

The Governor General's Speech.

In the *Patriot* of Saturday there is a wild criticism of the Governor General's speech. Our readers will, we venture to say, very quickly decide that it is mere rant after a careful perusal of the

FULL TEXT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting the Parliament of Canada for the first time, I desire to express the gratification I feel at having been selected by Her Majesty for the high and important office I now fill, and to assure you of the great satisfaction with which I now seek your aid and co-operation.

In acknowledging with profound gratitude the reception which has been accorded to myself as Her Majesty's representative, I am also commanded by the Queen to convey through you to the people of Canada her thanks for the loyal, generous and kindly manner in which they have welcomed her daughter.

THE CONTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES to the great national exhibition at Paris, last year, attracted much attention, and it is believed will have a beneficial effect on the trade of the Dominion with Europe. I congratulate you on the success which must in no small degree be attributable to the kind and unceasing exertions of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as President of the British section. The report of the Canadian Commissioners will be laid before you when received.

THE FISHERY CLAIM

Under the Washington treaty has been paid by the United States, and that Her Majesty's Government has arranged with Canada and Newfoundland for their respective shares of the award. The papers on the subject shall be submitted to you.

The important and rapidly increasing trade between Canada and England in live cattle has been seriously threatened by the appearance in various points of the U. S. of pleuropneumonia. In order to prevent the contagion from spreading to Canada, and the consequent interruption of trade I have caused an order to be issued under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act," of 1869, prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Dominion of American cattle for a short period. It is to be hoped that disease will be ere long extinguished in the United States and the necessity for continuing the prohibition removed. Your attention will be directed to an amendment to the Act I have just referred to.

My Government has commenced negotiations with Her Majesty's sanction for the DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA WITH FRANCE AND SPAIN

and their respective colonies. I hope to be able to lay before you the result of these negotiations during the present session.

It is the purpose of my Government to press for the most vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway and to meet the reasonable expectations of British Columbia. In carrying out this intention due regard must be paid to the financial position of the country.

Communication by rail has been effected between Manitoba and the United States system of railways, by the junction at St. Vincent of the Pembina Branch of our railway and the St. Paul and Pacific Road. That portion of the main line which extends from English River to Keewatin is now being placed under contract, and will be energetically pushed to completion, in order to secure, as rapidly as is possible, the connection between Lake Superior and the great Northwest.

A bill for the amendment and consolidation of the Acts relating to stamps shall be submitted for your consideration, as well as a measure amending the Act relating to weights and measures.

THE DECIMAL CENSUS

must be taken in 1881. I think it expedient that a measure for the purpose should be passed during the present session, in order to give ample time for the preparation of all the preliminary arrangements, and to ensure the census being taken as accurately and inexpensively as possible. In connection with this subject it may be well to consider the propriety of providing some means for the collection and collation of vital crime and general statistics. A bill will be laid before you for the re-arrangement of some of the departments of the Government, and also measures relating to the survey and management of the Dominion lands, to the mounted police, and to the post office department, and also for the amendment, in some particulars, of the laws relating to Indians.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the vesting in Her Majesty, for the use of the Dominion, of certain

ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you at an early day. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service. I regret that the receipts into the treasury from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the consolidated revenue. You will, I doubt not, agree with me in the opinion that it is not desirable that our finances should longer remain in this condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the readjustment of the tariff, with a view of increasing the revenue, and at the same time of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, to aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily continues to exist. I have decided that

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

of the past financial year shall be laid before you.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Parliament has recognized the importance of providing for the safe deposit of the surplus earnings of the people by arranging for their being placed with the Government at a fair rate of interest. It may be well for you to consider how far it is practicable to give a like security and encouragement to persons who

may desire by an insurance upon their lives to make provision for those dependent upon them. Your best attention will, I doubt not, be given to the important subjects I have alluded to, and to the general interests of the country.

The Northern Light.

THE "Northern Light" left Georgetown on Saturday morning with a full load of freight, and returned from Pictou yesterday—also bringing freight. She left for Pictou again this morning. In the present state of the Gulf, the times of crossing cannot be fixed; but the "Northern Light" will cross whenever there is a fair chance of success. Intending passengers had better be at Georgetown, in order to avail themselves of the first opportunity.

Small-Pox at Alberton.

THE Alberton *Pioneer* of Friday administered a severe castigation to the DAILY EXAMINER and the Summerside *Journal* for publishing "sensational reports" regarding the small-pox at Alberton. On our part, we have only to say that all the reports we published were strictly those of inhabitants of Alberton just as respectable as the editor of the *Pioneer*. If they were incorrect in any particular we regret it; but having our information from the most reliable sources, we felt it our duty—in the interests of the Province at large—to give it currency and to call the Local authorities to the rescue. That Alberton is injured by the presence of small-pox, no one regrets more than the editor of the EXAMINER; but it was necessary that the people of the Province should be made aware of the danger which threatened them.

Mr. Brecken.

THE Hon. Mr. Brecken has, by this time, completed the task of "moving the Address." We have not, however, heard how he performed it.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *St. John Star*, referring to Mr. Brecken, says that he is "one of the handsomest men and most polished speakers in the Commons."

The *St. John News* has a highly complimentary reference to Mr. Brecken. It says he "is a highly respectable man, an efficient speaker and possessed of considerable force of character. He has long been somewhat prominent in Prince Edward Island politics. It is quite a compliment to him to have been selected to move the Address in the House of Commons in response to the Speech from the Throne. He will probably prove a valuable working member of the House."

Another Phase of the McCarthy Murder Mystery.

EVIDENCE CORROBORATIVE OF THAT OF ANNE PARKER.

DR. CAMPBELL, the dentist, gave, in his evidence in Moncton on Friday, the following particulars, which he withheld when examined before:—

"I do remember, on one occasion, when I saw the bar-room scrubbed. I was in the bar. Harry was there."

"Q—On this occasion, what did you say to Harry? (Objected to.) A.—I went into the bar-room and found it scrubbed. I remarked to Harry, 'You are putting on a considerable amount of style this morning.' His reply was: 'there was a row in the house, and I had to drive a drunken man home.' He showed me where there had been a pool of blood on the floor. I don't recollect of him showing me blood on the counter. It might have been on the morning of the 13th and it might not have been. I can't say. To the best of my recollection this was the same morning I was in the bar-room. Harry was in the bar and Annie was standing behind the bar. Harry had an ornamental shell and Annie Parker offered to buy it for a certain sum of money. During the discussion it got pretty hot, and Harry chased Annie into the kitchen. Annie made the remark that she knew enough to send him to Dorchester. Harry, in reply, said he knew enough to send her to hell if he told it. I asked Harry what man it was and he refused to tell me. Harry pointed out the spot where the blood was."

Ottawa Notes.

We regret to learn that Senator Howland is seriously ill at Ottawa.

Messrs. Pope, Haviland, Brecken and McDonald occupy rooms at the "Russell House."

We are pleased to learn that Mr. W. W. Stumbles, jr., has been appointed a "Sessional Clerk" at Ottawa; and we regret that he will therefore be unable to correspond for the EXAMINER. We have, however, made such arrangements that our readers shall throughout the session lack nothing on that score.

In Ottawa the Speech is regarded as furnishing a satisfactory bill of fare.

Perrault (Conservative) has a clear majority of about 250 votes in Charlevoix election.

Mr. McKenzie is retained in his position at the head of the Reform party in Parliament. This is doubtless the result of an understanding on the subject arrived at by the Opposition members.

On the Way to Ottawa.

MONTEAL—WINDSOR HOTEL AND SOME OF THE CHURCHES—MR. COSTIGAN'S ATTITUDE.

MONTEAL, Feb. 10.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Montreal, is one of the finest hotels on the Continent; and, to the agreeable surprise of some of us, less expensive than hotels in Charlottetown. The Windsor Hotel is built upon an open plateau of the city, and occupies an entire block. Its great height and lateral dimensions make the surrounding buildings, although large, appear small in comparison. The main entrance to the hotel is on Peel street, and leads directly into a grand rotunda. A dome roof, supported from the inside by fluted columns and frescoed in the most beautiful manner, is the most striking sight as the door is entered. The main floor is of black and white marble. The main staircase is very handsome, the steps being of white marble and the rail and balustrades of black walnut. At the head of the staircase the first corridor is entered. Its immense length, about two hundred and fifty feet, gives about the best idea of the extent of the building which one can obtain. To the right of this corridor and in the front of the building the parlor is located. It is a beautiful room and furnished in the most magnificent style. The furniture consists of various kinds of wood, carved and gilded in the most tasteful manner. Broad mirrors with heavy gilt frames adorn the walls on whichever side you may choose to turn. Exquisite groups of statuary greet the eye on every hand. The mantelpieces are the richest and heaviest to be found in the Dominion. Soft, velvet, crimson-colored carpets, with curtains of the same color, give to the room a rich, brilliant, but not gaudy effect. The dining room is upon the same level as the main corridor, and goes off at a right angle with it. This room is the finest in the hotel. Columns and pilasters of black walnut and butternut wood, at short distances apart, give to the room a massive appearance. Alembi, the celebrated Italian artist, has beautified the ceiling with frescoes of every variety and tint. The pictures are masterpieces, it is said, and are correct paintings of historical places in Europe. Other rooms in the hotel are fitted up and are distinguished by the style of architecture employed, such as the Pompeii Room, the Egyptian Room. This hotel is the favorite with travellers, because of the attention paid by the managers and employees to those who stop there.

Yesterday being Sunday, we all sought some place of worship. Dr. Mutart and myself attended service at

ST. JAMES' STREET METHODIST CHURCH

in the morning, and heard an able, pointed and eloquent sermon by Dr. Newman, of New York. The Dr. was very severe upon such ministers and laymen who aim to be leaders in revivals and Church matters, but lack the requisite ability. He said with these pseudo leaders, he had no patience, when a revival of religion is taking place, and they are overlooked, they cry "Hold on there, this thing can't succeed unless we have a hand in it." Such men would rather lead on the side of the wicked and in the way to damnation and destruction, than hold a secondary place to those who are qualified to lead. The singing in St. James' Church is good. The choir is composed of a large number of male and female singers, who seem to have the taste to sing in proper time. No attempt is made by those who sing second parts to drown the voices of the soprano singers, nor did we hear any attempt to sing a difficult piece of which the choir were not masters. We have been in Churches where the tenor voices are strained so as to be heard above others, and where the base voices resemble the sound of a cross-cut saw grating harshly on the ear, and trying to drown the other voices if that is possible. We have also heard attempts to sing difficult anthems without any proper appreciation of the music, and without any previous knowledge of the correct rendering of difficult music. Such efforts as these generally distort, pull, and knock endways the harmonious arrangements of the music writer. We sympathize with such congregations as are afflicted with ambitious choirs and leaders of the stamp above described.

THE JESUIT CHURCH

of Montreal is generally visited by travellers who remain during Sunday. The services in the evening commence after other churches are dismissed. The building is in the form of a cross, and its interior is the most beautiful in the Dominion. Any attempt on my part to describe it would be useless. It requires time and a guide, in order to become acquainted with the most interesting and finest parts of the edifice. The singing is the chief attraction of the service. Female voices are not allowed, but we think the singing in this church loses nothing by this interdiction, for the male voices are of the finest to be heard in the Dominion. Tuesday morning we took a sleigh and drove to Mile End, the nearest depot of the new road just opened between Montreal and Ottawa. The Occidental is not quite completed, but is not an uncomfortable road upon which to drive. The arrangements for checking baggage are poor. Some excuse may be offered for the management under the Joly administration, because the road has been newly opened and the officials may be uninitiated. But still in an old Province like Quebec, with other roads for examples, it is not too much to say that the arrangements should be far better. It is impossible to give any description of the country from Montreal to Ottawa. A storm was raging, the windows were covered with frost, and to remain upon the platform with the thermometer below zero was rather too unpleasant a position, even for one curious to see the country. While at Montreal a dinner was given to

MR. COSTIGAN

by his admirers in that city. It was fondly hoped by the Grits that Mr. Costigan would

express some dissatisfaction with the formation of the Cabinet, and give the Grit press some chance to enter the wedge that will split the administration. But Mr. Costigan expressed no desire for any change. His speech was well-received by his co-religionists. He modestly alluded to his efforts on the school question.

At Ottawa.

THE ISLAND REPRESENTATIVES AND THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12, 1879.

Our drive from Hull to this city gave ample chance to see a large portion of that town. The capital is quite lively at present. The preparations for the opening of Parliament create quite a stir. Numbers are here from all parts of the Dominion. Some contractors anxiously waiting to know to whom the contracts for building the Pacific Road will be awarded. Others have come to witness the opening of Parliament. Quite a number of distinguished politicians of Provincial Parliaments are here to witness the grand event which to-morrow will bring forth. I have not yet seen any of the prominent Reformers. They, no doubt, feel pretty sick at this juncture, as to go from power to the cool shades of Opposition is anything but a pleasant change to experience. Frequently the remark is made, "What a number of new men are here!" The Island representatives are all well. Mr. Brecken will perform his task on Monday next; and we all feel that if he has any opportunity to give the attention to the speech that is necessary, Queen's County will not be ashamed of her representative. His reputation as a speaker has travelled before him, which, perhaps, will lead many to expect more than if he were unknown.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES is busily engaged, from morning till night between the duties of his office and meetings of Council. He has not forgotten his constituents; and the number of petitions for public works and improvements which has been received by him, will, I am assured, receive his careful attention. To-day some of our party were taken to the Public Library and

SUPREME COURT.

This Court, as you are aware, is the highest Appellate Court in the Dominion. The case of Western Counties Railway vs. Windsor and Annapolis Railway was being argued before the Court. There were five Judges upon the Bench—Chief Justice Ritchie, Judge Strong, Judge Gwynne, Judge Fournier, and Judge Taschereau. Judge Henry was not present. I was told that his son was engaged as solicitor in the case, and the Judge would not take his seat while the argument proceeded, in consequence.

NORTHERN LIGHT.



IN the present state of the Straits, no particular days of crossing can be given. The *Northern Light* will cross whenever there is a fair chance of success. Intending passengers had better be at Georgetown, in order to avail themselves of the first opportunity.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Agent of Department.

Feb. 17, 1879—17

LECTURE

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

—BY THE— REV. W. S. PASCOE, On Wednesday, the 19th inst.

SUBJECT: "The Soldier Priest, Why he Fought and How he Fell."

Doors open at half-past Seven. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. Proceeds in aid of Sunday School.

This will probably be the last lecture Mr. Pascoe will deliver in Charlottetown. February 15, 1879—21

ST. JAMES' HALL.

THE LADIES OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH have made arrangement to hold a Social in the above Hall, on Wednesday Evening, the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock.

Admission 10 cents. A refreshment table will be placed in one of the class-rooms, to which the audience may retire at intervals marked out in the programme. The public are cordially invited.

MRS. STIRLING, } Com. MRS. A. L. BROWN, } Charlottetown, Feb. 15, 1879—31

Comfort to Travellers.

THE undersigned will drive parties en route for CAPE TRAVERSE, on suitable terms, regularly, from this Station.

J. W. HUGHES, JOHN HUGHES, County Line Station, Feb. 14, 1879—2m

BOOKS LENT.

THE friends who have borrowed any of the following books from me will oblige by returning them as soon as convenient:—

Professor Conyngton's Virgil, Josiah Cook's New Chemistry, Herbert Spencer's First Principles, Currie's Common School Education, Calkin's Object Lessons, Dalgleish's Grammar. EDWARD MANNING. Ch'town, Feb. 13—31

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

CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLLEN FACTORY CO'Y ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 25th of February, at ALLIN'S HALL, Grafton Street, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other business. All Shareholders should be present or represented by proxy. ALBERT SIMPSON, Secy. Ch'town, Feb. 13, 1879—31

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that prosecution will be immediately commenced against all persons who are known to be in the possession of DOGS and who have not registered them and paid their Dog Tax for the current year, in conformity to the provisions of a by-law of this city, passed 4th December, A. D. 1878.

A. F. TOMLINS, Clerk of the City Court.

Feb. 11.

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.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.:

DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long. I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister. Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. TRY IT.