

THE EXAMINER.

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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 Stewart Junction	Ar 10.10 "	
Royalty Junction	Dp 10.15 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a.m.	
Royalty Junction	Dp 8.00 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
North Wiltshire	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
Hunter River	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Breadalbane	" 9.40 "	" 4.30 "
County Line	" 10.07 "	" 5.08 "
Kensington	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Kensington	" 10.55 "	" 5.55 "
Summerside	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 6.30 p.m.
Wellington	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
Port Hill	" 2.19 "	
Alberton	" 3.00 "	
Tignish	" 4.17 "	
Tignish	" 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 "	
Port Hill	" 9.40 "	
Wellington	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.10 a.m.	
Kensington	Dp 2.30 p.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
County Line	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
Breadalbane	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Hunter River	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.40 "	" 9.43 "
Royalty Junction	" 5.37 "	" 10.38 "
Charlottetown	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
Royalty Junction	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Mt Stewart Junction	Ar 4.10 "	
Cardigan	Dp 4.15 "	
Georgetown	Ar 5.35 "	
Georgetown	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 "
Morrell	" 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.
Morrell	" 4.58 "
St. Peter's	" 5.30 "
Harmony	" 6.48 "
Souris	Arrive 7.10 "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1879.
—pat pres h a ne sp j kca pio 6i

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. DAVIS & SUTHERLAND, or to the subscriber.

F. MITCHELL, Trustee.
Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1880—2aw

Daily Examiner!

1880.

Advertises Cheap FOR CASH!

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A few Advertisements only, received
J. W. MITCHELL, W. L. COTTON,
Office Sup't. Manager

SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 4, 1880

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE COMMONS.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING KING'S.

In the Commons, on Wednesday last, Dr. Muttart asked whether, in compliance with a petition presented last session, it is the intention of the Government to construct a breakwater in Bay Fortune, in Prince Edward Island? Hon. Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, said in reply that a petition had been received asking for the building of a breakwater at Fortune Bay, in Prince Edward Island, but the Department of Public Works has not as yet obtained the information required to enable it to decide whether a breakwater should be built there or not, and the intention is to have a further examination made next season.

Mr. McDONALD (King's) asked whether it is the intention of the Government to rebuild the Breakwater on the East side of Souris River, and construct the Breakwater at Lobster Point, Souris West, P. E. Island? Hon. Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, replied: There has been a Breakwater undertaken on the other side of the Bay and that is not yet completed. The Breakwater mentioned in this question would be about 4,000 ft. from the first, but on the other side of the Bay. It would cost a very large sum of money, and the Government is not in a position to promise to undertake that work. To build the breakwater on the same side of the Bay would cost \$20,000, and the Government do not see their way just now to undertake such a work.

POLITICS AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

On Monday, Mr. Casey, whose "one idea" is the Civil Service, made a motion for a return of all Inspectors of Weights and Measures, who had been subject to an examination. Whereupon Messrs. McKenzie, Burpee and Anglin complained that several very competent men had been discharged without sufficient cause. The Minister of Inland Revenue replied that when he took office no less than a hundred and twenty-five Inspectors were employed; now, there are only forty. Some men had, of course, to be dismissed. Mr. Gault, of Montreal, said some of the Inspectors in his district are fierce political partisans, who go around to political meetings and throw stones. Sir John said that was the "weighty" part of the office. Joe Reymal argued that the spoils should fall to the victors, and said that when the Government goes out the officials should go out too. Sir John McDonald said he could not agree to such a doctrine. He believed in keeping men in office provided they did their duty, without regard to their political proclivities. When dismissals had been made they had been for good cause, and the Government were willing that every dismissal should be closely investigated. It would be found that this was the British principle, and it has been found to be the best both for the country and the party. Sir John referred to the sweep made by the late Government in 1874, particularly in Prince Edward Island, and said it would be the policy of the present administration to recompense those dismissed in 1874, by giving them the first vacancies that occurred. Mr. Brecken said that in the Maritime Provinces the great charge made against the Government was that "it forgets its friends and propitiates its opponents." Mr. Brecken strongly urged the Government to imitate the policy of the late Administration, and clear out the Grit officials who took an active part in politics and now taunt Liberal-Conservatives with not being able to get positions. Mr. Yeo defended the dismissals of Mr. McKenzie in 1874, and stated that the superintendent of the railway on the Island and others had been dismissed by the present Government. Mr. Roberson (Shelburne) spoke of the superannuation of the Post Office Inspector and dismissals in Shelburne.

Sir Charles Tupper replied at length to the remarks of Yeo and Robertson. He denied that a single official had been removed for political reasons. He said the changes in connexion with the P. E. Island Railway would effect a saving of \$40,000 a year. He explained the circumstances relating to the dismissal of Capt. Purdy,

the superannuation of the Post Office Inspector at Halifax and the re-appointment of Compton as Dominion contractor. The fact that the most violent opponent of the Government in Nova Scotia retains the Postmastership was proof enough that the Government did not dismiss for political reasons. Mr. Hackett refuted the statement of Mr. Yeo regarding dismissals on the Island. Messrs. Pope, Cameron, Bowell and Casey also took part in the discussion.

USURY LAWS.

Dr. Orton, who is known as the "Farmers Friend," is the author of a Bill "to regulate the rate of interest on loans of money." The bill makes all mortgages at a higher rate than seven per cent. void, and it makes the imposition of fines for the non-payment of interest illegal. Where more than the legal interest has been obtained "by any device," a judge in Chambers shall, on proof of the fact, not only declare the mortgage void, but grant a discharge, which the Registrar is directed to put on the Registry.

CARRIAGE OF THE MAILS IN WINTER.

The question of navigating the Straits between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in winter is discussed in the report of the Minister of Railways, but it appears to be concluded that the forces of nature are too strong for Mr. Sewell's or any other steam ferry successfully to overcome; and the continuance of the old plan of winter crossing to the Island in a boat which is half a sledge is apparently accepted as the only available method for the prompt and regular carriage of the mails.

SALARIES OF OFFICIALS.

It is reported that Senator Carvell and Messrs. Brecken and Macdonald waited upon the Minister of Justice, a few days ago, and asked him to put the Judges of this Province in a position of equality, in respect to salaries, with the Judges of the other Provinces.

THE SENATE.

CONGRATULATORY TO THE PRINCESS.

In the Senate, on Friday last, Sir Alexander Campbell (Leader of the House) said:—

A terrible calamity to His Excellency and Her Royal Highness was averted by the prompt and courageous assistance rendered by Mr. Bagot, of His Excellency's staff, who succeeded in that most difficult task of checking a pair of runaway horses, by seizing the bridle-rein of one of them. The sleigh had been dragged on its side for four hundred yards, and in a moment more would have been upon the bridge which traverses the river, with greatly increased danger to its illustrious occupants. Happily, Her Royal Highness, although much bruised and cut, was not dangerously hurt, and her first impulse, as we are informed, was again to forget herself and her own convenience, and in the midst of her suffering, to resume her journey to town, and save those who were waiting her arrival here from the disappointment which would be felt at the postponement of the drawing room. More prudent counsels prevailed, and the throng which had assembled in this Chamber to pay homage to Her Royal Highness dispersed full of anxiety as to what the morrow might tell of the effects of the accident. But the bulletins of Sunday and Monday were re-assuring, and the Cabinet, after consideration, resolved not to propose any address of condolence on the accident, lest they might increase the alarm and anxiety felt here and in England, and in the hopes, now happily realized, that a few days might so restore Her Royal Highness as to enable both Houses of Parliament to address His Excellency in the language of congratulation. Her Royal Highness is still, it is understood, suffering a good deal of pain, and not yet able to leave her room, but day by day strength and health are returning to her, and I am sure that I but give expression to the feelings of every member of this House when I say that our feelings, hope and prayer is that we may soon again enjoy the honor of having again her gracious presence in the capital. It is to give expression to these feelings that I propose for your adoption the address to His Excellency, of which I have given notice, and I am happy to be seconded in my motion by the hon. gentleman who leads Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in this House, and who has gladly promised me his assistance. The address is in these words:—
To His Excellency, &c.:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We Her Majesty's faithful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire to approach you with our hearty congratulations on the escape of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise and yourself from the serious danger occasioned by the untoward accident which happened to you on the 14th inst. Unwilling to increase the general alarm occasioned by the news of the injuries received by Her Royal Highness, we have foreborne to address Your Excellency until, in the providence of God, we are happily permitted to do so in the language of congratulation. Her Royal Highness' life and health are dear to the Canadian people and the intelligence of the danger in which

she had been placed, and of her narrow escape, was everywhere received with profound interest and sympathy. We but give utterance to the feeling of the country when we assure Your Excellency of the deep gratitude with which the intelligence of her gradual recovery is day by day received, and we earnestly trust that her Royal Highness may shortly be restored to her wonted health and strength, and will hereafter only suffer the memory of the accident to recall to her the universal joy which hails her recovery.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, in seconding the address of congratulation to His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, said—I have very little to add to the very earnest and feeling language of the address itself. When the accident occurred, deep sympathy was made manifest over the whole Dominion, and it was a very great relief to the people of this country when the circumstances became detailed, by which it was apparent that His Excellency and Her Royal Highness had escaped from what might have been a very serious and painful accident. The escape was certainly a most providential one. As the daughter of Her Majesty the Queen, Her Royal Highness has a special interest in the eyes of the Canadian people; but apart altogether from her Royal lineage, the Princess Louise is recognized as the possession of very many qualities which endear her to the people of Canada. It is very well known that she is a patroness of art, and takes a deep interest in the educational and benevolent institutions of Canada, as she did in England before her arrival in this country. It is very natural, therefore, that the people of Canada should take a pride and interest in her residence among them, and it is a matter of very great congratulation, not only to the members of this House but to the people of Canada that the terrible calamity that might have befallen her has been providentially averted. Let us hope that the remainder of her stay in Canada will be of a pleasing and agreeable character, and that she may hereafter have none but pleasant reminiscences of her stay amongst us. Other Senators spoke to the same effect, and the address passed unanimously.

WALLACE EDGEETT, of St. John, N. B., has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the death of Catherine McDonald, a Carleton woman, to whom he was paying attention. Edgeett visited her house on the night of the 20th ult., and while alone with her in a room shouted for help. When the girl's mother and sister entered, Catherine was in spasms, and died soon after a physician had come. The doctor gave her an emetic, and detected oil of cedar in the substance which she vomited, and attributes her death to this. It is not known whether she died by her own hand or that the poison was given by Edgeett. No traces of a bottle containing the oil could be found on either Edgeett or the deceased, but some pills were discovered in her pocket. These will be analysed.

The appointment of Prince Hohenlohe to a position which virtually makes him Vice-Chancellor of Germany does not look either as if an era of peace in Europe or an accommodation with the Vatican was hoped for. The new minister is no juvenile Prince who has leaped into a position he is unable to fill, but a man of sixty one, with wide experience, who has worked his way up in the public service from a very subordinate position. He has had more to do with shaping the policy of the minor German States and promoting their union with Prussia than any other man except Bismarck, and he was the author of the famous circular, which, in 1869, directed the attention of European Cabinets to the serious consequences likely to arise from the decrees of the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican. As a member of the Munich House of Peers he insisted on the participation of Bavaria in the war with France. After the successful termination of the war he was elected a member of the first German Parliament and became its Vice-President. In 1874 he succeeded Von Armin as Ambassador to Paris, and in 1878 he was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Berlin Congress. Now he is removed to a position where his talents will enable him still more fully to serve the German Empire to whose interests he is devoted.—St. John Telegraph.

The Hissam-us-Sultan, the officer to be placed in command of the Persian forces operating against Herat, is known as the sternest and strongest military commander at the Shah's orders. Terrible and true stories have been published of the Hissam's doings at Shiraz, of his mode of putting down robbery by encasing malefactors in columns of plaster to the neck, and leaving them to expire in the horrible fixture.

Captain Webb, the Channel swimmer, has undertaken to swim sixty consecutive hours—viz., for three days and two nights. He will be allowed to leave the water for not more than thirty minutes in each twenty-four hours. The attempt will be made under the most favorable circumstances possible—viz., sea water of summer temperature, and in London early in March.

PROLAPSUS UTER, (FALLING OF THE WOMEN.) WONDERFUL CURE.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all—wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well. B. McDermett, 40 West 13th Street, N. Y. Write to Dr. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y., who will cure without charge. Giles' Pills cure Piles. Sold by W. R. Watson. Trials bottles 25 cents.