

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1879.

NO. 543.

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.

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. Stew't Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
	" 11.20 "	
Ch'town	ar 11.40 "	
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 "
Tignish	" 11.00 "	" 6.30 "
Summerside	ar 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Wellington	dp 2.40 pm	
Port Hill	" 3.32 "	
O'Leary	" 4.16 "	
Alberton	ar 5.33 "	
Tignish	ar 6.35 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.05 "	
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	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Royalty Jun.	dp 2.55 "	
	" 3.15 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	dp 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

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

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

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS to be forwarded via Cape Traverse will be closed at this Office daily—Sundays excepted—at 8 o'clock p. m.

The mail for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed here on Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The mail for Great Britain via New York will be closed on Thursdays at 8 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, }
20th Feb., 1879.

DR. GREAMER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kent Street, Charlottetown,
(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).
ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.
Oct. 15—3m

H. W. Vinnicombe,

Resident Piano Tuner & Regulator,

HAS adopted the Dollar system of Tuning—six visits a year, at one dollar per visit. This system is much more economical and satisfactory than any other, as the cost is less, and the instrument is kept constantly in tune and repair.

A visit will be made to all parts of the Island once a year, or oftener if desired. Pianos tuned by Hamilton's system of even temperament.

Orders may be left at Mr. Fletcher's Music Store, or at Bremner Bros., Queen Street.

Jan. 6, 1879—

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—

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—

BROADWAY HOUSE,

BY MACKENZIE.

THE former "City Hotel," now the Broadway House, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Cathedral, is now open for Permanent and Transient Boarders.

The rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords, and fares reasonable.

A Suite of Rooms convenient for a small family, together with board &c., can be had in the Broadway House.

Nov. 23, 1878—ti

E. C. HUNTER,

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU

AND COMMODE 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.

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

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

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. 26, 1878—



Examiner Office!

1879.

JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY DONE IN

GOOD STYLE

AND AT

LOW PRICES!

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Local News,

Foreign News,

Political News,

Social News,

Commercial News,

Shipping News,

laid before Subscribers, Purchasers,

and Borrowers,

EVERY EVENING,

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Quarterly \$1.25

Half-Yearly 2.50

THE DAILY

HAS A

Largely Increased Circulation

AND IS AN EXCELLENT

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE

WEEKLY EXAMINER

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.

Hon. Mr. Sullivan's Speech

on the motion of

WANT OF CONFIDENCE

IN THE LATE GOVERNMENT.

(CONCLUDED.)

Hon. Mr. STEWART had said that the House had voted a sum of money for the construction of that building.

Mr. SULLIVAN said that in the session of 1877, when he asked for the tenders received by the Government for the construction of the Asylum, a debate took place, but no motion was made to the effect that any one of them should be accepted.

Hon. Mr. STEWART said that it was unusual for Parliament to make such a motion. It lay entirely with the Government to say whether or not any tender for a public work should be accepted.

Mr. SULLIVAN said that it was very evident that the Commissioner of Public Works wished the Legislature to shoulder the responsibility of accepting a Tender and constructing an Asylum. The fact was that the House had never authorized the Government to accept any of those tenders. He did not find so much fault with them for accepting a tender and building an Asylum, but thought that they should have built a smaller and

LESS EXPENSIVE BUILDING,

and, perhaps, a better one too. The hon. member stated that the investigation which had been made last session respecting the work done on the new building, so far as completed, proved that everything in connection with it had been properly performed. He (Mr. Sullivan) knew that such was not the fact, and that, on the contrary, there were many suspicious circumstances in connection with the construction of that building, and which related to the

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The hon. Commissioner of Public Works had declared that, when completed, the new structure would be a perfect one, but quite forgot to award to the hon. member for New London the credit for our having it in the condition it was to-day. Who was it that brought to the notice of the House the fact that bad stone, bad mortar, and bad workmanship, were conspicuous in the new building? All this might have escaped the notice of the Commissioner of Public Works and the other members of the Government, and the result might have been that numbers of poor

UNFORTUNATE CREATURES

for whose benefit the Institution was specially intended, might have lost their lives by it. All kinds of unworthy motives had been attributed to the four Liberal-Conservative members who had resigned their seats in the Executive. He could assure the House that the Opposition had no connexion, whatever, with those resignations from first to last. He had never even asked those four hon. gentlemen to attend an Opposition caucus, and they never offered to attend one. They had not received support from

THE OPPOSITION

in any way or form. How different the course pursued by the Opposition from that of the Leader of the Government and his friends! Yet the Government were declared to be the champions of the non-Sectarian School System—pre-eminently the hon. member for Bedouque (Mr. Callhoun). What course did the Government pursue when four members of the Government resigned their seats? Without appearing to care for the fact that the hon. member for Tignish was the high priest of the

SECTARIAN EDUCATION PARTY

in this Province, they invited him to take one of the vacant seats in the Executive! They did not stop to inquire whether or not the non-Sectarian School System would be safe in his hands! They were quite willing to re-arrange their policy to suit that hon. member's views.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES would most distinctly say that he had never offered any hon. member a seat on such conditions. He had never offered to change the policy of the Government. On the contrary, he had distinctly stated that it would remain the same as before.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—The hon. member for Fort Augustus and the hon. member for East Point were also invited to accept seats in the Government. If the Government could have secured those three gentlemen they were going to hand over the whole body of Romanists to the non-Sectarian School System, and keep

MR. MCKENZIE IN POWER

indefinitely; for all this took place just previous to the Dominion Election. If this great scheme had been accomplished, the hon. Leader of the Government would have endeavored to run both the Local and Dominion Governments together. In negotiating with these three hon. members, the Leader of the Government at first put on a good-natured smile, but before the close of the interview he once or twice was nearly in tears! The Commissioner of Public Works was not far off, but they kept him in the dark in an adjoining room;

THE LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT,

only, went into this delicate transaction. The hon. member for Tignish was offered a position worth \$1600 per year, if he would only accept the offer of the Government.

Mr. CONROY said that during the negotiations, the hon. Leader of the Government made allusion to the settlement of a certain "burning question" which had hitherto divided them by which he [Mr. C.] understood the hon. gentlemen meant the School Question, but the latter words were not used. His honor stated that as that

"BURNING QUESTION"

was settled he could not see why they could not meet as fellow citizens should, and paid him [Mr. C.] some very great compliments.

Mr. SULLIVAN—The Commissioner of Public Works laughs; but his laugh is like the silver mounting on a coffin—it is pleasant to look at, but it covers a mass of tribulation and woe (laughter). The Commissioner of Public Works sent the hon. member for Tignish a telegram asking him to come to town without delay.

Hon. Mr. STEWART was convinced that the hon. member for Tignish was satisfied that the Education Question was settled, and that he would not object to accepting a seat at the

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BOARD.

He understood that the hon. member was only waiting for the consent of his constituents to his acceptance of the seat. It was also understood that the hon. gentleman obtained that consent, but afterwards repented of the course which he pursued, and showed his letter to the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. CONROY—The statement was false to the very core.

Mr. SULLIVAN said that there were few hon. members who would hesitate to decide whom they would believe—the hon. member for Tignish or the hon. Commissioner of Public Works—respecting what had been done. The Leader of the Government had no right to go to his political opponents and invite them to take seats in his Government, nor to write them letters marked

"PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL,"

thereby preventing them from bringing his duplicity and treachery to the country to light. Those hon. gentlemen refused the offers of the Government, not because they differed from its policy on the School Question, but because they disapproved of many of the measures which they had introduced and passed—more particularly the Assessment Act. He believed that the Leader of the Government proposed to those hon. members to repeal some of his measures; a certain Act was to be strangled—

(THE ORANGE INCORPORATION ACT).

At any rate, the members of the Government were very anxious to take those hon. gentlemen to their arms, in order to fill up the seats formerly occupied by their four Conservative friends. It was highly probable that the Government would go to the country some of these days, and try to belittle their former colleagues, because the latter had severed their connection from an unpopular fragment of the Government, which had not governed the country in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people. [He Mr. Sullivan] believed that in the event of a

GENERAL ELECTION,

the members of the Government would fare as they richly deserved. To fare. They mustered only nine members now, but their number would be smaller still when they returned from the Polls. When they wished to appoint a Committee to prepare a Draft Address, in answer to the Speech, they could not raise five independent members for the purpose. The hon. Commissioner of Public Works had made a most magnificent peroration to his Speech which had previously been carefully written out, and learned by heart; but he had frequently to make

SIDELONG GLANCES

at his manuscript. The hon. member had alluded, in the most learned manner, to the most distinguished authorities both living and dead to prove that the course taken by the Government was the correct one! The hon. gentleman's eye was cast over those authors in pleasing remembrance, no doubt, of the many articles he had stolen from them! The Government were now before the House

ON THEIR TRIAL,

and they had clearly seen during the debate which had taken place that they did not possess the confidence of the country. Knowing that they were in a minority, it was a most extraordinary course for them to pursue to meet the House and wait until a want of confidence resolution was passed against them. Such an event had never before happened in this Province. Did

SIR JOHN MACDONALD

pursue a similar course? No. When that gentleman saw that the opinion of the House of Commons was against him, he quietly resigned his seat in the Privy Council, and allowed his opponents to form a Government. But the Government of this Province had such a strong desire to draw their salaries, that they held on to power until the last moment! He could assure them that they had gained nothing in the

ESTIMATION OF THE PEOPLE

of this country, by pursuing such a course. The people had been watching them very closely, and when they returned to their constituents for re-election, they would come back with a sorrowful tale. They had nothing whatever to be proud of; on the contrary, they had driven the people almost to desperation by their acts. Such discontent respecting the course pursued by the