

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1878.

NO. 471.

THE DAILY EXAMINER No. 35 Water St., THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 10.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 9.10 am	
Cardigan	ar 9.35 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 10.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 11.05 "	
Ch'town	ar 12.20 pm	
Royalty Jun.	dp 9.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	ar 9.20 "	ar 3.50 "
Hunter River	ar 10.12 "	ar 4.45 "
Breadalbane	ar 10.28 "	ar 5.03 "
County Line	ar 11.07 "	ar 5.41 "
Kensington	ar 11.18 "	ar 5.51 "
Summerside	ar 12.00 "	ar 6.30 "
Wellington	ar 12.30 pm	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 "	
O'Leary	ar 3.32 "	
Alberton	ar 4.16 "	
Tignish	ar 5.35 "	
	ar 6.35 "	
	dp 6.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.50 am	
Alberton	ar 8.35 "	
O'Leary	dp 8.55 "	
Port Hill	ar 9.58 "	
Wellington	ar 11.16 "	
Summerside	ar 11.58 "	
Kensington	ar 12.50 pm	Dp 9.45 am
County Line	dp 2.30 "	ar 10.15 "
Breadalbane	ar 3.00 "	ar 10.56 "
Hunter River	ar 3.40 "	ar 11.07 "
N. Wiltshire	ar 3.50 "	ar 11.46 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 4.23 "	ar 11.46 "
Ch'town	ar 4.43 "	ar 12.03 pm
Royalty Jun.	ar 5.40 "	ar 12.55 "
Ch'town	ar 6.00 "	ar 1.15 "
Royalty Jun.	dp 2.55 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 3.15 "	
Cardigan	ar 4.30 "	
Georgetown	dp 4.40 "	
	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 7.50 am	Mt S'tw't Jnc	Dp 4.40 pm
Hermoy	ar 8.25 "	St. Peters	ar 5.22 "
St. Peters	ar 8.40 "	Harmony	ar 5.55 "
Morell	ar 10.13 "	Harmony	ar 7.12 "
Mt S'tw't Jnc	ar 10.55 "	Souris	ar 7.35 "

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1878.
p ne ar h pres kca sp sj gi

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—

NEW BOOKS, NEW TOYS

and a general assortment of Fancy Articles and Stationery, at
HASZARD'S BOOKSTORE,
West Side Queen Square.

Dec. 7—3w 2aw

Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$3,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.
Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent.
Dec. 14.

ROBERT HARRIS, ARTIST,

FULL'S BRICK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

Portraits Painted from Life, &c., during the next six months.
Nov. 30, 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—

FRANK COX, M.D. C.M., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

OFFICE APOTHECARIES' HALL.
Residence: Capt. Mutch's, Water Street, next door to St. Lawrence Hotel.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the chest and stomach.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1878—3m

E. G. HUNTER, Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,
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.

DR. CREAMER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Kent Street, Charlottetown,
(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).
ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.
Oct. 15—3m

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

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and SHOP at corner of Ken and Hillsborough Streets, near King Square, being an excellent business stand, occupied by Mr. Cartmill; also his Residence fronting on Hillsborough Street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Bridges. Possession given 1st January next. Apply to
JOHN BALL,
Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1878—2aw till 1st jan pat

DECEMBER 20, 1878.

A YEAR and a half have rolled away; and the DAILY EXAMINER still lives.

Indeed it may now be truly said that the DAILY EXAMINER is one of the "institutions" of the Province.

An appetite for a daily paper has been formed; and, judging by the increasing sales of the DAILY EXAMINER in the city, along the line of railway, and in the various towns throughout the Province, it is doubtful if the people could live without their daily paper.

Hard though the times and dark the prospect of the coming winter, it is our intention to continue the publication of the DAILY EXAMINER, so that the popular demand may be supplied.

Throughout the winter we intend to supply to the public, by means of the DAILY EXAMINER, a daily telegram containing news of all the notable events which shall transpire throughout the world in this great crisis of its history.

Through the DAILY EXAMINER the people of the Island shall—from day to day—and, independently of the Northern Light or Muttart and Irving—be informed of what is transpiring in Afghanistan, in Russia, in Germany, in the neighboring Republic, and most important of all—in the mother country.

We shall, if possible, send a special correspondent to report for the DAILY EXAMINER the Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa, with special reference to those which most directly and most deeply interest the people of this Island.

The local news shall be given through the DAILY EXAMINER promptly, truly and as full as possible.

For the large means required to carry out this work we look to the people whose wants the DAILY EXAMINER will supply, and whose varied interests we shall assiduously endeavor to promote.

The original subscribers of the DAILY EXAMINER will, in the course of a few days, be called upon for a renewal of their favors.

The beginning of another term is a good time to subscribe; and persons who have not hitherto taken the DAILY EXAMINER would do well to subscribe now.

In connection with the DAILY EXAMINER the WEEKLY EXAMINER will be issued, at the unprecedentedly low subscription price of ONE DOLLAR a year—payment to be made in advance.

LONDON HOUSE.

We are now Showing our Large and Varied Stock of

CARPETS,

Just arrived per S. S. "Prince Edward," in

Brussels, Tapestry,

2 & 3 Ply Scotch, Felt and Unions, Felt Squares,

Hearth Rugs, Oil Cloths.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 25—4w 2aw
Office of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

No. 281 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Montreal, P. Q., Nov. 9, 1878

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
This is to certify that Mr. Robert Young, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., has been duly appointed by us as our Agent for the sale of our genuine "Singer" Sewing Machines, and that he is the only Agent we have for this purpose on Prince Edward Island.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO'Y.
HENRY E. SCOTCHMER,
Attorney-in-fact.

Nov. 14, 1878—1m

COAL. COAL.

ROUND AND NUT COAL cheap for cash, by
W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Head Lord's Wharf, Charlottetown, Nov. 23.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HAY PRESS, with apparatus complete.
Terms easy. Apply to
LONGWORTH & HASZARD,
Solicitors.
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1878—

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

An Interesting Count.

An order was recently issued in France, requiring the amount, date and nationality of the coins in the custody of all the Exchequer officials of France. The count was fixed for a certain day, the work proceeded, and the results appear in the Bulletin de Statistique. They are very interesting, and by the people of France must be considered serviceable, otherwise so much trouble would not be taken in the matter. The following indicates what was effected by the count:—

There were 2,222,955 coins counted. Of them, 678,000 were 20f. pieces, 331,000 were 10f. pieces, and 1,213,000 were 5f. silver pieces. Many foreign 10f. pieces do not appear to find their way into France, for of them there were only 2 per cent. Of the foreign 20f. pieces, 65.7 per cent. were Belgian, 29.4 per cent. were Italian, 4 per cent. were Austro-Hungarian, 8 per cent. were Greek, and 1 per cent. were Swiss. Of the 5f. pieces, 49.4 per cent. were Italian, and 48 per cent. were Belgian. Thus, there is a much larger proportion of 5f. pieces than of 20f. pieces in France bearing the Italian stamp. Throughout the south-eastern quarter of France there were over 20 per cent. Italian coins counted, and throughout the north-east there was about the same proportion of Belgian coins. There are several departments in which the foreign exceed the French, such as Alpes-Maritimes, Doubs, Isere, Jura, Rhone and Haute-Savoie. In the department of the Seine, against 27,000 French 5f. pieces, there were 14,500 foreign. Of the latter, 8,700 were Belgian and 5,400 were Italian. Again, of the 388,000 foreign 5f. pieces counted in all, there were 186,000 Belgian and 191,000 Italian. Thus it positively seems as if the process of trade between countries admitting each other's coin as legal medium tends to their wandering abroad, and mutually displacing each other. There may, however, be other reasons for the curious state of things in some of the departments above mentioned.

The Balance of Trade in British Commerce.

The British people do not easily take fright on the balance of trade question. They understand that in certain cases a balance of trade against them may indicate a prosperous condition, and in others furnish no cause for alarm. But just now the heavy balance against them creates uneasiness. It appears that the British exports for ten months recently ended amounted to £162,182,000, showing a decrease of £3,856,000 on the corresponding ten months of last year. The imports for the same period footed up £313,293,000, proving a decrease on the imports of the corresponding months of last year £15,897,010. The net difference between the exports and imports for the recent period referred to, after allowing for re-exports, shows that the balance of trade against England at the close was about £100,000,000. This balance will, to a large extent, be met by the interest accruing on British investments abroad. But as those investments are not as large as they were and less productive than they used to be, it is feared that a portion of the balance will have to be covered by exports of gold, the sending abroad of which will injuriously affect trade at home by making money scarce and dearer. It thus seems that it has become a matter of serious importance to the British people that the disturbed balance should be redressed either by a diminution of imports or an increase of exports or both.—St. John Sun.

A Railroad Temperance Lecture.

(From the Burlington Hawkeye.)

"Twenty years ago," said the passenger with the red ribbon in his buttonhole, "I knew that man whom you saw get off at the last station. He was a young man of rare promise, a college graduate, a man of brilliant intellect and shrewd mercantile ability. Life dawned before him in all the glowing colours of fair promise. He had some money when he left college. He invested it in business and his business prospered. He married a beautiful young lady who bore him three lovely children—"

The sad looking passenger sitting on the wood box: "All at one time?"

The red ribbon passenger: "No, in biennial installments of one. No one dreamed that the porchouse would ever be their home. But in an evil hour the young man yielded to the tempter. He began to drink beer. He liked it and drank more. He drank and encouraged others to drink. That was only 14 years ago, and he was a prosperous, wealthy man. To-day where is he?"

The clergymen in the front seat solemnly: "A sot and a beggar."

The red ribbon man, disconsolately: "Oh, no; he is a member of Congress and owns a brewery worth \$50,000."

Sometimes it will happen that way.

REFERRING to the loan negotiated by Mr. Tilley, the Monetary Times says: "The actual loan shows that Canadian credit stands high, as half the amount rests on the unbacked responsibility of this country. The times were not favorable for floating a new loan, as further financial difficulties were at the moment apprehended, and an instalment on an Egyptian loan which had been paid caused some pressure on the money market."

Proposed U. S. Tariff Changes.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his forthcoming annual report will recommend that changes be made in the existing tariff to the following extent: First, complete abolition of the present method of testing sugar, and the setting up instead of only two grades, to be determined by a combined color and polariscope test. With only two grades, however, wide apart from another, and therefore completely differentiated in themselves, the necessity for a polariscope test is scarcely apparent. Second, to allow no fares for damaged goods. This will work well and prevent frauds, except in the single case of foreign fruits, where the damage cannot be estimated in advance, nor insured against with any certainty. Third, to tax dress silk according to weight, in order to force French manufacturers to send more silk and less gum in their exports of this article to us. Fourth, to dispense with ad-valorem duties on gloves, and to fix specific duties corresponding to the material, size, number of buttons, and so forth. The last proposed amendment is undoubtedly suggested by the experience of the Government in the long contest with firms in trying to establish by appraisement a different value for kid gloves from that at which they were invoiced. It is virtually a confession on the part of the treasury department of the insecurity and inadequacy of ad-valorem duties—a confession which was made a year or two ago in the matter of still wines.—N. Y. Shipping List.

We learn from a Western exchange that Mr. Bunting, M. P. for Welland, the proprietor of the Mail, has announced his intention of moving, at the next session of Parliament, for the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the alleged interference by public officers in the late elections. We should judge that there would be abundant work for such a Commission to attend to, and a little healthy exposure of what the Liberal-Conservative party had to contend with, in the way of official interference at the last election, would be a fitting reply to the Opposition howl about Americanizing our institutions. We hope Mr. Bunting will proceed in the matter, and we trust that several Maritime Province cases will receive due attention.

ESTATE OF NAPOLEON III.—The Civil Tribunal of the Seine commenced recently the hearing of the suit for some time past pending, brought by the heirs of Napoleon III. against the Government to recover property belonging to the private domain of the late Emperor. After the revolution of September, 1870, the Provisional Government sequestered the private property of the Emperor, and charged a commission with the liquidation of the old civil list. M. Rouher represented the Imperial family, and in 1873 a convention was drawn up, and was ratified by a decree of the President of the Republic and the Ministers. It was, however, never carried out, and this arrangement it is that forms the ground of the present action. The concern principally the collection known as the Chinese Museum, now at the Palace of Fontainebleau, and which is claimed by the Empress as her personal property; the Emperor's cabinet of arms, formerly at Pierrefonds, and now in the Louvre; articles manufactured at Sevres, the Gobelins, and at Beauvais, establishments supported by the civil list; and furniture belonging to the private domain valued at \$2,300,000, subject to certain deductions. The convention accepted by the Government was subsequently repudiated by the Assembly, and in 1875 the Minister of Public Works offered in place of the first settlement a sum of \$895,000. The representatives of the Imperial family refused to submit to that arbitrary estimate, and brought the present action to enforce the execution of the original arrangement. M. Grandperret now opens the case on behalf of the Empress Eugenie and the Imperial Prince.

The latest rumor afloat is that Mr. Lewis Carvell is to be superannuated, and that he will receive superannuation allowance commencing back at the date of his resignation—in 1874. The statement appears incredible, however.—Globe.

Why incredible? Mr. Carvell was clearly entitled to the superannuation allowance from the date of his resignation, and it was a gross wrong to keep it from him. Does the Globe deem it incredible that the present Government will deal justly with those who were wronged and defrauded by their predecessors? It is scarcely likely that Mr. Carvell will be superannuated and left unemployed, but it is pretty certain that in some way he will be accorded the necessary justice that Mr. McKenzie denied him.—Moncton Times.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggists to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver complaint with all its effects, such as sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Drug gist and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower, for 10 cents, and try it on a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

The British arms have won an important triumph in Afghanistan, so that Earl Beaconsfield will be able to meet Parliament, with a cheerful heart.