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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 5. EXPRESS		No. 7. MIXED	
	Dp.	Ar.	Dp.	Ar.
GEORGETOWN				
Cardigan	Dp. 9.25			
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25			
Royalty Junction	Dp. 10.35			
CHARLOTTETOWN				
	Ar. 12.10		Dp. 2.40	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 9.00			
North Wiltshire	Ar. 9.25			
Hunter River	Ar. 10.25			
Beadabane	Ar. 11.18			
County Line	Ar. 11.23			
Kensington	Ar. 12.07			
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45			
	Dp. 2.00			
Wellington	Ar. 2.45			
Port Hill	Ar. 3.28			
O'Leary	Ar. 4.43			
Alberton	Ar. 5.45			
Tignish	Ar. 6.35			

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2. EXPRESS		No. 4. MIXED	
	Dp.	Ar.	Dp.	Ar.
TIGNISH	Dp. 8.00			
ALBERTON	Ar. 8.55			
O'Leary	Ar. 9.52			
Port Hill	Ar. 11.07			
Wellington	Ar. 11.48			
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35			
	Dp. 2.10			
Kensington	Ar. 2.48			
County Line	Ar. 3.30			
Beadabane	Ar. 4.20			
Hunter River	Ar. 4.45			
North Wiltshire	Ar. 5.30			
Royalty Junction	Ar. 5.55			
	Dp. 2.05			
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 2.30			
Royalty Junction	Ar. 2.80			
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.40			
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50			
GEORGETOWN.	Ar. 5.12			
	Ar. 5.49			

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5. MIXED		No. 6. MIXED	
	Dp.	Ar.	Dp.	Ar.
Souris	Dp. 7.30			
Harmony	Ar. 7.55			
St. Peter's	Ar. 9.16			
Morell	Ar. 9.42			
Lot 40	Ar. 9.48			
Lot 40	Ar. 10.25			
Harmony	Ar. 10.25			
St. Peter's	Ar. 10.25			
Morell	Ar. 10.25			
Lot 40	Ar. 10.25			
Harmony	Ar. 10.25			
St. Peter's	Ar. 10.25			
Morell	Ar. 10.25			
Lot 40	Ar. 10.25			

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.
W. McKECHNIE, Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

Notice to the Public!

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, Corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.
Donations of money will be thankfully received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk.
N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.
Nov. 30, 1877.

MOLASSES

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20 PUNCHONS Porto Rico and Cuba MOLASSES.
50 SIDES New York SOLE LEATHER.
For sale cheap, at
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Lower Water Street, Ch'town, March 29—Gin

1878.

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IN DULL TIMES

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Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

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CORNER OF QUEEN & DORCHESTER STREETS.

Renovating and Repairing Clothes.

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JOHN PATTERSON.
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March 25—1y law

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June, 1877—

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—AND—
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INGS' BUILDING,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

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(FORMERLY RANKIN HOUSE)
Corner of Pownal & Sydney Streets,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Private and permanent Boarders can be accommodated on very moderate terms, during the winter season, at the International.

D. MCISAAC,
Proprietor.

Dec. 19, 1877—2m

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 CELLARS, WALLS, etc.

On hand and made to order—
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SARRIAGES.

Carriage Repairing promptly attended to.

Prices to suit the times.
P. H. TRAINOR,
63 Kent St., opp. Rocklin House.
April 2—3m eod

JAMES HOBBS, CABINET MAKER.

Cor. Kent and Prince Streets, Charlottetown.

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.
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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 in my Show Room.

JAMES HOBBS.
Corner Kent and Prince Streets,
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1878.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SITUATION.

From the Daily Patriot.
LONDON, April 8.

All the Calcutta military furloughs have been stopped. The Government declare that this is merely a precautionary measure, and that no expedition whatever is contemplated. The Bengal cavalry can however furnish ten thousand men without the slightest detriment to the service. These men are infinitely superior to Cossacks, in training, equipment and organization.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.

It is said that very important letters have been received here by the Government from Berlin, suggesting that concessions be made in order to avoid a European War.

It is now pretty certain that Germany is abandoning her purely passive attitude.

Russia has not asked for Germany's good offices; yet she will gladly accept them. Several divisions of the army in Turkey have started for home.

Austria has given the Porte the most positive assurance that she will oppose any effort to enforce the San Stefano treaty.

The Russians are desperately urging the Sultan to surrender his iron-clad and his position on the Bosphorus.

ATHENS, April 8.

It is rumored here that England will occupy Crete.

LONDON, April 8.

The debate in the House of Commons on the answer to the Queen's proclamation calling on the reserves, expected to determine England's policy.

The Cabinet is opposed to war, but it is not likely to meet the latest Russian proposals with favor.

The withdrawal of the San Stefano treaty or its unconditional surrender to Europe, is regarded as only alternative to war.

Correspondence.

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

A Biographical Sketch.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—By your summary of the debates in our Local House of Assembly we learn that our representative, William Welsh, Esq., stated that "No man will ever have the pleasure or pain of voting for me again." No reason is given for the hasty resolve of our representative; and we are left to conjecture the cause of his intended withdrawal from public life. It may be that he alone of all the members on the Government side is conscious of the extreme bungling of last year's legislation and considers it useless to again seek the suffrages of his present constituents. Or, it is just possible he may think that this constituency has been honored long enough by the representation of William Welsh, Esq.

As Mr. Welsh is about to retire from the strifes and arduous duties incident to a life of politics, or as he is to yield up the ghost politically, it may not be amiss for an old and life long friend to write his political epitaph. It will not be out of place just here to give a short biographical sketch of his political life, and in doing so I can hardly bring myself to call an old and life-long companion as he has been, Mr. Welsh, and shall therefore fondly and familiarly call him "William."

William and I were born the same year, in Lot 49, and both cherish the hope of being buried in Lot 49. William has already expressed his wish publicly; but this is the first public announcement for myself of our common desire. Together we pursued our boyish sports. Together we fished trout in Forbes' mill dam, but while I steadily applied myself to fishing, William divided his time between catching a stray trout and mending little shingle boats, which he sent out to float upon the mill pond. At Keppock side by side we grabbed turnips. Together we sat upon the stile and watched the white-winged ships as they passed away from Pownal Bay and were lost to view behind Point Prim; and often, while sitting on the same stile, have we looked across the straits and watched the cove grazing on the hills of Nova Scotia. But William seems to have a natural fondness for sitting on the stile while I did the grubbing. This habit of looking on while others do the grubbing, is of such long standing that William has not been able to master force of will to overcome it, even in the House of Assembly. We have never heard of so bad a Bill as the Assessment Act, or so much as an ordinary resolution being framed by him.

WILLIAM, AS AN ORATOR,

is impassioned, and it might truly be said of him, as of a celebrated English statesman: "That if he stood up to repeat the Multiplication Table, by the time he got to 10 times 10 make 100, he would be in a towering passion." The difference between the local statesman and the English one being that, at 12 times 12 are 144, the local would be about wilted, and at 12 times 13 would stick fast. William's style of elocution is the declamatory. His gestures are of the emphatic kind. He despises the effeminate style of graceful curves, and adopts the angular. The particular angle by which he enforces his utterances is neither the right angle nor the oblique; but, while it approximates the obtuse, I will give him the credit of using one of his own invention, and may be styled the "left angle." His method of treating great public questions is peculiar. Instead of laying down his premises and, by logical deduction and inferences, arriving at a logical conclusion, he entirely ignores all such tedious methods and jumps directly at his conclusion. He seems to have but one idea at a time, which he expresses in language more forcible than elegant, and immediately eulogizes. Of his public utterances, there is but one which seems to have fastened upon the memories of his constituents. It is somewhat poetical and patriotic. On one occasion, while

addressing us at Lot 49, he said: "Gentlemen, I want you to vote for me, because I was born in Lot 49, and I wish you to bury me in Lot 49. Let my funeral obsequies be plain and simple. I want no funeral pomp; no hearse with caparisoned horses, or plumes fluttering in the breeze, but let my body be carried upon the shoulders of four stalwart Forty-niners, and laid to rest beneath one of the old willows of Lot 49."

"Here would I wish to sleep. This is the spot which I have long marked out to lay my bones in!"

Tired out and wearied with the riotous world, Beneath this yaw I would be sepulcher'd."

AS A POLITICIAN,

William has not made much of a mark. He may be considered a bohemian in politics, never appearing to care whether elected or not; and, if elected, thinking that his constituents have done themselves honor by electing him. He boasts of a independence; but it is all a delusion. His "friend Davies" hauls him through the muck and mire at will. In fact his friend has been a sort of wet nurse to him, as surely supplying him with political food, as a mother does her helpless infant. His political friends give him credit for shrewdness and cunning, but William's knowledge being limited, his cunning has never benefitted his party, or injured his opponents. As a writer

OF POLITICAL CAEDS,

William has never claimed much merit. On one occasion, while entering upon a political campaign, he was told "a Card was necessary." William paid his friend Davies for thinking it out for him, and when asked why he did not undertake the task himself, replied, "Them's my sentiments any how." He has ventured to give his opinion of the important judgments given in the County Courts against the Trustees of School Districts, appointed under the present School Act.

William has expressed his contempt for the painstaking, plodding labors of the Judges who have endeavored to arrive at the proper meaning of the Act, and he considers them a crankey set, because the judgments were against the Government. But, Sir, I am afraid I have trespassed too much on your valuable space, and must close with the following epitaph, which his friends undoubtedly will place over his political tomb: "Here lies William Welsh who never did his constituents any harm, and up to the present time it has never been discovered that he did them any good." Many, I have no doubt, will, in pitying strain as they pass by, "Poor William, he was not a bad fellow after all."

Yours, &c.,
RODERICK RANDOM.

Kinross, April 8, 1878.

Mother's Influence.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Of all the developments and teachings of the youth, there is none so essentially and absolutely conducive to honesty, amiability and a spirit of fair play, as the early training and teachings of a good, sober, honest and intelligent mother. If she only enforces a rigorous distribution of the food, play toys, etc., among her children and makes the possession of the same undisputed, it will engraft a spirit of economy and integrity in the youth that will expand as time elapses. But sad it is to say that too many parents and guardians of children, instead of giving those committed to their care a good religious, honest and moral training, teach them avarice, covetousness and a multitude of more grievous sins, that will be imperceptibly increasing with their age, so that finally their prodigal and thievish dispositions will bring them into notoriety. This reasoning may appear paradoxical to the superficial observer, but you can rest assured it is exceedingly philosophical. It takes none of any great argumentative power to prove that carelessly taught youths turn out to be full-fledged pilferers. I see daily children under the ocular supervision of their parents commit petty thefts by which decent, industrious, honest and respectable citizens are robbed of the necessary fuel, to prepare a bite of victuals? And each morning reveals to my vision the ruinous consequences of maternal negligence. Yes, I see some of the fair daughters of our land who, instead of staying home at night and getting the needful for the morning conflagration, spend their time on the street; and then in the morning prow around my premises, with axes in hand, demolishing pecking cases and carrying off them and my kindlings indiscriminately.

In conclusion, I wish only to give notice that if these predatory visits be continued their sex will no longer ward off the strong arm of jurisprudence.

Yours truly,
E. P. F.

Souris, March 29, 1878.

There was a negro marriage in Teladega, Alb., a few days ago, and a few minutes after the ceremony had been performed, a rejected suitor of the bride threw his arms around her neck and, in the presence of a number of persons, inflicted upon her eight or nine stabs, from which she died almost immediately. He then mounted the Court House steps and proclaimed, "I done it; hang me, or kill me just as you please, only bury me with Liza's side."

This conundrum is now in circulation:— "What is the difference between a potato and a lemon?" When the questioned party says he doesn't know, the other says: "Then I don't want you to buy any lemons for me, and then comes the 'ha! ha! ha!'"

While reading a few chapters in Noah Webster's entertaining novel, we learned that when they embalm a man they fill him up with aromatic spices. Now we know why some men chew cloves—he's embalming himself.

Somebody once said that the best way to get rid of a good friend was to lend him five pounds. That was when times were easy. You can alienate him now for half a sovereign.

Good clothes make more difference with the world's opinion than a good many people are willing to admit. The latest dodge of sharpers is to "veneer" brick walls with maple sugar. That must make a "sweet job" of bric-a-brac.