

# THE EXAMINER.

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## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

## P. E. I. RAILWAY.

Special Running Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th a SPECIAL STEAMBOAT MAIL TRAIN will run as follows:—

Going West. Going East.

Stations	A.M.	P.M.
Ch'town	6.25	6.05
Royalty Jnc	6.40	6.33
N. Wiltshire	7.20	6.58
Hunter River	7.32	7.05
Elliotts	7.52	7.13
Breadalbane	8.00	7.33
County Line	8.07	7.45
Kensington	8.32	8.25
Summerside	9.00	8.40

C. J. BRYDGES, W. M. McKECHNIE,  
Gen. Supt. Gov't Railways. Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town Oct. 30.—p ne ar h pres kca sp sj 3i

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 10.  
Fall and Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 2 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 12.40 "	
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	ar 2.40 "	
O'Leary	ar 3.32 "	
Alberton	ar 4.16 "	
Tignish	ar 5.35 "	
Albion	ar 6.35 "	
Tignish	ar 6.40 "	
Tignish	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.50 am	
Albion	ar 8.35 "	
O'Leary	ar 8.58 "	
Port Hill	ar 9.16 "	
Wellington	ar 11.58 "	
Summerside	ar 12.50 pm	Dp 9.45 am
Kensington	ar 3.00 "	ar 10.15 "
County Line	ar 3.40 "	ar 10.56 "
Breadalbane	ar 3.50 "	ar 11.07 "
Hunter River	ar 4.28 "	ar 11.46 "
N. Wiltshire	ar 4.45 "	ar 12.03 pm
Royalty Jun.	ar 5.40 "	ar 12.55 "
Ch'town	ar 6.00 "	ar 1.15 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 2.15 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	ar 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.00 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.25 "	

## SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 8.00	MtS tw't Jnc	Dp 4.40
Harmony	ar 8.25	Morell	ar 5.22
St. Peters	ar 9.40	St. Peters	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, W. M. McKECHNIE,  
Gen. Supt. Gov. Railways. Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, Oct 30, 1878.  
p ne ar h pres kca sp sj 6i

**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 sending to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

## BROADWAY HOUSE, The Daily Examiner.

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 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—3i

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

OFFICE APOTHECARIEN'S HALL.  
Residence: Capt. Match'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 COMMODOE 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.

## JAMES HOBBS, CABINET-MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED from McNeil'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—

## 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

## Look Here! THREE PRIZES IN 12 MONTHS.

W. G. MUGFORD, sole Licensee for City and Queen's County, for Lambert's Patents for Permanent Photographs Being composed of Indian Ink and Parchment, they CANNOT FADE.  
Took 1st Prize at Provincial Exhibition last Fall at Georgetown; Diploma for Excellency of Work at New York, Jan. 1st, 1878—contesting with the United States and Dominion of Canada, and  
1st Prize at Summerside, Oct. 3, '78.  
DAVID WILSON'S OLD STAND, CH'TOWN.  
 Oct. 5, 1878—3m-law

## WAGSTAFF'S HOTEL.

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.

**EMPLOYMENT.**—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO., Box 1964, Montreal.  
 May 25, 1878—

## The Daily Examiner.

DECEMBER 4, 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.

## No. 35 Water St., Charlottetown.

## Prince Edward Island Branch

—OF THE—  
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
FIRE AND LIFE  
INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00  
Paid up Capital, 1,216,656.00

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.

## AGENCIES

—OF THE—  
General Mining Association, Limited,  
—AND THE—  
Halifax Company, Limited.

## ORDERS FOR COAL,

—ON THE—  
Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Lingan  
Albion Mines, Pictou, N. S., can be obtained on application to the Subscriber. Terms as usual.  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island.  
 May 18—2aw

## Ireland to Canada.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN SPEAKS AT BELFAST ON THE DOMINION AND ITS DESTINY—CORDIAL WORDS OF AFFECTION FOR CANADA AND OF RESPECT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

The banquet given in the Ulster Hall to the Earl of Dufferin was a brilliant success. Representatives of every shade of politics in Ireland were present, among them the Marquis of Londonderry, the Catholic Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, Dr. Dorrian, Viscount Templeton, the Protestant Lord Bishop of Down, Lord Waveney, and others. After some preliminary observations Lord Dufferin rose in response to a toast of his health. His Lordship said the success of a Colonial Governor depends as much on his good fortune as his good conduct. He might easily encounter insoluble problems of popular discontent, be betrayed by his ministers, be thwarted by his Parliament; nature itself might rise against him and his rule be signalized by pestilence, famine or war. These trials, Lord Dufferin said, he had been most happily spared. He found the people of Canada not only free from dissensions, but enamored of their prospects as a people. Many questions still agitating Europe were already settled for Canada. Pending controversies among themselves were being conducted with as much moderation as even in Ireland itself. (Cheers.) His Ministers had proved able and trustworthy. While contentment reigned within the New Dominion there was peace without. On three sides Canada was without a neighbor. On her southern frontier lay a mighty but a most friendly nation. His Lordship then alluded to the prompt and honorable payment of the fisheries award, and passed a warm eulogium on the American people, of whose good sense, good feeling and general candour too much could not be said by any candid person who had enjoyed any real opportunity of testing them. He gave the Earl of Carnarvon, as Colonial Minister, and his predecessors, Lord Monck and Lord Ligar, and the British Minister at Washington, the chief credit for the halcyon times he had known in the New World. Passing then to matters nearer home, Lord Dufferin gratefully acknowledged the presence on this occasion of so many persons of politics different from his own. Officials in the service of the country abroad would all ways count, he was glad to say, on the countenance of the Government of the day at home. He had served under three Secretaries of State, and he would find it difficult to say in the hands of which he had felt most secure while attempting to discharge his duty as the servant not of a party, but of the nation. (Cheers.) Even when the acts of public officials at a distant point of duty appeared rash, the British public and the British press, he was glad to say, forebore to prejudice their case. It was simply just to remember that a Colonial Governor had to conciliate two public opinions—that of the Colony and that of the Mother Country. These two sometimes diverged, and the unfortunate Governor was then like an equestrian acrobat straddling over two horses. While the steeds kept together he is all right, but if they start asunder, or if one of them trots while the other gallops, down he comes to the ground. (Laughter and cheers.) He felt that this demonstration was not mere compliment to himself, though he cordially appreciated its personal aspects also. It was an intimation of the deep interest which the British people take in Canada. The people of Great Britain might be sure that nothing so stimulated the affection of the Canadians as proof of this interest and sympathy. John Bull is not naturally a very sympathetic or sentimental creature, and perhaps he sometimes fails to make due allowance for other people's warmer susceptibilities. When dealing with kindred nationalities intelligent men ought to take their sentimental tendencies as well as their interests into account. The ties created between thousands of people in Great Britain and their emigrant relations had contributed immensely to unify the Colonial system of Great Britain, and John Bull had learned at last that instead of confining his attention to his home farm he must now concern himself with his imperial estates. If England is true to herself and to those she has sent to plant the laws and liberties of Britain all over the face of the earth her empire will find the realms associated with it every day more and more disposed to recognize their unity, more and more ready to take an honest pride in their common antecedents, more and more prompt to oppose a solid front to every common enemy, and more and more determined to keep sacred and intact for all time to come the principles of that free and monarchical constitution which, as experience has proved to Englishmen, was the most solid bulwark of a true Parliamentary Government. (Great cheering.)

## Journalism.

THE Montreal Witness says: "The intellectual effects of reading, all-important as they are to the future of growing minds, shaping them, as it were, after its own kind, are less serious than its moral effects. On what a young person reads depends very greatly his moral life and health. He may by it be made great, or by it be fitted only for the abodes of death. To supply the right reading for a people is the greatest work that can be undertaken. How many enter on it with no holy desire to serve their generation by the will of God, anxious only to produce what will best meet the existing demand! This is the vice of modern journalism. It is a degradation of the high mission that is committed to it of shaping the very being of the people. The ambition of the journalist should be to turn the mind of the age away from the vile and the low, and towards whatsoever things are pure and of good report."

## Distress and Dissatisfaction Among the Indians.

A Battleford correspondent of the Mail says the Indians in that region are starving, and that Government pay day is weeks overdue. He says their complaints against the Indian officials are well founded; the agricultural implements supplied by the agents are cheap trash, purchased for a song in the Eastern markets; their instructors are half-breeds who know little about agriculture, while the cattle which have been provided for them equal in wildness and surplus in natural ferocity the bison of the plain. One or two of the Chiefs have refused the cattle, and others complain that they have been deceived with regard to the treaties. By way of insulting the police, they sent an old squaw to represent them at a pow-wow; and in speaking of Mr. Laird they say, "The Queen's Councilors are a poor lot; they are like buffalo calves." The correspondent adds that Mr. Mill's official reports were little better than romances, and that great dissatisfaction exists among the tribes throughout the territory.

## Our Indian Army.

The British army in India numbers 63,210 men, and the native Indian army 126,877 making a total of 190,087 men, from which the force now operating against Afghanistan has been drawn. That force consists in round numbers of 35,000 of which one-third is British. The force of artillery employed reaches twenty-five battalions, or 150 guns. The artillery is all British, with the exception of perhaps a battery or two. There will also be a large reserve force at Peshawar, which, indeed, has of late had the strongest garrison in British India—and at one or two other points near the northwestern frontier. The available force which the Ameer has at command is not known with any degree of precision, and reports vary greatly. Estimates of the regular infantry range from 25,000 to 50,000 to 50,000 men; of the regular cavalry from 5,000 to 13,000 men, and of the regular field artillery from 30 to 200 guns. The lowest estimation are the most authentic. To the regulars must be added a large force of irregular cavalry and infantry, and the forces which will be brought into the field by quasi-independent tribes who may espouse the cause of the Ameer. He will unquestionably have a much larger force of infantry and cavalry, than those sent against him; but he will be vastly inferior in field artillery, numerically and in the quality of the guns.

## The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtues as BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.