

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1880. NO. 104

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
Is Published every Evening.  
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager, Office Supt.

**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 8.20 a. m.	
Cardigan	" 8.46 "	
Mt Stew't Junc.	Ar 10.10 "	
Royalty Junction	Dp 10.15 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a. m.	
Royalty Junction	Dp 8.00 a. m.	Dp 3.00 p. m.
North Wiltshire	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
Hunter River	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 4.30 "
County Line	" 10.07 "	" 5.03 "
Kensington	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Simmerside	Ar 11.30 a. m.	Ar 6.30 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 "	
Simmerside	Ar 11.10 a. m.	
Kensington	Dp 2.30 p. m.	Dp 7.30 a. m.
County Line	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
Breadalbane	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Hunter River	" 3.53 "	" 8.54 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
Royalty Junction	" 4.46 "	" 9.43 "
Charlottetown	Ar 6.00 p. m.	Ar 11.00 a. m.
Royalty Junction	Dp 2.30 p. m.	
Mt. Stew't Junc.	Ar 4.10 "	
Cardigan	Dp 4.15 "	
Georgetown	" 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	" 9.23 "
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,  
Supt and Engineer.  
Railway Office, Ctown, Nov. 28, 1879.  
—pat pres h a ne sp sj kca pio 6i

**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber offers for Sale all that Valuable Property situated on corner of Grafton and West streets, and comprising Town Lots Nos. 15 and 16 in the third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. Also, that Property on Kent Street, consisting of Town Lots Nos. 67 and one-half of 66, also in the third hundred. This property is a most desirable one for private residences, and will be sold low. If not disposed of by private sale, it will be offered at Auction about June 1st, next. Offers for part of the property will be received. For further particulars apply to Messrs. DAVIES & SUTHERLAND, or to the subscriber.

F. MITCHELL,  
Trustee.  
Ctown, Feb. 19, 1880—2av

**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.

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
Local News,  
Foreign News,  
Political News,  
Social News,  
Commercial News,  
Shipping News,

laid before Subscribers, Purchasers, and Borrowers.

**EVERY EVENING,**  
PRICE 2 CENTS.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
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Largely Increased Circulation  
AND IS AN EXCELLENT

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

**THE WEEKLY EXAMINER**

Made up 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 Supt. | Manager

**Fire. Marine. Life.**

**HORACE HASZARD,**  
General Insurance Agent,

REPRESENTING  
**Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company,** of London, England; Capital £2,500,000 stg.  
**British-America Fire Assurance Company,** of Toronto, Ont.; Capital (paid up in full), \$500,000.00.  
**Sun Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company,** of Montreal.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFCTED.  
Office, South Side Queen Square, Ctown, Feb. 17, 1880—1m cod

No. 35 Water St.,  
Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch  
—OF THE—  
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
FIRE AND LIFE.  
**INSURANCE CO.**

Subscribed Capital, \$3,732,332.00  
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.

**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—

**MACLEAN & MARTIN**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
**A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.**  
June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.  
For further particulars apply to Messrs. HOPKINS & McLEOD Charlottetown.  
Sept. 18, 1879.

**ST. MARGARET'S HALL,**  
HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR:  
The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL:  
The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate cost, the advantages of a comfortable and pleasant home together with a thorough and refined education.

The course of Instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Eight young ladies from this School passed the Local Examination of the University of King's College in June last. This is the only School in Canada that has passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so important, and which cannot be given in a large establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a staff of four resident governesses, besides visiting masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversationally. There are two resident French Governesses.

References given to parents of pupils.

For further particulars address the Principal.  
Sept. 18, 1878.

**SECOND EDITION**

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**

MARCH 23, 1880.

A VERMONT man's mother-in-law was killed by the cars and he got \$22,000 from the railroad company. A number of persons are now talking of moving into the Green Mountain State.

At a recent examination held at the Commercial College, the following students passed a very creditable examination and received the College diploma: Chas. McLaren, New Perth; P. Stewart, Little Sands; and Neil McLeod, Valleyfield.

Your Japanese children scarcely ever cry, because great care is taken to keep out of their way every possible cause of irritation. It is probably in consequence of this that the Japs are, as a race, almost exasperatingly good humored, so that a servant severely scolded will often merely reply by a beaming smile.

Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMPSON, the philanthropist, in a curious tract compares the relative cost of religion, living, education rum and tobacco. Rum costs the country yearly \$867,634,602; religion, \$47,633,460; and education, \$95,406,727. Rum, she says, costs each person \$17 a year, whether they drink it or not. The question naturally arises, Why not drink it, then?

For some years past a large number of Germans, Christian and Jew, have been establishing themselves in Jerusalem, and our readers will probably be surprised to hear that the dominant language in that town is German; 12,000 Jews speak it. Recently the Germans in Jerusalem have started a quarterly review, devoted mainly to local interests, which is very ably conducted.

THE St. John's (Newfoundland) "Telegram," referring to Sir John Glover's scheme for making St. John's the summer port of the Dominion, says:—"It is a plot to force the colony into Confederation, the price of which will be the British Consulate at New York for Premier Whiteway and the Governorship of Newfoundland for Hon. A. Shea."

The annual prize to be given by the King of the Belgians in 1881 for scientific works consists of \$1,000 for the best treatise on the means of improving seaports on low and sandy coasts. The competition is of an international character, open to Americans as well as others. The works must be sent to the minister of the interior, Brussels, before January 1, 1882. The deciding committee will be comprised of four foreigners and three Belgians.

A few facts concerning the number of doctors may be of interest, so we give them. In the United States there is one physician to 600 people; in Canada, 1 to 1,200; in Great Britain, 1 to 1,672; in France, 1 to 1,814; in Belgium, 1 to 2,048; in Austria, 1 to 2,500; in Norway, 1 to 3,480; and in Italy, 1 to 3,500. This number includes only those who have received diplomas from some regular medical college.—Barnes' Educational Monthly.

The U. S. frigate Constellation is being loaded in New York with provisions for the relief of the distressed peasantry of Ireland. One quarter of her cargo has been furnished by James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the New York Herald, whose munificent gift of \$100,000 to the same object will not soon be forgotten. Another quarter is given by a single private individual, and the remainder by several subscribers. The arrival of the Constellation in Ireland, with a cargo of food, will be a notable event.

Another one-fifth of all the Chinamen in America are to be found in San Francisco. The last census taken gives us the following statistics of the various industries, and the number of Chinamen employed in each:—

Cigar-makers	7,500
Laundry-men	3,500
Sewing on Machines	1,230
Soap-makers	221
Box-makers	324
Shoemakers	900
Slipper-makers	890
In woolen mills	540
Merchants and traders	5,000
House servants	4,500
Silver smiths and watchmakers	254
Whip-makers	240
Saddle-makers	140

A church organist at Aratoff, Kieff, lately confessed on his death-bed to the murder, twenty years ago, of a farmer. He committed the crime with the priest's pistol, which he stole and then placed in the sacristy, confessed to the priest, so as to preclude the latter from giving evidence against him without infringing the obligation of secrecy, and then went and denounced the priest as the culprit. The priest, who vainly protested his innocence, was sentenced to hard labor for life, and on his liberation being applied for on the strength of the organist's death bed confession, the reply was that he died a few months before.

Ohio wants a law passed providing that when a Judge sentences an offender to the penitentiary it shall be ascertained if he has a family depending upon him for support. The fact shall be certified to the warden, who shall keep a record of the convict's earnings, and, after deducting twenty-five cents a day for his food and clothing, shall pass the balance to his credit, and apply it to the support of his legal dependents.

Newfoundland.

Hon. J. J. ROGERSON, in his budget speech, in the Newfoundland Legislature, estimated the revenue of the Colony for 1880 at \$979,602.61. Among the estimated items of expenditure are:—Relief of the poor, \$143,705; steam service, \$136,800; telegraph extension, \$7,000; education, \$35,860; roads and bridges, \$103,000; Geological Survey, \$55,000; drawbacks to shipbuilders, \$17,000; drawbacks to bank fishery, \$10,000; to encourage sheep raising, \$1,000. It is proposed to place an automatic buoy at Powell's Head. Trepassy; a beacon at Grand Bank, and another at Sandy Point, St. George's Bay. The calling of the coastal steamers at these places, and the safety of shipping, render these outlays absolutely necessary. It is proposed to extend the telegraph line to King's Cove, Trepassy Bay, and on to Cape Race. The value of exports last year was \$7,241,595, of which \$1,250,000 was direct from Labrador, an increase of \$516,922 over last year. Of the exports there were 28,385 tons copper ore valued at \$510,930; 998,544 quintals fish valued at \$3,494,630; 1,003 barrels trout, \$100,934; 24,350 cases preserved lobsters, \$116,880; 4,399 tons cod oil, \$439,900; 6,919 seal oil, \$719,576; 457,855 seal skins, \$320,495. Mr. ROGERSON concluded his speech as follows:—Upon a general review then, of our position as a colony, it will be admitted, I think, that our financial affairs are in a thoroughly indeed exceptionally healthy condition; our staple industry, the fishery, is possessed of a capacity for expansion which may in the near future be largely developed; to this end the increase of our fishery fleet, which has been very notable in recent years, will be eminently conducive. Our mining industry is yet the youngest of all our enterprises, and without being over-sanguine, it is not unreasonable to assume that what has been already accomplished in this behalf is but an earnest of what may yet be done. Our undoubted agricultural resources ought to be a means of more extended support for our people, by whom, unfortunately, the cultivation of the land is not sufficiently availed of. There is another drawback to our prosperity, arising from the long period of enforced idleness to which the fishing population are everywhere more or less subject, but this is being to some extent gradually lessened by new enterprises and industries which are springing up amongst us, furnishing employment to many who before sought in vain for such advantages. The increase of educational facilities is so recent that its effect upon the present generation cannot, as yet be fully appreciated, though it may be fairly anticipated that with extended knowledge and with a higher appreciation of education on the part of the people themselves, a brighter future is yet before us. The making of that future rests with those of the new generation who are growing up around us. It is for us to continue to place within their reach the means of building themselves up in knowledge, thrift and industry, which are the essentials to the success of every people."

The Hartmann Sensation.

One of the greatest sensations of the day is the declarations of Hartmann, who, within a few days after his arrival in London from Paris, when the French Government refused to surrender him to Russia, under the extradition laws, feeling himself safe from all further danger of arrest, freely told to personal friends and others, the whole story of his connection with the Moscow affair. He says that with the assistance of friends, he planned and executed the explosion which failed, only because of the mistake on their part as to the right time. Hartmann declares that he personally fired the house with the electrical battery and instruments, which were found, and conducted the arrangements which were calculated to act as a blind to ward of suspicion. After the explosion he fled, and although his pursuers were often close on his track, he succeeded in getting out of the Czar's dominions. He refuses to divulge the slightest hint that might direct suspicion towards his accomplices, most of whom, he says, are now in St. Petersburg, working for the good cause. He also intimates that if the Russian Government officials knew their names they would be considerably surprised. He says he only regrets the failure of his well laid plans. On being reminded that, in case he had succeeded in blowing up the right train, many innocent persons might have been killed or wounded, he replied that such a result would have been regretted, but in a struggle like the one now going on in Russia, when open war is yet impossible, it is necessary to take those chances. Hartmann intends to sail for the United States on Saturday, the 19th inst., from which country he hopes to be able to assist the Nihilists at home in various ways. He thinks it probable that his admission of his complicity in the Moscow affair will so enrage the Russian authorities with France, for not holding him for further evidence, that it may easily lead to the breaking off of diplomatic relations if not to an open rupture between the two countries.

From the London Times:—"It may be impossible to protect women against every excessive strain that can be put upon her working powers. It is at least impossible to protect her against doing too much of such idiot making work as factory work in excess can hardly fail to be."