

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1878.

NO. 434.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:	
Six Months,	\$2 50
Three Months,	1 25
One Month,	0 50
One Week,	0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

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

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

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov't Railways. Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town Oct. 30.—p ne ar h pres kea 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. 1 Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 9.10 am	
Cardigan	" 9.35 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 10.55 "	
Royalty Jun	dp 11.05 "	
Ch'town	ar 12.20 pm	
Royalty Jun.	dp 9.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 9.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 10.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 10.28 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 11.07 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 11.18 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	" 2.00 "	" 6.30 "
Wellington	ar 12.30 pm	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 "	
O'Leary	" 3.32 "	
Alberton	" 4.16 "	
Tignish	" 5.35 "	
	ar 6.35 "	
	dp 6.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.50 am	
Alberton	ar 8.35 "	
O'Leary	dp 8.55 "	
Port Hill	" 9.58 "	
Wellington	" 11.16 "	
Summerside	ar 12.50 pm	
Kensington	dp 2.30 "	Dp 9.45 am
County Line	" 3.00 "	" 10.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.40 "	" 10.56 "
Hunter River	" 3.50 "	" 11.07 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.28 "	" 11.46 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 12.03 pm
Ch'town	" 5.40 "	" 12.55 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.00 "	ar 1.15 "
Mt. Stewart	dp 2.55 "	
Cardigan	" 3.15 "	
Georgetown	dp 4.30 "	
	dp 4.40 "	
	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 8.00	Mt S'tw't Jnc	Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 8.25	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 9.40	St. Peters	" 5.55
Morell	" 10.13	Harmony	" 7.12
Mt S'tw't Jnc	ar 10.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways. Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, Oct 30, 1878.
p ne ar h pres kea 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 subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

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

HAS REMOVED from McPhail'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. 28, 1878—

COMMERCIAL Union Assurance Company, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
\$12,500,000.00.

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, Oct. 19—pat tf

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

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. MALES, 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., 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

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—ly law

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

1878.

THE

Weekly Examiner

FURNISHES MORE NEWS, FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

It Contains Twenty-eight Columns, nearly every one of which is in closely set READING MATTER.

CONSIDER OUR TERMS

SINGLE COPIES to the 31st December, 1878—thirteen months—\$1.00 in advance.
SIX COPIES to one address, or address separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.
TEN COPIES to one address, or address separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.
FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or address separately, as required, \$13.50 in advance.
TWENTY COPIES to one address, or address separately, as desired, \$17.00

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.

The Daily Examiner:

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

For Six Months, \$2.50
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.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.
Hon. Mr. O'Connor was elected by acclamation in Russell.

Hon. Mr. Langevin has arrived. He has not yet decided to accept Mr. McDougall's offer of Three Rivers. Seven other constituencies are offered him.

At an interview of members of the City Council with Sir John, regarding preparations for the Marquis of Lorne reception, Sir John, while encouraging the whole movement, could give no definite answer till Hon. Dr. Tupper's return, in whose department the matter specially is.

Hon. Mr. Tilley will shortly sail for England.

The Toronto Globe, admitting that Sir John has always consulted fitness in judicial appointments, believes that Judge Wilson will succeed Harrison, and O'Connor be made Puisne Judge.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.
Provincial Treasurer Bachand is dead.

Tremblay, M. P. P., Charlevoix, is dangerously ill with a tumor on the leg, with amputation talked of.

The Dominion Telegraph Company open their lines to Lower Provinces to-morrow; rates, thirty cents per ten words.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.
During a Cheyenne raid in Sappa Valley, Colorado, on the 29th and 30th of September, the savages killed thirty men, burned ranches and crops, and stole horses and cattle indiscriminately.

The Southern scourge continues to diminish under the influence of the cold weather. There were but nine deaths in New Orleans yesterday, and only eight in Memphis.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Pall Mall Gazette in leading article this afternoon says that "The United States should choose this precise moment to publish what seems from the telegraphic summary to be rather a threatening dispatch addressed by Secretary Evarts to the American Minister, Mr. Welsh, concerning the fisheries question." It says that this dispatch "can scarcely be regarded as accidental. All the world can see that we have on our hands at present quite as much as we can well deal with, and a really friendly power with a grievance like that, whilst holding to its position, would refrain from casting the matter in an irritating way before this Republic until our affairs had assumed a more peaceful aspect. At any rate this is what, according to the administration of the Alabama arbitration, we might certainly have expected from America."

LONDON, Nov. 4.

A special from Darjeling says it is stated that 60 per cent. of the Ameer's troops are stricken with fever.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A Calcutta correspondent says information has been received from Simla to the effect that the Ameer in his reply said he has been anxious for British friendship, but that British policy changed with each new Viceroy.

The Ameer declares he is open to make a new treaty; that he is not bound by Russian alliance, and did not invite the Russian Embassy to Cabul.

Mercantile Public Spirit.

Governor Seymour, of New York State, in a recent address, complains of the "sad lack of interest" merchants, bankers and real estate owners manifest in public questions that directly or indirectly affect their interests. He says:—

"When men in the country, and the forwarders and commission men in the city, were struggling to get tolls on our canals cut down, the classes alluded to showed no interest. The meetings called by the produce men were attended by few outside of those engaged in the pursuits immediately connected with the canal business. They excited less interest, and were not as fully or as generally reported as events of little comparative consequence. And yet the revival of trade and the welfare of all classes are largely due to the aid to commerce by a reduction of tolls. This lack of spirit is not shown in the other great cities of the world. It was not so in Venice or Genoa when they played such grand parts in history."

Commenting on which, the New York Bulletin says: We have different methods of creating public opinion and of making public opinion effectively felt from those employed in medieval times. The merchants and bankers of our day are constantly speaking and making their influence felt through the commercial and financial press, an instrumentality wholly unknown to Genoa and Venice. Through the silent operation of that instrumentality, the "public spirit" of the modern banker and merchant is enabled to make itself felt among a far wider constituency than was possible at the merchants' meetings on the Rialto. The press, in fact, is doing for the modern merchant the work that the merchant of the middle ages had to do for himself. The all but unanimous influence of the New York journals steadily and persistently exercised in favor of low canal tolls, thus giving expression to the commercial and financial sentiment around them, was worth five hundred public meetings at the exchanges, in creating that final public opinion which the Legislature was bound to obey.

The sparse attendance of bankers and merchants and real estate owners at the Produce Exchange meetings, to which the Governor alludes, had but little to do in determining the low toll question, so long as the press—the representative of those classes—was outspoken on the subject. Had the press been silent or treated it with indifference, the imputation of a "lack of spirit" would be well founded."

The Earnings of Railroads.

The gross earnings of a group of twenty-six principal railroads in the United States and Canada, including the Illinois Central, the Wabash, the Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Chicago and North Western, Grand Trunk and Great Western roads were, for the nine months ending with September, \$79,263,283, against \$73,430,264 for the like period of 1877. The earnings of twenty roads, i. e., excluding from the above group the Grand Trunk and Great Western, the Wabash and Scioto Valley, the Dubuque and Sioux city, were as follows, in the period mentioned of the past four years:—

1875	\$59,326,640
1876	62,142,996
1877	59,757,813
1878	65,050,414

Showing that the gross earnings of the present year are larger than those of any one of the three years preceding. The Grand Trunk receives less this year than last in the proportion of \$6,470,833 to \$6,771,784, and the Great Western more, viz., \$3,310,518 against in 1877, \$3,116,045.

Death of Chief Justice Harrison

Our Toronto dispatch informs us of the death yesterday, at his Toronto residence, of the late Chief Justice Harrison. Judge Harrison was born of Irish parents in Montreal on the 3rd of August, 1783, and educated at Trinity College, Toronto, where he graduated as B. O. L. in 1855 and D. C. L. in 1859. He married Anna, daughter of the late J. M. Muckle, Esq., the well known merchant of Quebec, who died in 1866. In 1868 he married Kennethina Mackay, daughter of the late Hugh Scobie, Esq., editor of the Toronto Colonist. He was called to the Toronto Bar in 1855, created Q. C. in 1867, elected a Bencher of the Law Society of Ontario in 1871, was chief clerk of the Crown Law Department of Upper Canada from 1854 to 1859, and joint editor of the Upper Canada Law Journal from 1857 to 1872. He was author of a "Digest of cases decided in the Queen's Bench from 1823 to 1851," and numerous other standard works of reference to the profession. He was a Conservative in politics, and supported Sir John A. McDonald's policy when in the Legislature.—Quebec Chronicle.

Miscellaneous News.

Still another of the Montreal hotels has succumbed to the hard times, the well-known Montreal House, which has closed its doors, and the furniture of which has been sold by auction.

The "Dominion Bank Note Company" seeks incorporation, to engrave bank notes, and do a general lithographic and printing business in Ottawa, capital to be \$100,000, in 20,000 shares of \$50 each.

Principally owing to the discovery of the electric light, New York gas stocks have fallen in the past few months as follows:—The Manhattan Company from 300 to 148, the Metropolitan from 163 to 105, the New York from 157 to 77, the Harlem from 180 to 44, and the Mutual from 115 to 60.

Boulogne, France, is to have a deep-sea harbor, accessible to large steamers at all states of the tide. The work will take fifteen years to complete. The plans and estimates have been made by M. Stoecklin, chief engineer of the Pas de Calais, and the cost is estimated at 17,000,000 francs (£680,000.)

The clerks of the Bank of France have been forbidden to wear the moustache. This hardship has not been confined to them, however, for that appendage has frequently been the subject of legislation. In February, 1692, soldiers of the Empire were forbidden to wax their moustaches or wear them in sharp points, and in June the wearing of the moustache was limited to the grenadiers.

Charles Gilbert has been in the Connecticut State prison thirteen years on a life sentence for murder. The truth now comes out that he was only guilty of a knowledge of the crime, his father being the actual murderer. The son would not speak out until after the death of the father. It is believed that, as he has been punished enough for his complicity, he will be pardoned.

Mr. Cartwright has been calculating that, with the change of fifteen hundred votes in thirty counties, the Reformers would have had a majority in Ontario, while, with three thousand additional votes throughout the Dominion, they would have swept the country. That may be so, but with our knowledge of the heaven-born financier's method of handling figures, we should rather think they were a bit astray. However, the four thousand odd were not forthcoming, and no one will deny Mr. Cartwright and his friends the crumb of consolation they can derive out of a contemplation of "what might have been."—Mail.