

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE

EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1878.

NO. 260

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
ING'S 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.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 5 EXPRESS		No. 7 MIXED	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
GEORGETOWN				
Cardigan	Dp. 8.4			
	" 9.02			
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25			
	Dp. 10.35			
Royalty Junction	" 11.46			
	P.M.	P.M.		
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 12.10	Dp. 2.40		
	A.M.			
	Dp. 9.00			
Royalty Junction	" 9.25	" 3.05		
North Wiltshire	" 10.22	" 4.02		
Hunter River	" 10.40	" 4.20		
Bradalbane	" 11.18	" 5.00		
County Line	" 11.28	" 5.10		
	P.M.			
Kensington	" 12.07	" 5.50		
	Ar. 12.45			
SUMMERSIDE	Dp. 2.00	" 6.20		
	Dp. 2.45			
Wellington	" 2.45			
Port Hill	" 3.28			
O'Leary	" 4.43			
Alberton	" 5.45			
Tignish	" 6.35			

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 EXPRESS		No. 4 MIXED	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
TIGNISH				
ALBERTON	Dp. 8.00			
	" 8.55			
O'Leary	" 9.52			
Port Hill	" 11.07			
Wellington	" 11.48			
	P.M.	A.M.		
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35	Dp. 8.35		
	Dp. 2.10	" 9.12		
Kensington	" 2.48	" 9.12		
County Line	" 3.30	" 9.50		
Bradalbane	" 3.40	" 10.10		
Hunter River	" 4.20	" 10.40		
North Wiltshire	" 4.35	" 10.58		
Royalty Junction	" 5.30	" 11.56		
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.55			
	Dp. 2.05	" 12.20		
Royalty Junction	" 2.30			
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.40			
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50			
GEORGETOWN.	" 5.12			
	Ar. 5.40			

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 MIXED		No. 6 MIXED	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Souris	Dp. 7.30	Ar. 10.25	Dp. 3.50	
Harmony	" 7.55	Lot 40	" 4.26	
St. Peter's	" 9.10	Morell	" 4.32	
Morell	" 9.42	St. Peter's	" 5.05	
Lot 40	" 9.45	Harmony	" 6.20	
Mt St'w't Jnc.	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45	

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.
W. McKECHNIE, Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

Notice to the Public!

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, Corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.
Donations of money will be received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk, N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.
Nov. 30, 1877.

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—

BOOK & JOB PRINTING!

neatly and expeditiously executed,
AT THE "EXAMINER" OFFICE
under the careful supervision of
J. W. MITCHELL

We are now in a position to execute orders for all kinds of Printing, such as

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS,
PAMPHLETS,
DODGERS,
HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF

Bank and Legal Blanks,
&c. &c. &c.
AT MODERATE PRICES.

Office:—Ings' Old Stand,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

NORTH STAR COFFEE AND LUNCH ROOMS OYSTER SALOON.

MRS. E. COOMBS,
SUCCESSOR TO
J. CARROL.

MEALS served at all hours of the day and evening, at reduced rates.
OYSTERS sent to all parts of the City at the very low price of

30 CENTS PER QUART!
Also for sale by the Barrel, Bushel, or Peck to suit purchasers.
Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1878—2 aw

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never before attempted in this City.

We have on exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equalled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.

Though the finish of our Photographs cannot be excelled, we would direct attention to the beautiful

Glace Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent them ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.

Our ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for them selves throughout the Lower Provinces.

Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.
Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

ROSS BROS.,
Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets,
opposite Connolly's Bank.
Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

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 addressed separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

TEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.

FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as required, \$13.50 in advance.

TWENTY COPIES to one address, or addressed 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.

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

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. 6, 1877.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 18, 1878.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(From our Special Parliamentary Correspondent.)

THE TRADE QUESTION

OTTAWA, March 12.

To proceed with expressed opinions of representatives:—

MR. LAURIER (MINISTER INLAND REVENUE).

Mr. Laurier does not deny that there always has been "among the Liberals of Quebec a strong tendency to Protection." Nor does he deny that he was himself a Protectionist; but Protection is not now on the "programme." Being a member of the Government, he now supports its policy.

MR. LANGEVIN (QUEBEC).

Mr. Langevin is in favor of raising the revenue by imposition of duties on articles produced and manufactured in the Dominion. He thinks high duties should be imposed upon articles largely imported from the United States.

MR. DESJARDINES (QUEBEC).

holds opinions similar to those of Mr. Langevin—supports the policy of Opposition.

HON. MR. LAFLAMME (MINISTER OF JUSTICE) takes credit to the Government for having afforded additional protection to the extent of 2 1/2 per cent. added to duties. Thinks the tariff should not be readjusted. Thinks manufacturers who require more than 20 per cent. protection "not legitimate manufacturers." Denies that "Protection" was policy of Parti National. He says: "The question of Protection, however, was incidental Protection. It could never be made the absolute question of dividing parties. There were gentlemen on the other side of the House who were Free-traders, while there were some on the Government side who were Protectionists; but every man would admit that there could be but one interest, and that was to find out what was really the best policy for the development and prosperity of the country."—Hansard, 1878, pp. 77.

MR. MOSSEAU (QUEBEC)

contends that "Protection" has for many years and till lately been the policy of the Liberal party in Quebec. Is himself in favor of moderate incidental protection, and supports the Opposition in asking for a readjustment.

M. JETTE (QUEBEC)

thinks the present depression, to a great extent, is due to the want of Protection. Opposed Sir John because he did not, when in power, afford more protection. Is still a Protectionist. Supports the Government.

MR. JONES (MINISTER OF MILITIA)

is in favor of high duties on sugar. He says: "The American Government, always alive to the interests of their people and all that relates to the prosperity of their country, have recently passed a treasury order, increasing very considerably the drawback on white refined sugar, the result of which, I learn, has been that the great bulk of that quality now used in Canada comes from that quarter, and their manufacture is entirely abandoned at Montreal, where formerly large quantities were made; hence, it follows, that if our trade is to be encouraged or sustained, such exceptional legislation as I have referred to, must be met by corresponding legislation on our part."—Letter to Sir F. Hincks.

Mr. Jones is, on principle, "not one of those who advocate or believe in the policy of high protective tariffs, but I have before me the policy of the Government which has frequently been affirmed by Parliament, whereby a protection of 15 per cent to 20 per cent. is afforded to many manufacturing interests of the country; and I only ask if that policy is to be continued that an interest so large as the one I refer to should be placed on as favorable terms. I may mention that boots and shoes, brooms and baskets, caps and hats, soap, clothing, warp, cottons and woollens, leather, machinery and nails, sails, vinegar, etc., and many other articles, have a protection of 15 per cent., while rum and whiskey, tobacco, petroleum and beer, are all protected to a much larger extent. On this ground, therefore, and this alone, I believe the people of Canada would not object to the refinery interests of the country being placed on an equal footing as indicated in the preceding suggestions; and I trust from your well-known familiarity with the subject, that these views may commend themselves to your judgment. I presume it will be generally admitted that every branch of industry should be placed on the same footing and I cannot for a moment conceive how this interest, from which nearly one-fourth of our revenue is collected, should, so far as tariff arrangements are concerned, be placed at a disadvantage. Our great staples of exports are fish, lumber and coal, which find a market in the West Indies. From thence the course of trade is that our vessels bring back their proceeds in sugar and molasses. Formerly we had a large and increasing trade in these articles, but since so much English and American sugar have been coming into the market it has fallen off very considerably, being directed chiefly to Boston, where the refiners have the benefit of our vessels as their carriers; and after the sugar is refined they then send it to the market where it should have come in its

raw condition. I feel assured if my views were carried out, that it would give an important stimulus to the refining interests and tend to the establishment of refineries in all the large ports of the Dominion."—Letter to Sir F. Hincks.

MR. MORRIS, ONTARIO.

This is the member of Parliament who, by inadvertence, obtained a \$42,000 contract for carrying those precious steel rails. Mr. Morris always has been and is "in favor of Protection to home industries."

MR. BOWELL, ONTARIO.

is in favor of Incidental Protection—supports the Opposition.

MR. CHARLETON, ONTARIO.

In 1875 Mr. Charlton argued squarely for a Protection policy. He also said:—

"I confess I would like to see a retaliatory policy which would bring the United States to terms, and would at least protect us against the slaughter market."

Now he says that the McKenzie Administration has afforded all the protection necessary, and argues strongly in favor of maintaining the present tariff.

MR. YOUNG, ONTARIO.

professes to be a Free Trader—attacks Opposition for vagueness of their declarations on the trade question.

MR. GIBBS, NORTH ONTARIO.

is in favor of raising revenue, and incidentally protecting home industries—supports Opposition.

MR. PATTERSON, ONTARIO.

"Believes in the maintenance of a tariff which levies duties on goods which are manufactured and produced in this country, because he believes that the existence of manufacturing industries in our midst is a benefit to our whole community." Supporter of the Free Trade Government so-called.

MR. FARROW, ONTARIO.

a protectionist so-called. Farrow believes in levying duties necessary to raise revenue upon articles produced and manufactured in the Dominion. Supports the Opposition.

MR. WADE, NOVA SCOTIA.

The platform on which he will act, is Protection to Canadian Industries, Inter-Provincial Trade, and Reciprocity. Supports Opposition.

DR. BLANCHET, QUEBEC.

said "What was good for one country was injurious to another. Free Trade was a very good policy for England, but bad for Canada; indeed, it was impossible for a new country to adopt a principle of Free Trade." Supports Opposition.

DR. ORTON, ONTARIO.

is in favor of Protection to industrial interests of the Dominion, and supports the Opposition.

MR. ROBINSON, ONTARIO.

believes in encouraging manufactures, employing the people and keeping them at home. Supports the Opposition.

MR. PERRY, P. E. ISLAND.

is opposed to Protection. Supports the Government.

MR. BAIN, ONTARIO.

is not in favor of the extreme Free Trade views that the Opposition is "so particularly anxious to attach to the Government." He believes there is a "certain need of Protection to which the manufacturers are entitled." Supports the Government.

MR. JOHN McDONALD, ONTARIO.

thinks depression result of over importation. Favors Free Trade; but will not say that tariff may not be beneficially re-adjusted. Supports the Government.

M'CALLUM, ONTARIO.

says: If, as Mr. McDonald contends, over importation has caused depression, a protective tariff, which would have checked importation would, to a certain extent, have prevented depression: Is "a Protectionist; but not in the sense of Protection in the United States. Simply wants the revenue tariff re-adjusted so as to give the greatest possible assistance to growing manufactures. Supports the Opposition. Wants to return to the sound principle on which the tariff of 1873 was based.

MR. BERTRAM, ONTARIO.

Thinks we have Protection enough. Opposed to re-adjustment. Supports Government.

MR. BUNSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Is in favor of Protection to home industries. Supports Opposition.

MR. GALBRAITH, ONTARIO.

Thinks what the protection people want is to be enabled to buy at the cheapest rates. Supports Government.

MR. ROSS, ONTARIO.

Is opposed to change of present tariff. Supports Government.

MR. DYMOND, ONTARIO.

Argues that Protectionists are not to be found in Opposition. Shows that Sir John's Government reduced taxes from 25 to 15 per cent. Complains that policy of Opposition is vague. A Free Trader who thinks sufficient Protection is afforded by present tariff, says "Canada to-day has a high Protective tariff."

MR. MASSON, QUEBEC.

Claims that with himself the whole Province of Quebec is in favor of "moderate Protection to Home Industries." Charges that supporters of McKenzie in Quebec are all Protectionists. W.L.C.