

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1880.

NO. 98

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

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. St. W't June	Ar 10.10 "	
	Dp 10.15 "	
Royalty Junction	" 11.27 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
Royalty Junction	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
North Wiltshire	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Hunter River	" 9.30 "	" 4.30 "
Breadalbane	" 10.07 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Kensington	" 10.55 "	" 5.55 "
Summerside	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 6.30 p.m.
	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
Wellington	" 2.19 "	
Fort Hill	" 3.00 "	
O'Leary	" 4.17 "	
Alberton	" 5.17 "	
Tignish	" 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 "	
Fort Hill	" 9.40 "	
Wellington	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.10 a.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
Kensington	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
County Line	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Breadalbane	" 3.53 "	" 8.54 "
Hunter River	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.46 "	" 9.43 "
Royalty Junction	" 5.37 "	" 10.38 "
Charlottetown	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Royalty Junction	" 2.53 "	
Mt. St. W't June	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	" 9.28 "
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,
Sup't and Engineer.
Railway Office, Ctown, Nov. 28, 1879.
—pat pres h a ne sj kca pio gi

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,
Charlottetown, Feb. 19, 1880—Genl

Daily Examiner!

1880.

Advertisers 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.

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HAS A
Largely Increased Circulation
AND IS AN EXCELLENT

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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 Sup't. | Manager

SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 16, 1880.

English Politics.

The Marquis of Hartington has issued an address to the electors of Northern Lancashire, which constitutes the manifesto of the Liberal party. He says: I seek to evade no issues which the Government can raise, but it is necessary that they should be stated, and others, which Lord Beaconsfield evades, be brought before you. I know of no party which challenges the expediency of the Imperial realm, on which it is attempted to enfeeble the colonies by a policy of decomposition. If the colonies are now more loyal and willing to undertake the common responsibility of burdens which must be borne by all members of the great Empire, it is due to the self-governing institutions and principles of self-reliance which they received from Liberal statesmen. The present agitation must be got, not by passionate exaggeration, but by firm, consistent resistance, combined with proof that the Imperial Parliament is willing to grant every reasonable and just demand of the Irish for equal laws and institutions. As for Beaconsfield's claims to have maintained the peace of Europe, the Government did not prevent, even if they did not cause the war in the East. The ascendancy of England has been claimed in circulars and surrendered in secret Convention. The declared object of their policy has been frustrated by the aggrandisement of Russia and the destruction of the independence and integrity of Turkey. The Anglo-Turkish Convention, which is the key-stone of the settlement of the Eastern question, which the Government claims to have effected, remains a dead letter. The Greek frontier question is as far from settlement as ever. Thus, the Government's policy has failed, but the immense responsibilities incurred by England remain. The Afghan war brought neither honor nor advantage. In Afghanistan the Government have destroyed a nation, whose independence, strength and friendship they declared in common with their predecessor, important to the safety of the frontier of India. The Government have involved an immense present expense and immense permanent charges for future, at a time when it is merely possible to balance the finances by the reduction of necessary public works. The just influence of England in Europe is the object which the Liberals pursued, with at least as much sincerity, and certainly more success, than the present Government. The measures of Mr. Gladstone's Government to protect Belgium may be well contrasted with the results of Earl Beaconsfield's Turkish policy. The influence of England is not based on the boasts of ascendancy over Europe, but rests on firmness and moderation of conduct, based on material and moral strength of our position, and exercised in concert with other nations on behalf of peace, justice and freedom. The Liberal party, while upholding the power of the Empire, will engage in no policy of disturbance or uncalled for annexation.

The Merchants Bank.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT.

Your Directors, in presenting the Ninth Annual Report of the Bank, regret that they cannot congratulate the Shareholders upon any large profits made during the year, but they are glad to be able to say that they have at length succeeded in arranging and securing almost all of the large overdrawn accounts and overdue notes, which caused the suspension of the Bank in October, 1878.

The compromise effected with the largest debtor of the Bank resulted in 32 per cent. net cash being paid or secured, while the compromise with the next largest debtor will result in over 50 per cent. being eventually received.

A careful and exhaustive examination of all the debts due the Bank from every source up to the time of its suspension,—after allowing for all collateral securities the Bank hold,—have satisfied your Directors that the sum of \$12,636 may be calculated as lost to the Bank.

Of this amount we have decided to write off \$98,000 this year, while the balance \$54,636 remaining due on notes and overdrafts has been placed in the general statement of the Bank as a nominal Asset.

During the earlier part of the Banking year public confidence in the Bank was at a low ebb, but we are happy to say that the confidence shown by the Stockholders in the stability of the Bank, and a prudent and careful management of its resources, have won back again many of the Bank's best customers, and resulted in a large increase of the Deposits not bearing interest. The Bank is now in a position largely to increase its paying business as opportunity may offer, and the Directors specially request the Shareholders to co-operate with the incoming Board in doing what they can to increase the business of the Bank.

In this way, and by prudent management, we have no doubt the Stock will speedily attain a par value, but it must be evident that no Board the Stockholders may elect can, in the face of a depressed trade and with the immense banking facilities Prince Edward Island now possesses, do a great deal to increase the Bank's business, unless warmly seconded by those most interested in the Bank's success.

During the past year the Directors have re-

duced the salaries of the officials from the sum of \$5,520 to 2,916, and thus effected an annual saving of \$2,604.

When the trade of the past Fall was sufficiently advanced to enable the Directors to judge of the probable amount of money the Bank would be able profitably to employ, the Directors determined to refund to such of the special Depositors as desired it, the amount of their special deposits and to save the 6 per cent. interest payable thereon. About \$14,000 of this fund has been withdrawn since the first of December.

The business of the year, as will be seen by reference to the general statement submitted, has been small, and most of it was done during the fall months; notwithstanding all drawbacks, however, we are glad to be able to say that no losses of any kind have been incurred in the year's business, and after paying all interest and expenses, we are enabled to place the sum of \$2,774, being the net profits of the year, to the Bank's Credit.

The Board have up to this date continued the Georgetown Branch in operation, and as its existence offers many collateral advantages to the Corporation they would advise it still being maintained. Its business during the past year, though not large, has been satisfactory and self-sustaining.

ROBT. LONGWORTH, President.
G. R. BEER,
L. H. DAVIES,
WM. DODD,
W. H. FINDLEY,
H. J. CALLECK.

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.	
Notes in circulation,	\$64,574.00
Deposits bearing Int't,	28,386.09
Special Deposits by Shareholders,	22,755.60
Deposits not bearing Interest,	44,138.43
Balances due to other Banks,	741.92
Liabilities to the Public,	\$160,596.04
Capital,	146,000.00
Reserve for Interest,	1,175.50
Profit and Loss,	1,262.04
	\$209,033.58

ASSETS.

Specie—Gold and Silver,	\$26,831.52
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks,	1,777.75
Balances due from other Banks,	47,702.77
Debiture,	500.00
Bills of Exchange,	4,412.17
Assets immediately available,	\$81,224.21
Bills discounted—Good,	93,258.48
do—Bad & doubtful,	11,936.00
Overdrafts—Good,	62,772.80
do Bad & doubtful,	42,700.00
Bank Stock,	8,435.53
Steam Navigation Comp'ny Stock,	5,000.00
Bank Premises & Furniture,	3,706.56
	\$309,033.58

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

1880.	
March 4th.—To losses written off	\$98,000.00
“ Balance	1,262.04
1879.	\$99,262.04
March 6.—By Balance	10,487.81
1880.	
March 4.—Rest Account	86,000.00
Profits for the year	2,774.23
	\$99,262.04

WILLIAM McLEAN, Cashier.

March 4th, 1880.

The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to by the Stockholders:—

1. That the Report now read be adopted.
2. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Directors for their efficient management of the Bank affairs for the past year, and that the sum of one thousand dollars be paid them for their services.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for Directors for the ensuing year, which resulted in the following gentlemen being re-elected, viz:—

W. H. Findley, Esq., Robert Longworth, Esq., George R. Beer, Esq., William Dodd, Esq., Hon. L. H. Davies, Hon. L. C. Owen, Hon. H. J. Calleck.

ROBT. LONGWORTH,
President.

THE Standard of the 10th inst., has the following from Berlin: “At the parliamentary dinner given by Prince Bismarck yesterday, he said he hoped the Pope would make concessions, when the Government would reciprocate.”

ELDER D. CRAWFORD will preach in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George Street, this (Tuesday) evening.

In the House of Commons, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in submitting his budget, stated that the cost of the Zulu war amounted to £5,138,000 sterling, in round numbers, \$25,000,000.

AFTER THE BIRTH of my babe, one of my limbs became fearfully swollen. Giles' Linctum Iodide Ammonia, after all the K. Brown remedies failed, effected a rapid cure. Mrs. B. Lask, 150 East 66th Street, N. Y. Giles' pills cure jaundice.

A Good Account.

“To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own household work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit.”

“JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y.”

Correspondence.

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

The Parade.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I see by the two last issues of your paper that the advisability of a parade on St. Patrick's Day is being freely discussed. Of course, like all other subjects, a good deal can be said on both sides; but I think that the opinion arrived at by all who have given the subject any consideration is that the parade on St. Patrick's Day of the present year should be dispensed with. The reasons for this are not hard to find, as they are forcibly set forth in the letter signed “Irishman” in Saturday's EXAMINER. The only reasons “Justice” gives for having a parade is that “it keeps alive our love for Ireland, and, at the present time, will prompt us to still further assist the people of that unhappy country.” It will puzzle many to learn how a parade on St. Patrick's Day will do either. If the Irishmen of this city wish to “still further assist” their suffering countrymen they can do it in a more substantial manner, namely by attending—one and all—the concert in aid of the Irish sufferers, which is to be held in the Market Hall to-morrow night.

“Justice” says that the Irishmen of this city have had an advice favorable to a parade. I, with hundreds of Irishmen in Charlottetown never heard of this advice until it was made public by “Justice.” As “Justice” accuses “Irishman” of being an adviser and, then, in the same breath, becomes an adviser himself, it may not be out of place for myself to give an advice—not my own, but that of a priest whom the Boston Pilot says, “Speaks for the Irishmen and women of America.” “In my opinion,” said Father McAleer to the convention of Irish societies in New York, “we should make next St. Patrick's Day a fast day, and put on sackcloth and ashes. While our mother is starving, I don't think it right that her children should resort to feasting. Let us be unanimous in this, and let every society in its own locality do its best to feed the hungry in the west and South of Ireland.”

To this the Pilot adds:—“Not only in the name of the Irish in America, but in that of our starving brethren in Ireland, we protest against the use of Irish banners and music in street parades on the coming St. Patrick's Day.”

Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER IRISHMAN.

March 16, 1880.

“Fools Rush in Where Angels Fear to Tread.”

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—A writer in yesterday's EXAMINER, over the signature of “Justice,” who appears to be about as well skilled in the use of italics as he is in the rules of syntax, urges a most extraordinary reason for the Irish societies parading on St. Patrick's Day. His reply, as he calls it, to “Irishman” is nothing short of a direct insult to every Irishman in the city. He says it will “prompt” “us,” meaning, of course, the Irishmen of Charlottetown, to further relieve the Irish distress. I thought from the spontaneous uprising of the Irishmen of Charlottetown when they rushed to St. Patrick's Hall, on the evening of the 25th of January last—and poured out their treasure in hundreds that no “prompting” was required. “Justice” knows very little about the generosity of Charlottetown Irishmen, otherwise he would not talk about the necessity of “prompting” them to charitable actions. No part of the Dominion of Canada responded so nobly to the cry of help for Ireland, as Charlottetown did. Even the great organ of Irish public opinion in America—the Boston Pilot—paid a high compliment to the generosity of the Irish people here. Yet, in the face of all this, “Justice” broadly insinuates that in order to perform an act of charity to our suffering countrymen across the Atlantic, we must be “prompted.” I know not what course the Irish societies intend to take with regard to the parade on St. Patrick's Day; but if no better reasons than the “promptings” of your correspondent “Justice” can be adduced in its favor, then, I think, it would be well if they could be “prompted” to abandon it for this year. The original Ancient Order of Hibernians in Brooklyn, the most venerable and patriotic Irish Society on the American continent, unanimously agreed a few days ago to have no public parade on St. Patrick's Day. GALWAY.

THE RESULT OF PASSING AN ITEM AROUND.—It is said the Princess Louise on Saturday lost a jewel at Ottawa valued at \$2,000.—Montreal Witness. It is said the Princess Louise on Saturday lost a jewel at Ottawa valued at \$20,000.—Boston Traveller. It is said the Princess Louise on Saturday lost a jewel at Ottawa valued at \$200,000.—Chicago Times.—It is said the Princess Louise on Saturday lost a jewel at Ottawa valued at \$2,000,000.—St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is said the Princess Louise on Saturday lost a jewel at Ottawa valued at \$20,000,000.—Denver Tribune. It is said the Princess Louise on Saturday lost a jewel valued at \$200,000,000.—San Francisco Post.

Rev. Dr. Guthrie says: “Whiskey is good in his own place. There is nothing like whiskey in this world for preserving a man when he is dead. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving him when he is living. If you want to keep a dead man, put him into whiskey; if you want to kill a living man, put whiskey into him.”

TOM SLOVEN, of St. John, N. B., has received the Honorary Bronze Medal, of the Royal Humane Society, for his courage and humanity in saving the life of Mrs. Christopher, of St. John. Tom has heroically saved many lives and we believe this is his first earthly reward.