

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1879.

NO. 579.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.  
OFFICE:  
KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER  
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. II.

### Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

#### Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.10 am	
Cardigan	" 8.35 "	
M. Stewart Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
Ch'town	" 11.20 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 8.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.08 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	" 11.00 "	" 6.30 "
Wellington	ar 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 pm	
O'Leary	" 3.32 "	
Alberton	" 4.16 "	
Tignish	ar 5.33 "	

#### Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.03 "	
Wellington	" 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	
Kensington	dp 2.30 pm	Dp 8.45 am
County Line	" 3.00 "	" 9.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.40 "	" 9.57 "
Hunter River	" 3.50 "	" 10.08 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.23 "	" 10.47 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Ch'town	" 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Mt. Stewart	dp 2.55 "	
Cardigan	" 3.15 "	
Georgetown	ar 4.40 "	
	dp 4.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

#### SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	A.M. Dp 7.00	P.M. Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 7.23	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	" 5.54
Morell	" 9.13	" 7.12
Mt S'tw't Juc	ar 9.55	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,  
Gen. Supt. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.  
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.  
p ne ar h pres kca sp aj ap 6i

#### GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking, consequence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing The Gray Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists, and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada.  
January 24, 1879.

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

## MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS will be closed daily (Sundays excepted) at this Office, at 10 o'clock, p. m., and forwarded by steamer to Pictou. (Prepaid matter posted up to 4.30 a. m., will be forwarded by same boat.)  
The mails for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed on Thursdays, at 10 o'clock, p. m.  
Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock, a. m.  
Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p. m.  
Post Office open from 8, a. m., till 8, p. m.  
A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.  
Post Office, Charlottetown, April 26, 1879.

## A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA,  
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF  
Plain and Japanned Tinware,  
Coal Hods, Tubular Lanterns,  
Perfection Oil Tanks,  
&c., &c.

BY long experience in the business, and using the most approved machinery, we are able to supply goods in our line at Lower Prices than the same quality can be had for elsewhere.  
Freight prepaid to Charlottetown. Prices VERY LOW to merchants and traders.  
Please send for price list before ordering elsewhere.  
New Glasgow, N. S., April 17, 1879—Im

## TO THE SICK.

### DR. D. MACRAE,

FORMERLY SURGEON and PHYSICIAN in the United States Army, late of St. Louis, Mo., respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island that he will be at the "Rocklin House," in Charlottetown, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY throughout the year, where those who are suffering with any form of disease can call and receive medical advice and treatment; especially persons suffering from diseases and deformities of the eyes, deafness and ulcerations of the ears, catarrh, asthma, consumption, diseases of the heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, rheumatism, paralysis, scrofula, malignant ulcerations, tumors, piles, fistula; cancer cured without the use of the knife. Particular attention given to diseases peculiar to females. All forms of fevers, diphtheria and other malignant diseases successfully treated and cured by him.  
Prominent Office, HUNTER RIVER STATION, Prince Edward Island.  
DUNCAN MACRAE, M. D.  
April 18, 1879.—d&w ly

## COMMERCIAL

Union Assurance Company,  
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - \$12,500,000.

INSURANCE effected against Fire on all descriptions of Property throughout the Island.  
Low rates and PROMPT settlement of losses.

HORACE HASZARD,  
Agent for P. E. Island.  
Ch'town, Dec. 20, 1878—

## E. G. HUNTER,

Italian and American Marble,  
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,  
MANTLES, 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.

## 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—

## 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.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold, by Public Auction, at the Court House in Summerside, in Prince County, on Tuesday, the Eighteenth day of February next, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, under a Power of Sale in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the fifth day of October, 1878, made between William Thomas Mill, of the one part, and John Brecken, Frederick De St. Croix Brecken, and Robert Robinson Hodgson, trustees, of the other part,—

1. All that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate on Lot Eighteen, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed on the shore of Indian River; thence by a line running south twenty degrees west until it meets the boundary line dividing Lots or Townships Numbers eighteen and nineteen; thence running due east on said division line for the distance of thirty-two chains; thence by a line running north twenty degrees east until it reaches Indian River, aforesaid; thence following the course of the River to the place of commencement, making and including fifty-six (56) acres of land be the same, a little more or less, in Prince County, aforesaid.

2. Also, all that other tract, piece or parcel of Land, situate on Lot or Township Twenty-five, in Prince County, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed on William McMurdy's eastern boundary line at the southeast corner of Joshua Harding's Lot; from thence running south for the distance of forty-four chains; thence east eleven chains and fifty links; thence north forty-four chains; thence west eleven chains and fifty links, to the aforesaid stake or place of commencement, making and including fifty (50) acres of land, a little more or less, being the southern moiety of one hundred acres of land; and being bounded on the north by the northern moiety thereof, known as Joshua Harding's lot; on the east by Keefe's land, and on the west by the said William McMurdy's land.

3. Also, all that other tract, piece or parcel of land, situate on Lot or Township Number Nineteen, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a square stake fixed in the south-west angle of land in the occupation of Peter Gillis; thence running north six degrees and forty-five minutes, east fourteen chains and two links to division line between Lots Nineteen and Eighteen; thence along said line westwardly twenty-six chains and sixty-nine links to the entrance of Barbara Weit River; thence along the course of the said river; the place of beginning, containing twenty-nine acres and forty perches, be the same, a little more or less.

4. All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate on Lot or Township Number Eighteen, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set on the shore of Richmond Bay in the centre of a road on the line of Lots Eighteen or Nineteen; thence northwardly along said shore such a distance as shall make fifteen chains and sixty five links (15 chains and 65 links) at a right angle from said division line; thence north eighty-nine degrees east or parallel with the said division line forty-eight chains and fifteen links (48 chains, 15 links) or to lands the property of the said William Thomas Mill, thence south twenty degrees west to said division line to the stake at the place of commencement, containing seventy-eight acres of land, a little more or less.

5. Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situate on Lot or Township Number Twenty-five (25), in Prince county, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say, commencing at a stake set in the north boundary line of land in possession of the widow Keiff or Lawrence Malone, being the southeast angle of fifty acres of land the property of William T. Mill, from thence by a line running north twelve chains and fifty links, thence east nine chains and fifty-five links or to the east boundary line of land in possession of William Gay, thence south to the first mentioned land, thence westwardly along said land to the stake at the place of commencement, containing eleven and nine-tenths acres, a little more or less.

6. Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situate on Lot or Township Number Nineteen, in Prince County, bounded as follows, that is to say, commencing at the southeast angle of land in the possession of Neil McDonald, from thence running west along said land twelve chains and twenty links (12 chains, 20 links) or to the southwest angle of said land, and from thence two points running two parallel lines south thirty-one (31) chains or to the south boundary line of plot G containing thirty-seven and one-half (37½) acres of land, be the same a little more or less, together with all buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging.

For further particulars apply at office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1879.  
JOHN BRECKEN,  
FREDERICK DE ST. C. BRECKEN,  
R. R. HODGSON,  
By E. J. HODGSON, their attorney.  
Jan. 13—law ts prog

The above Sale is hereby postponed till WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of April next, 1879, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

Dated the 17th day of February, A. D., 1879.

JOHN BRECKEN,  
FRED'K DE ST. C. BRECKEN,  
R. R. HODGSON,  
By E. J. HODGSON, their Attorney.  
Charlottetown, Feb. 18, 1879.

The above sale is hereby further postponed until FRIDAY, the 2nd day of May, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of April, A. D. 1879.  
JOHN BRECKEN,  
FREDERICK DE ST. C. BRECKEN,  
R. R. HODGSON,  
By E. J. HODGSON, their attorney.

## Beauty in Tears.

Beauty in tears! It was but a glance,  
That glance, tho' hurriedly stolen,  
Revealed to our gaze such a dear little face,  
With weeping distorted and swollen.

Beauty in tears! No knight errants were we,  
Yet we sternly looked round us for him,—  
The bloodthirsty Bluebeard, the cause of such grief,  
We would get our six-shooters in trim!

Gently, ah gently, our chivalric friend,  
Just think where your rashness is leading;  
There's nothing amiss, the dear little goose,  
Sensational trash had been reading.

Off in the spring, o'er the rich glowing West  
The storm cloud suddenly lowers,  
Yet the tempest we dread bursts overhead  
In sunshine and soft April showers.

So beauty in tears, when the cause is so slight,  
Should strive such bursts to restrain,  
And next time we meet may that beautiful face  
Be radiant and smiling again.

April 29, 1879.

## Acrostic.

D on't be fondly wish he could  
A assessments levy hand o'er hand.  
V anish tyrants from our midst,  
I s the cry throughout the land.  
E ough we know of hungry Grits,  
S o, suddenly, we gave them fits.

## Canadian Fisheries.

DR. FORTIN AND THE HALIFAX AWARD BALANCE.

The resolution of which Dr. Fortin has given notice in the House of Commons, after quoting the Fishery Clauses of the Washington Treaty, concludes as follows:

That there remains a sum of \$4,500,000 which has been awarded to the Dominion of Canada, the expenses of the commission to be deducted proportionately from that sum and the \$1,000,000 awarded to Newfoundland;

That the said sum of \$4,500,000 has been acquired by the Dominion of Canada by the giving to the fishermen of the United States the right of fishing, in common with British fishermen, in our municipal waters, over an extent of coast of 3,160 miles, inhabited by a population of over half a million, who derive their subsistence almost entirely from the sea fisheries;

That the participation of the American fishermen in our sea coast fisheries is known to be a great injury to our own fishing population, and that, besides, the American fishermen have injured those fisheries in a marked degree, and even depopulated some well known fishing grounds which formerly were very productive, as has been clearly proved by the testimony given before the Fishery Commission of 1877, and have consequently greatly diminished the products of our fisheries, lessened the chances of our fishermen and threatened the future of our fishing industry;

That if nothing is done, not only to stop the destruction of the fish that is taking place on our shores, but to repair the injury done, by restoring in some way, as suggested by several scientists, the fishing grounds that are now almost unproductive and which were formerly teeming with fish;

That merchants, fishermen and traders from the Dominion as well as from Great Britain have established themselves on our fishing coasts, and have erected thereon costly buildings of all kinds, suitable for the fishing industry, and for the purpose of carrying on the different fisheries which exist on our shores, and have erected such costly establishments, and placed so much capital in the fishing industry, under the belief that the British fisheries would never be given up to foreign fishermen;

That the giving up of the right of fishing in our waters to the American fishermen has injured the trade of our fishermen very much for the present, and their prospects are still worse for the future, if no remedy is adopted;

That it is in the interest of the Dominion that such injury to the fisheries and the fish trade should be repaired to as great an extent as possible;

That the interior of this country was largely benefited by the Reciprocity Treaty which was in operation from 1854 to 1866, between Canada and the United States, and that treaty was obtained by conceding to the American fishermen the right of fishing on all our sea coasts;

That our fisheries and our fishermen suffered considerably in consequence of that concession of our fisheries to foreign fishermen;

That during the time the said Reciprocity Treaty was in operation no sum of money was expended in improvements of any kind on our sea coasts for the development of our fisheries or to help the fishermen in their arduous labors;

That it is but equitable and just that what comes from the fisheries should return to the fisheries;

That, for the foregoing reasons, it is the opinion of this House that the amount of this award accruing to Canada (after paying expenses) should be made a special fund, and that the interest thereof should be employed in restoring exhausted fishing grounds, and developing in every way the sea-fisheries of the Dominion.

In connection with the above, the follow-

ing letter, received by Mr. Fortin from Washington, will be read with interest:—

[Copy.]  
UNITED STATES COMMISSION,  
FISH AND FISHERIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1879.

DEAR DOCTOR,—The experiments I made last winter in the artificial hatching of cod, satisfied me that it is entirely practicable to multiply this species to any desired extent. If I had had the proper machinery I could readily have hatched out young cod and turned them into the ocean by hundreds, and almost thousands of millions. I am now constructing a steamer at a cost of about \$50,000, expressly to do this work. The methods devised by my associates are equally available for all kinds of sea fish, including mackerel, as it was, simply by way of experiment, we planted some eight or ten millions of cod. My report for the year will contain an exhaustive account of the whole business, which I think you will study with much interest.

Sincerely yours,  
SPENCER F. BAIRD,  
Commissioner.

DR. P. FORTIN, HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, Canada.

## Two Brave Boys.

That courage is a natural inheritance, and not an acquirement, was never more strikingly exemplified than in the case of Admiral Farragut. When nine or ten years old he was an assistant cabin-boy on board the ship-of-war "Essex," commanded by Captain Porter. Notwithstanding the rigorous discipline which prevailed on such vessels, and the immeasurable social distance between the officers and crew, young Farragut, by his courage and vigilance, and unusual ability, soon crossed the boundary line and became popular with the officers.

A midshipman by the name of Carey, a fine young fellow, who had passed an excellent examination, fell into disgrace one day by his inability to go aloft. Capt. Porter had no patience with this weakness, and after a while hit upon a plan which he believed would shame the midshipman into the necessary courage. He ordered the young man to remove his uniform, and in its stead to put on a mongrel suit of blue and black. Then he sent for the boy Farragut, and ordered him to take the discarded clothes to the maintop and secure them.

"Carey," said the captain, "I want to show you what a plucky boy can do. Now, when you want your uniform, all you have got to do is to go up there and get it."

Little Farragut made a bundle of the clothes, secured them to his neck and then sprang like a monkey to the desired height. Here he fastened them, and then returned to the deck, amid the enthusiastic exclamations of officers and the cheers of the crew, poor Carey included. Several times a day after this the midshipman started for his uniform. Once he got as far as the mainmast, but returned to the deck so pale and exhausted that it was some moments before he could recover himself.

A week after this sharp naval engagement proved that Carey's courage was equal to the emergency. Not once during the hot fight did he blanch or tremble; but, on the contrary, was dangerously cool, courageous and reliable. The next morning Carey found himself the hero of the day.

"For goodness' sake," said the captain, "do go aloft and get your rig! It's an outrageous shame for a brave fellow like you to go about in this way!"

"It is impossible, captain," said Carey, with a respectful salute. "I have done my best."

Young Farragut stood near when this conversation was going on, and as the midshipman finished he said, with his inimitably dauntless air:—

"Let me get it, captain. Carey's heart is as big as an ox's, and everybody knows it; and his arm is as strong as a sledge-hammer, and he could lick a thousand men of his size, and everybody knows that; but his head swims, captain, and he can't help it. May I go up, sir?"

"Go on, Farragut!" said the captain; and on the boy went.

When he returned to the deck, and presented to the midshipman his uniform, Carey's eyes were full of tears, and Capt. Porter, without a word, walked away to the cabin.—E. K., in Youth's Companion.

## Why Will You

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can so readily be obtained. Boschee's German Syrup has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.