

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 16, 1878.

NO. 416.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 9.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, APRIL 29th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Express.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 4.00 pm	Dp 7.30 am	
Cardigan	" 4.20 "	" 7.50 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 5.35 "	dp 9.30 "	
Ch'town	ar 6.32 "	ar 10.45 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.50 "	ar 11.05 "	P. M.
N. Wiltshire	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.32 "	dp 5.25 "
Hunter River	" 6.43 "	" 11.55 "	" 5.45 "
Breadalbane	" 7.18 "	" 12.50 pm	" 6.42 "
County Line	" 7.30 "	" 1.07 "	" 7.00 "
Kensington	" 7.58 "	" 1.47 "	" 7.38 "
Summerside	" 8.05 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.48 "
Wellington	ar 8.33 "	ar 2.38 "	ar 8.25 "
Port Hill	ar 9.00 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00 "
O'Leary	dp 9.15 "	dp 3.45 "	
Alberton	" 9.52 "	" 4.40 "	
Tignish	" 10.22 "	" 5.27 "	
	" 11.13 "	" 6.54 "	
	" 12.00 "	" 8.00 "	
	ar 12.40 pm	ar 8.50 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 1.50 pm	Dp 6.30 am	
Alberton	" 2.30 "	dp 7.20 "	
O'Leary	" 3.13 "	dp 7.50 "	
Port Hill	" 4.10 "	" 8.57 "	
Wellington	" 4.40 "	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M.
Kensington	dp 5.30 "	dp 12.40 "	dp 6.30 "
County Line	" 5.55 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.07 "
Breadalbane	" 6.23 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.46 "
Hunter River	" 6.32 "	" 2.07 "	" 7.58 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.00 "	" 2.48 "	" 8.35 "
Royalty Jun.	" 7.12 "	" 3.05 "	" 8.52 "
Ch'town	" 7.47 "	ar 4.00 "	" 9.45 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.05 "	ar 4.30 "	ar 10.05 "
Mt. Stewart	dp 8.05 am	dp 3.40 "	
Cardigan	" 8.23 "	ar 4.60 "	
Georgetown	ar 9.20 "	ar 5.25 "	
	dp 9.40 "	dp 5.45 "	
	" 10.43 "	" 7.06 "	
	ar 11.05 "	ar 7.35 "	

Trains Branch.

STATIONS.	No. 7 Mixed.	No. 9 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 3.15 p. ar	Dp 6.30 a.m.
Harmony	" 3.31 "	" 6.52 "
St. Peter's	" 4.28 "	" 8.07 "
Morell	" 4.55 "	" 8.38 "
M. Stew't Jun.	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8 Express.	No. 10 Mixed.
M. Stewart Jun	Dp 9.30 am.	Dp 5.35 p.m.
Morell	" 10.02 "	" 6.15 "
St. Peter's	" 10.25 "	" 6.47 "
Harmony	" 11.23 "	" 8.02 "
Souris	Ar 11.40 "	Ar 8.25 "

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, April 20, 1878.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Subscriber having moved to the building lately occupied by Messrs. Coombs & Worth, 51 Water Street, is prepared to furnish his customers and a generous public with his usual Stock and Wares kept at the Union House before the fire.
A good Hairdresser in constant attendance. A call respectfully solicited.
CHARLES OTTO WINKLER.
Sept. 25, 1878—1m eod.

To Blacksmiths, Lime-burners, &c.

COAL! COAL!

ORDERS for ALBION MINES' (Picou) SMALL COAL can be obtained from the Subscriber until further notice.
G. W. DeBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island
35 Water Street, Ch'town, July 31, '78. dy

THE Marine Insurance Co.

HAVE made arrangements with the Ocean Marine Insurance Co. of Halifax and the British American Assurance Co. of Toronto (both offices of undoubted standing), whereby they can effect insurance on Vessels, Cargoes or Freight in the above-named offices, in addition to the risks taken in their own office.
Risks taken daily at their Office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets.
F. W. HALES, Sec'y.
Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1878—3m eod

DR. CONROY, Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
City Hotel Building, opposite Roman Catholic Cathedral, Great George Street.
Charlottetown,
Aug. 29, 1878—3m eod

Daniel W. Job & Co.,

—FORMERLY—
PERKINS & JOB,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND
SHIP BROKERS,
91 State Street, Boston.
August 23, 1878—3m

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

A. A. McLEAN,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
South Side Queen Square,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
Aug. 13th, 1878—3m eod

E. G. HUNTER,

—IMPORTER OF—
Italian and American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,
Tomb Tables, &c., &c.

Also, Mantles, Centre Table Tops,
Bureau and Commode Tops,
Wash Bowl Slabs, Bracket
Shelves, &c., &c.

Granite, Freestone, and Soapstone
Work done in all its branches.
PRICES TO SUIT,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Designs furnished on application.
Next Door to Mark Butcher's Fur-
niture Factory, Kent Street,
Charlottetown.
August 7, 1878.—3m

P. E. I. Starch Manufacturing Co.,

CAPITAL . . \$25,000,
In Shares of \$25.00 each.

THIS COMPANY has been incorporated by Act of Parliament during the present session, and one-third of the Shares have been taken up by the leading men of Charlottetown. Farmers holding Stock in this Company will have the benefit of the preference in the large purchase of produce which the working of the Company entails.
Applications for Shares to be made to Messrs. Hyndman Bros., until the Directors and Officers of the Company are appointed.
April 16, 1878—

St. Lawrence Marine Ins. Co. OF P. E. ISLAND.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . . \$120,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., President; JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq.; ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.; G. D. LONGWORTH, Esq.; W. E. DAWSON, Esq.; THOMAS MORRIS, Esq.; P. W. HYNDMAN, Esq.
Risks taken daily at their Office, Exchange Building.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Secretary.
March 25—1y law

RECEIVED TO-DAY NEW

Worsted Coatings

(CHOICE PATTERNS)

KING SQUARE HOUSE

Tailoring Department

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, June 18, 1878.

1878.

THE Weekly Examiner

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IN DULL TIMES

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The Weekly Examiner

is acknowledged to be ahead of any other paper in the Province in the item of LOCAL NEWS

and is always well filled with Political, Shipping, Commercial and General Information.

The debates of the Local Legislature will be carefully and impartially given. Special telegrams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa Correspondent" will contain everything of interest transpiring in the Dominion Parliament.
A Good Story will be made a specialty.

The Daily Examiner :

Will be sent to any part of the Province, the Dominion, United States or Great Britain on receipt of

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For Three Months, 1.25
For One Month,50

ADDRESS,
W. L. COTTON,
Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.
Ch'town, Dec. 1877.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.
The completion of defensive lines of Constantinople has been authorized.
The Porte will not submit to the Powers' final treaty, which is now being negotiated with Russia.

Count Zichy, Austrian Ambassador, has requested in a friendly manner, an explanation of the concentration of Turkish troops at Kassova.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.
The "New Free Press" says that the Government has decided to demobilize from divisions of the army of occupation. There are to be 80,000 troops withdrawn from Bosnia, and the remaining divisions, now numbering 100,000 are to be reduced to a peace footing by the dismissal of reservists.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
The Times correspondent at Vienna says that the Porte is adapting an apologetic tone to Austria relative to its recent note.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 14.
Dr. Smith has arrived here with an autograph letter from President Hayes recognizing independence of Roumania, and expressing hope for her prosperity and for the maintenance of cordial relations.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
A despatch to the "Times" from Vienna, states that the stoppage of the Russians in the neighborhood of Constantinople, seems to have caused some stir among the Cabinets, though none have made any direct representation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.
Santa Cruz is already declining rapidly and its land is therefore totally ruined.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.
A French steamer has arrived bringing further particulars of the insurrection at Santa Cruz. The insurrection broke out in the west end of the Island where three-fourths of the town were burned and pillaged. The insurgents then traversed the Island toward the basin, but the timely arrival of forces from St. Thomas saved that portion of the Island. Sixty-seven sugar estates have been burned, and only nine sugar estates of any value remain. The principal leader of the insurrection has been caught, and is now undergoing trial. The insurgents are all negroes, and there are about 8,000 of them still scattered about the country. The cause of the insurrection was short payments of wages and the refusal of the authorities to give passports to negroes.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
Hagh, Balfour & Co's liabilities are now estimated at \$10,000,000. Six of the largest firms of Blackburn are creditors and lose from \$25,000 to \$100,000 each. Some other firms have given notice of stoppage of their works in consequence of the failure of orders.

T. D. Tindley & Co., East India merchants, of Glasgow, have suspended. Their liabilities are \$1,000,000.

RHEIM, Oct. 14.
A meeting in favor of a Franco-American Commercial Treaty was held to-day, and resolutions passed advocating the assimilation of American import duty on mixed fabrics to that on woolen fabrics, and the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.
Advices from Santa Domingo of 30th Sept. say that there are no tidings of the American schooner *Jordan L. Mott*, carrying ex-President Gonzales and twenty-two followers to Curacao, and it is feared they all perished in the severe hurricane.

A severe storm is prevailing west of the Rocky Mountains, which interferes with business communication. It has been raining hard everywhere in California since midnight. There are no signs of the storm subsiding.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.
The Reichstag has thrown out clause 6 of the Socialist Bill prohibiting Socialist writings.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.
It is reported that Baron Von Pretis Cagnado, Austrian Minister of Finance, has been intrusted with the formation of a new Cisleithan Cabinet.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
The Standard's Bombay correspondent says that it is reported from Cabul that the Ameer's son, Jakoo, who was recently released, has been again imprisoned for stabbing a member of his escort.

ROME, Oct. 14.
In consequence of a report from Cardinal McClosky, the Vatican is taking measures for very considerable development of Catholicism in America.

A LONDON despatch to the New York Herald says that the alarm among English holders of gas stock, concerning Edison's electric light, is well founded. Edison has perfected his invention in secret so that it will supercede gas at one-third of the latter's cost. A company of wealthy capitalists has been formed, and a new light will shortly be introduced to the public. Patents in the United States have been granted to secure patents abroad. This will be good news to householders and others, for a cheap light to take the place of gas in illuminating our cities is one of the wants of the age.

The Duke of Argyll on Disestablishment.

The Duke of Argyll has written a letter opposing the views of Mr. Adam, M. P., of Alloa, who favors the disestablishment of the Church of Scotland. We quote a portion of the letter:—

The question of disestablishment in Scotland cannot be severed from the same question in England. Each established church has, of course, its own peculiar features, exposing it to different objections, and inviting different methods of attack. But the main principles invoked in the cause of disestablishment are principles which apply equally to both. It is in vain to deny this, and worse than useless to endeavor to conceal it. The Liberation Society may be quite right in thinking that the Northern Establishment can be overthrown more easily than the Southern. But they appear to appreciate better than Mr. Adam the leverage which they will gain by taking this easiest step first. That the common Presbyterianism of Scotland will suffer by Disestablishment, so long as Episcopacy continues to receive national recognition and support in England, is a consideration which weighs much with me; that Presbyterianism involves and represents principles of infinitely greater importance than any of the differences which divide Presbyterians among themselves. These principles have been in past times, and I venture to think they still are, intimately connected with Liberal politics in Scotland. I object to their being dethroned from that position in national recognition and acknowledgment which is the great achievement of our national history.

No one can study closely, as I have lately been led to do, the work which lies before the Liberal party in redeeming the country, among other things, from the shame and folly of our recent foreign policy, without deploring the distractions which must arise out of these calls and incitements to ecclesiastical jealousies. The good sense of the country has hitherto resisted them. But not the less have they contributed in many minds to that nausea against Liberal politics, from which we are only beginning to recover, and which they are so well calculated to revive.—I am, &c.

Gambetta's late memorable speech, although it has aroused enthusiasm for his cause and for his person, among a large number of Ultra-Republicans, is likely to affect the moderate members of the party rather to his disadvantage than otherwise. His attack on the Church is considered by prominent Republicans to be ill-timed, if not unfair. The Bishop of Angers has replied to it on the part of the Conservatives in a modest and dignified tone which cannot but exert an influence favorable to his order. It has been often said that the worst method of attempting to put down a sect or a faction is persecution. That the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church is as true to-day as it was in the days of Nero or Diocletian. In one point the Bishop has answered the great tribune very effectively. Gambetta had said that as the fortunes of France went down, those of the Jesuits went up. The Bishop reminded the orator that it was at the time of France's greatest degradation and impoverishment that he rose to power and influence, which it is not easy to deny. Some think that the leadership of his party may slip from Gambetta's hands if he does not well watch his own movements and those of both his friends and foes, and M. Clemenceau, the deputy for Montmartre, is already mentioned as his possible supplanter.

A philanthropic lady of New York, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, has offered, if need be, to support the entire expense of a commission to enquire into the causes of the yellow fever and its treatment, such as the citizens of Memphis petitioned the President to appoint some time ago; but others are asked to join in defraying the costs. The object of the commission is mainly to investigate the original sources of the pestilence with a view to preventing its recurrence. Three members have been already appointed, and it is hoped that Congress will increase their number as soon as possible. Such an enquiry will be of the greatest use in settling the truths of the various reports, favorable and unfavorable, which have been circulated respecting the sanitary condition of Southern cities, and reform in them, if reform be needed. This is not only one of the most generous, but it is one of the most intelligent deeds which the dreadful pestilence has called forth. Over eight thousand lives have already been lost by the recent outbreak of fever, and before the cold weather sets in the number will probably be increased to ten thousand, if not more.

"LAST week prime No. 1 Canada barley was selling in Belleville, Trenton, Napanee, Brighton and other eastern ports for \$1 per bushel. At the same time, according to the *Globe's* markets reports, the same grade of barley was worth a dollar and twenty-five cents in Oswego. We have the whole thing here in a nutshell, fifteen cents for duty, the balance for freight, insurance, handling and profit. Who pays the duty now, ye disciples of Bastiat?"—*Toronto National*.

The *Almonte Gazette* admits that Sir John McDonald will meet Parliament with a Ministry strong in intellectual power, and with a solid majority of 65.