

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1879. NO. 563.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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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 "	
Ch'town	" 11.20 "	
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	" 10.05 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 10.15 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	ar 11.00 "	ar 6.30 "
Wellington	dp 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 pm	
O'Leary	" 3.32 "	
Alberton	" 4.16 "	
Ch'town	ar 6.35 "	
Tignish	dp 5.40 "	
	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	" 4.28 "	" 10.47 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Ch'town	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Royalty Jun.	dp 2.55 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 3.15 "	
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	Mt Stw'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 Stw't Jnc	ar 9.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways. Sup't. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.
p ne ar h pres kea sp sj ap 6i

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a consequence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing
The Gray Medicine Co.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists, and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada.
January 24, 1879.

EMPLOYMENT.—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO.,
Box 1964, Montreal.

UNDERTAKING, &C.

JAMES M. BUTCHER is now prepared to give close personal attention to all funerals that may be entrusted to him.

COFFINS, CASKETS, &C.,
of various sizes, styles and quality, always on hand, ready-made.

"PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES."
Ch'town, February, 24, 1879.

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

J. J. DAVIES - Proprietor
(Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Picton).

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

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.

E. G. HUNTER,

Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODE TOPS, WASH BOWL STAIRS, &c., &c.

Prices to suit, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Designs furnished on application.
Corner Hillsborough and Kent Streets, Charlottetown.

November 6, 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—

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 Bronner Bros., Queen Street.

Jan. 6, 1879—

No. 35 Water St.,

Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

OF THE

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.

Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years.

The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DeBlois,
General Agent.

Dec. 14.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and Premises occupied by the Subscriber, at the head of Queen Street. For further particulars apply to the owner on the Premises, or to ALEXANDER BROWN, Esq.,
DONALD MCKENZIE,
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1879—2aw

Great Cash Sale

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

The Whole Stock in Trade

OF THE LATE ROBERT ORR,

—TO BE—

SOLD OFF AT COST,

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,
Millinery, Silks, Velvets,
Hosiery, Gloves, Linens,
Winceys, Shirtings,
Sheetings,

Prints, Grey and White Cottons,
Hats and Bonnets, Furs,
Blankets, Flannels,
Pilots, Beavers,
Coatings,
Tweeds, etc., etc. etc.

Readymade Clothing

Hats, Caps, Linders and
Drawers, Scarfs, &c.

Cotton Warp, Small Wares, &c.

The above Stock must be cleared out from this date, and our Customers, and the public generally, can depend upon getting Bargains.

John McPhee,

Administrator.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1879.

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.

May 25, 1878

WM. WAGSTAFF.

PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY.

JAMES HOBBS,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker.

ALL kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, CHEAP and GOOD.

School Desks made, the CHEAPEST and BEST in the City.

The strictest attention given to the UNDER-TAKING DEPARTMENT at very low charges.

March 24, 1879—h ne

Mount Stewart Restaurant

(Opposite R. R. Station)

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the above property, which is conveniently situated opposite the railway station, Mount Stewart. Any person wishing to keep a Restaurant and Boarding House cannot be suited better in any village on the Island.

This property consists of a Lot 100 feet square, on which is a good House, large Kitchen, Shop and Out Houses, Ice House, and Well.

If applied for at once will be sold cheap.

April 2.

B. D. HAYDEN.

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE

OF THE "EXAMINER."

OTTAWA, March 31, 1879.

The Hon. J. C. Pope appeared before the Committee on Immigration and Colonization to give information respecting cattle raising on the Island. The object of the Minister of Marine in giving the information is to make the resources of Prince Edward Island known to men engaged in the cattle trade between the Dominion and Great Britain. He is strongly in favor of encouraging this trade, and holds the opinion that Prince Edward Island can produce cattle of sufficient size for the English market. His evidence before the Committee will no doubt be interesting to Island farmers. I shall endeavor to obtain a copy of it from the Clerk of the Committee, who is an Island man. The Committee on Immigration and Colonization is one of the most important select standing committees of Parliament. Its reports are more widely circulated than any other of the committee reports, the number printed last year being 20,000, and this session members seek after last year's publications to send to their constituencies. Previous to this Manitoba and the great North-West Territories have received the largest space in the pamphlet, and perhaps the most reliable information concerning those Provinces is to be found in the evidence given before this committee by various travellers who have visited the North West. This year more attention will be paid to the Lower Provinces and their resources than the late Government seemed inclined to give to the subject. The Chairman of the Committee and clerk being men from the Maritime Provinces, they will doubtless interest themselves in obtaining information relating to the agricultural, mineral, and other resources of that important part of the Dominion.

MR. TILLEY'S SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT.

Mr. Tilley replied to Mr. Cartwright's first speech on the Budget. The late Finance Minister had made several false statements in his speech, and Mr. Tilley took this occasion to point out the "false statements," as he called Mr. Cartwright's utterances. It appears that in 1873-4 the expenditure of the Government exceeded the estimates made by Mr. Tilley. He showed that the estimates of the Liberal Conservatives for that year in which the Liberals succeeded there were correct; and had the McKenzie Administration adhered to the estimates and kept the expenditure at the sum fixed by him, there would have been a surplus of \$800,000. Mr. Tilley did not make this assertion without attempting to prove it. He showed, in justification of his estimates, that the Government of which Mr. Cartwright was the Finance Minister refunded duties to the amount of \$69,000, which they had no right to do, and which would not have been refunded if Mr. Tilley had remained in office. This amount, together with the cost of elections, was charged against the Government of Sir John McDonald, and came out of the revenue of that year. Mr. Tilley said he could not possibly foresee a general election and made no provision in the estimates for it; but, notwithstanding this, the revenue of the country for the year 1874 was \$23,205,000, while the estimated expenditure would only have reached \$22,409,316, and this would have been the limit had the Conservatives remained in power. Deducting \$22,409,316, the estimated expenditure, from \$23,205,000, the actual revenue for 1873-4, the surplus would have been \$800,000—just what Mr. Tilley had estimated when he submitted his supplementary estimates. Mr. Tilley delivered this part of his speech amidst the greatest applause. He effectually disposed of the charge made by Mr. Cartwright of bringing down his estimates of revenue and expenditure and then afterwards submitting supplementary estimates which largely exceeded the revenue. The late Finance Minister, in his speech upon the Budget, alluded to the admission of

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

into the Union, and blamed the Government of Sir John McDonald for awarding to the Province such favorable terms. Mr. Cartwright said the expenditure of the year 1873-4 was swelled by the payment of \$300,000 or \$400,000 for Prince Edward Island. In reply to this statement, Mr. Tilley pointed out that while the late Finance Minister laid great stress upon the sum paid to the Island, yet he was so unfair as to suppress the amount of revenue received from Customs and other sources, and which had been paid into the general revenue by that Province. What the motive is that prompts Mr. Cartwright to seek opportunities of saying and doing something injurious to the interests of Prince Edward Island is unknown to your correspondent. It is not improbable that as the people of the Province did not go into ecstasies over him during his visit to Charlottetown and Summerside, his feelings of pride and self-sufficiency were wounded. The people had become too well acquainted with his fiscal policy previous to his visiting the Island to receive him in that gushing style anticipated. They had had too much experience of Richard John Cartwright's financial experiments to pay attention to his utterances while upon the stump. Having studied to some purpose the cause of yearly deficits during the management of the finances by the late Minister, the electors of Prince Edward Island had a better estimate of Mr. Cartwright's ability than he had himself.

The people were not prepared to admit that Richard John Cartwright is the great mogul he imagines himself to be, and because the electors of the Province properly appreciated his work and rejected his admonition and advice in the last campaign, they have excited his ire, and every opportunity is seized by him to try to show that the colony holds the position of a pauper in the Dominion.

The War at the Cape.

THREE HUNDRED ZULUS SURRENDER TO THE BRITISH.

LONDON, April 5.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* learns that Cetewayo's wish for peace is a mere pretence to gain time until the harvest is gathered. Only unconditional surrender will be accepted.

CAPE TOWN, March 18,
(via MADERIA, April 6.)

Oham, Cetewayo's brother, with the eldest son and 300 warriors, surrendered unconditionally on the 2nd March and are now in Col. Wood's camp. Oham is supposed to be an aspirant for Cetewayo's throne. There has been no important military movement against the Zulus. Ekowe is still surrounded. The road leading there is defended by a large force of Zulu. The relieving force under Colonel Law, still on the Lower Tagela River, consists of three companies each of the Third and Eighty-eighth Regiments, and a portion of a naval brigade of the ironclad *Shah*. The Fifth and Seventh Regiments landed at Durban from Ceylon, and are now marching to join Colonel Law. The latest intelligence from Ekowe is that the garrison is well, but provisions are running short.

Squadron of Cavalry Swept Away.

The popular discontent with the manner in which affairs are going on in Afghanistan has become unmistakable and is rapidly increasing. A mistake was made this morning by the news received in a despatch from Jellalabad stating that a squadron of the 10th Hussars while crossing the river near that town last night were carried away by the swift current and sixty of the troops were drowned. Sixteen of the bodies were recovered. This squadron was a portion of a small force which was being sent as the advance guard of the projected expedition for the capture of Cabul. The 10th Hussars is one of the crack regiments of the army, composed of picked men and commanded by some of the best officers in the service. Its headquarters in England are at Canterbury. Its honorary colonel is the Prince of Wales; its Lieut. Colonel is Lord Ralph Kerr, and the majority of its officers are members of aristocratic families. The list of drowned officers and men has not yet reached London, but it is awaited with great anxiety.

The following Montreal despatch, dated April 2d, appears in the *Boston Globe*:—"During the time Montreal was honored with a garrison of 3,000 British soldiers a beautiful young woman named Mary Parks came here from St. John, N. B., ostensibly for the purpose of marrying a certain handsome lieutenant in this city, with whom she had corresponded for a number of months, but the marriage was never consummated, and the result was that the woman fell from the path of virtue. She rapidly trod the downward path, and on many occasions appeared in the Recorder's Court for drunkenness under different names. Last night she sought protection in one of the police stations, and her condition and appearance were indeed such as would call for commiseration from the most hard hearted."

Four men named James Connor (60), Chris Mackay (45), his son Simon L. Mackay (15), and Stephen J. Cheshire (27) were drowned off Ketch Harbor, N. S., on the 6th. Cheshire was a bombardier of the Royal Artillery, in charge of the signal station at Sambro light-house, and while being rowed to the landing place from Ketch Harbor, in going through a dangerous passage between Morris Point and a reef, it is supposed a heavy sea struck the boat, threw young Mackay and Connors out, Cheshire, who was sitting in the stern, under the boat, and filled the boat with water. The three were drowned, while Mackay, senior, perished from exhaustion and exposure. Cheshire was Grand Worthy Chief Templar, I. O. G. T., of Bermuda.

A PARTY for Manitoba, consisting of 100 persons, left Ottawa to-day.

Why Will You

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.