived at the residence of the fair damsels,—the Castle of Schoneberg,—they found that the faithless girls had gone off in a vessel. Angry at their graceless conduct, the river god metamorphosed them into seven rocks, and there they stand to this day.

We pass St. Goar, crowned with the ruined castle of Rhinfels. At Bornhofen are the remains of Liebenstein and Sternfels—castles which have each their melancholy legend.

Marksburg, in good preservation, is used as an asylum for old soldiers. Stolzenfels has been lately restored as it was in the Middle Ages. Coblenz, situated at the junction of the Rhine and Moselle, is one of the finest Rhenish cities. On the opposite side is the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein. The scenery here is very fine; but we must hurry on past pretty islands, ruined castles and towers, until we reach Bonn, where the great musician, Beethoven, was born. In 1845 the King and Queen of Prussia, Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, with their attendants, came to this city to witness the unveiling of Beethoven's statue. After the ceremony Prince Albert went to the University to see the old masters under whom he had studied. He was for two years a pupil in the college.

And now, Dear —, I must say adieu, with * * *
I remain yours, etc.,

Special Notices.

Buy your Flour at Beer & Goff's.

CALIFORNIA HONEY, very choice,—in the comb and strained,—at "The Confectionery."

WHERE can you get the best Boots and Shoes for the least money? At Gass'

The best and cheapest place to get your Sleighs repaired and painted, is at P. H. Trainor's, 82 Kent Street.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—Cheap and good, at P. H. TRAINOR'S, 82 Kent Street, opposite Rock in House—dec 28, 1w eod

The best and cheapest place to have your Sleighs repaired and painted, is at P. H. TRAINOR'S, 82 Kent Street, opposite Rockin House—1w eod

No glucose or terra alba in the Candy at "The Confectionery"—it is all pure sugar; and Kennedy don't retail Candies at 25 cents a pound. He asks a good price for a pure article.

Sales Agents of the Daily Examiner

THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places:—

H. A. HARVIE, Charlottetown.
A. D. HAZARD, "
T. O'CONNELL, "
T. L. CHAPPELLE, "
S. T. NEMES, "
G. A. AITKEN, Georgetown.
D. SUTHERLAND, Scotia East.
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D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
H. BEER, Southport.
GEO. O'NEILL, Halfway House.
MORTON J. HUGHES, County Line Station.
EDMUND CAMPBELL, Prince County Bookstore, Summerside.
W. D. McNEILL, Alberton.
JOHN J. AERNEAUX, Tignish.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 4, 1879.

The Week.

An evident improvement has been made in the "Railway Time Table." Eastern Trains now arrive in Charlottetown at 11.40 instead of 12.40; and persons residing in country districts may remain in Charlottetown and Summerside an hour longer than they could under the old arrangement. We have the greater pleasure in marking this improvement, because it indicates a radical change in the spirit of the Railway Management. It indicates that the Rail authorities are, at last, aware that the railway is a public institution maintained for the benefit of the public, and that they are at last fain to yield to the demands of the public for all facilities which may be reasonably granted. This gratifying change is, doubtless, due, in a great part, to the recent change of Ministry. The friends of the Railway are now in power!

Although it was, last year, stoutly denied that the *Northern Light* could make round trips daily between Georgetown and Picton, yet we now know that she can. The regularity and promptitude with which the foreign mails are now received and communication kept up with the Mainland leave little to be desired in that respect by the people of this Island. An improvement in the connection at Georgetown has, however, been suggested. When the *Northern Light* arrives at Georgetown, her passengers and the mails have now to wait there, sometimes an hour or more, until the evening train arrives from Charlottetown. It will immediately be seen that, as it is, the arrangement is not perfect. It has been suggested that a train be in waiting to bring the mails and passengers right on as soon as the *Northern Light* arrives. If this were done they would arrive in Charlottetown about half-past eight or nine. Then instead of the special train leaving at half-past five, let it leave at half-past nine or ten—giving passengers for the Mainland a chance to get the latest mails before they leave—and let the passengers go on board the *Northern Light* immediately upon arrival at Georgetown. The night special could return as a regular train the following morning. It has been suggested that this would be an improvement upon the present disconnected arrangement; and it, at least, seems worthy of attention and of a trial.

The new Governor-General earned the gratitude of the poor by his generous Christmas donations; and he seems to have gained the good will of those around him who are well off by his refined courtesy on New Year's Day. His speech on "the Schools of Canada" merits the praise bestowed upon it by the Canadian Press. In England every industry still remains depressed; and the poorer orders of the people are suffering terribly. The weather, too, has been very severe. Questions political remain in statu quo, and there has been no change in Afghanistan.

A review of the work done by the United States Congress previous to the holidays presents a favorable showing as compared with former Congresses in the same time. Both sides were animated with a desire to get through all the work they could, so as not to necessitate an extra session next spring. The appropriation bills are far under way, and other matters have received that amount of attention which seems to insure a clean docket so far as important subjects are concerned at the end of the session. Still, several important topics, which it was predicted would be disposed of before this, still remain for consideration. Among those are the Texas Pacific Railroad Bill, the Edmunds' Electoral Bill, and the Geneva Award bill. The first of these is still pending in the Senate, where its enemies, the Central Pacific Railroad ring, are making gigantic efforts to keep it unconsidered. They fear that if it passes the Senate early in the session, it will go through the House promptly, and their aim is to stave off consideration until it is too late. The Texas people say that this is impossible, since the bill must come up in regular order within a few days, and will pass by a handsome vote. The Edmunds' Electoral bill has passed the Senate, but it will be opposed in the House by another of somewhat similar purport, probably, and nobody can predict the result. The Geneva Award Bill still hangs fire in the House, and will provoke further controversy between the friends of the insurance companies and the direct individual losers. It looks as though this is one of the subjects that would have to be remanded to the succeeding Congress.

The Court for hearing the appeals from the recent City assessment will be opened before R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., on Monday next, the 5th inst. Four hundred appeals are to be heard. Those from Ward One will be first heard, then those from Ward Two; next Three, and so on till the last ward of the City.

Respecting Newspapers, Etc., Containing Writing.

Upon payment of twelve cents at the Post Office this morning we received from the Dead Letter Office a packet containing an old EXAMINER, a letter from one of our whilom subscribers and the following note:—

"A written enclosure having been discovered fraudulently concealed in a newspaper packet addressed to you under the within envelope, the Postmaster General requests that you will be good enough to warn your correspondent to desist from a practice so improper and illegal. An offence of the nature in question is declared by Statute to be an offence punishable by a penalty of not less than ten and not exceeding forty dollars in each case."

Persons had, therefore, better not enclose their letters in newspapers.

"A Potato Bonanza."

"THE ORIGINAL BLUE-NOSES" FILLING THE HOLES IN THE NEW YORK CROP.

"The original Blue Noses have been coming lately to the city from Prince Edward Island," said Mr. John Nix of No. 388 West street, are the largest potato importing firm in this city, and Mr. John Nix is popularly supposed by Washington Market men to know all that is worth knowing about the vegetable which has made his fortune.

"New York potatoes are scrubby, gnarly and poor this season, and our light crop has been a big bonanza for the Kanucks," he said. "You see, the season has been unusually dry until within the last few weeks, and the potato fields in the northern counties, from which the supply for this city is commonly obtained, have suffered very much. Small potatoes and few in a hill, as the saying goes. We export very few potatoes, but consume millions of bushels yearly in this city and Brooklyn. This season we are getting some from Maine, but our principal supply is brought from Prince Edward Island."

"What kind of potatoes is imported most largely?"

"Well, ordinarily, more Early Rose potatoes are sold than any others. They fetch the highest price, and the people seem to fancy them most. As this potato is a favorite, it is cultivated extensively in the northern counties of the State; but as the crop failed this year we were obliged to import Nova Scotia potatoes. Some Early Roses are grown on Prince Edward Island, but the main crop is the Mercer or the old Blue Nose Potato. Some people are inclined to turn up their noses at the Blue Nose, but it is a capital potato for all that; cheap, too. Why Blue Noses are sold now for \$2 a barrel, and Early Rose cost from \$3 to \$3.25. The Jackson Whites cost about the same as the Early Rose, and the Prolific and Peerless somewhat less, about \$2.75 a barrel. Just compare these potatoes. The Blue Nose, you see, is as large or larger than any. The skin is thin and the color light brown, with a shade of pink. It is lighter colored than the Early Rose, which has a deep pink shade. The Jackson White is round and dusky white. The Black Snakes and Coppers, also Nova Scotia potatoes, are very dark colored. Here's rather a pretty potato from Nova Scotia, the Silver Dollar, so called from its likeness to the coin. Then we have Sixes and Pink Eyes and the Peach Blow, Jenny Lind, Garnet Reds, Garden Chili, God's Riches and others less common."

Mr. Nix chipped off the end of a Blue Nose on the top of a barrel, and continued:

"You see the light pink circle, with irregular rays, in this potato? Most potatoes have distinctive marks, and this marks the Blue Nose. The pink is only a harmless coloring matter and without perceptible taste, but fastidious people prefer their potatoes of a uniform color throughout. A boiled Blue Nose or Black Snake is really as eatable as a boiled Jenny Lind or Early Rose, but the name is not as sweet. John Hughes is the principal exporter of potatoes on Prince Edward Island. He lives at Charlottetown, on the southern coast. He ships to this city half a million bushels—sometimes in a season. Then there are Montgomery and Stafford at Summerside, a town on the northwestern coast. They shipped on the steamship *Flamborough*, in the spring of 1877, 25,000 bushels, the largest cargo, it is said which was ever brought to this city. They are shipping potatoes this season on a smaller steamship—the *Secret*. Sailing vessels are used principally as transports, however. There are about ninety schooners now engaged in carrying potatoes from the island. Each schooner can carry from 5,000 to 6,000 bushels. On last Thanksgiving Day twenty-five vessels arrived, and fully that number are now unloading at different piers. All carry the potatoes in bulk. The cost of transportation is from 15 to 20 cents a bushel."

"How long can the potatoes be kept sound and fit for eating?"

"Several months if they are stored in a dry, cool place. Heat and moisture spoil them. Sometimes a schooner is twenty-five days in making the trip from Prince Edward Island, and if the vessel leaks some of the potatoes will be injured. They will decay and a phosphoric gas will be produced."

"There is a story which is cited by Alfred Smece, the English chemist who died a week or two ago, that an officer on guard at Strasburg brought out the garrison one night thinking that the barracks were on fire on account of the light emitted by a heap of potatoes. Was such a mistake possible?"

"Well, it might be, for wet potatoes in the hold of a vessel sometimes shine quite brightly. Phosphoric potatoes don't burn as many people as hot potatoes, though. If anybody wants either sort it is a good time now to lay them in, for they will not be so cheap again this season."

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF DRY GOODS!

From this Date, DECEMBER 29, 1878, FOR CASH ONLY,

AT A DISCOUNT OF FROM 20 to 25 Per Cent., FOR ONE MONTH,

Following Goods!

French Merinos, French Delaines, French Cashmeres, French Twills, Parmattas, Henrietta Cloth, Persian Cords, Brilliantines, Lamas, Lustres, Russel Cords,

FANCY DRESS GOODS!

Anglais Merinos, Balmoral Crapes, Crapes, Dress Cloths, Mantle Cloths and Ulster Cloths, Plain, Checked, Fancy and Striped

WINGEYS!

Silk Velvets, Velvetens, Black Silks, Colored Silks, Fancy Silks, Ladies' Skirts, Corsets, Ties, Fancy Wove Goods,

SHAWLS,

ONE HALF PRICE. RIBBONS, Artificial Flowers and Feathers! ONE HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Ulsters, Ladies' Jackets and Mantles, Blue Serges (all wool), Scarlet Flannels, Wool Scarfs and Ties, Umbrellas, Jeans, Tickings, Shirtings.

Ladies' Cloth and Kid Gloves, Ladies' Skating Gloves.

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry " 2-ply Scotch " 3-ply Scotch " Union " " 4-4 Hemp " 6-4 Felt " 4-4 Felt " 5-8 Stair " 2-4 Stair "

Felt Crumb Cloths, Linen Crumb Cloths, Stair Damask, Curtain Damask, Curtain Reps, Table Damasks and Table Linens, Toilet Covers, Blankets, Counterpanes & Bed Covers.

CURTAINS!

In Muslin and Lace—Very Cheap. Damask, Turkey, Cloth and Felt

TABLE COVERS!

OIL TABLE CLOTH, FLOOR OIL CLOTH. Buff, Green and White Window Hollands.

Ladies' Fur Muffs, from Fifty-six cents,

in Musquash, Monkey, Badger, Chinchilla, Imitation Seal, Grebe, Imitation Mink and Mink.

Men's Made Clothing, Hats, Fur Caps, &c. Shirts, Underclothing, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

J. D. MASON & CO., QUEEN STREET, Charlottetown, Dec. 30, 1878—

DENTISTRY.

"THE cry of 'Hard times' and 'No money' is universal. Yet people lose their teeth, and in consequence their health. Again, recent improvements have cheapened the cost of Dental material;—considering which I have decided to reduce my prices, and for three months from the date of this I will make a set of teeth for Ten Dollars. Parts of sets correspondingly cheap. More than this—I will use good material and guarantee, in every case, a perfect fit. I am not an itinerant Dentist, but one of twenty years' standing.

C. L. STRICKLAND.
Ch'town, Jan. 4, 1879—

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL CITY ACCOUNTS due 1st January, not paid before the 20th inst., will be sued for at next City Court.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.
Ch'town, Jan. 4—31

Provincial Normal School.

THE FOURTH TERM of the Normal School will begin on the SECOND TUESDAY of January (14th inst.) All intending candidates are requested to make application at once.

JOHN HARPER,
Principal.
Ch'town, Jan. 3—21

CAPEL'S ESTATE.

A MEETING of the Creditors of this Estate will be held at Messrs. Palmer & McCleod's office, in Charlottetown, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon (sharp), when an offer of composition, to be then made, will be paid if accepted by the creditors.

ANN CAPEL,
Administratrix.
Ch'town, 4th Jan., 1879—11

Merchants Bank OF P. E. ISLAND, CHARLOTTETOWN.

DIRECTORS: ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President. Hon. L. C. OWEN, WILLIAM DODD, Esq., GEORGE R. BEER, Esq., Hon. H. J. CALLECK, Hon. L. H. DAVIES, WILLIAM H. FINDLEY, Esq., WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

AGENCY AT GEORGETOWN:

H. C. McCleod, Agent. SOLICITORS: DAVIES & SUTHERLAND. AGENTS: The City Bank, London, The Bank of New York, N. B. A. Boston, The Boston National Bank, Montreal, St. John and Halifax, Bank of Montreal.

Prince of Wales College.

THE Classes in the Prince of Wales College will be re-opened on MONDAY, the 6th January instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. LONGWORTH,
Hon. Sec'y, &c.
Charlottetown, 3rd January, 1879—pat h ne

NOTICE.

"ADVERTISER" desires to buy used copies of "Contemporary Review," "Little's Living Age," "Illustrated London News," and "Fall Mail Gazette" for the year 1879. Copies to be clean, perfect, and delivered on arrival of next paper. Lowest proposals taken for each or all of above. Apply at EXAMINER Office.
Jan. 3—31

NOTICE.

OUR BUSINESS, from this date, will be conducted strictly on the CASH SYSTEM.

MACEachern & Co., "ITALIAN WAREHOUSE."
Jan. 1st, 1879—city pa 1m

ST. PETERS' SCHOOLS WILL RE-OPEN

Monday, the 6th inst., at 10 a. m.

For terms, etc., apply to GEO. W. HODGSON, Grafton Street.

Ch'town, Jan. 2—51

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL TRAIN, in connection with the Winter Steamship *Northern Light*, beginning December 24th, 1878, will run as under:—

Leave Charlottetown, 5.25 p. m.; Mount Stewart, 6.37 p. m.; arriving at Georgetown, 7.55 p. m.

On arrival of *Northern Light* from Picton, a Special Train will leave Georgetown for Charlottetown.

These Trains will stop at Royalty Junction, Little York, Bedford, Mount Stewart, Peake's, Baldwin's and Cardigan, only to take on and leave off passengers, and will run only to connect with trips made by the *Northern Light*. C. J. BRYDGES, W. McKECHNIE, Gen. Supt. Gen'l. Ways. Superintendent, Charlottetown, Dec. 27, 1878—6i