

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,
Manager & Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING

SEPTEMBER 8, 1877. NO. 98

**NOW OPENED,
AT LONDON HOUSE!**

—*Ex CASPIAN*—

**RIBBONS,
TURQUOISES,
BLACK LUSTRES,
BROWN LUSTRES,**

**SILESAS,
DRESS LININGS!!**

Aug. 24—61n

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

NO. 11 QUEEN STREET.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate rates.

May 21, 1877.

SYRUPS

RASPBERRY,

STRAWBERRY.

GINGERWINE.

LEMON,

In 15 and 20 Gallon Kegs.

SUITABLE FOR

TEA PARTIES.

VERY CHEAP.

CARVELL BROS.

WANTED,

THE Highest Cash price paid for

Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.

ne 26—tu & fr tf

ROBERT BRIDGES.

REMEMBER,

Electors of Ch'town,

REMEMBER THAT THE

DAILY EXAMINER

is daily on Sale at the Stores of—

H. A. HARVIE,

South Side Queen St.

T. O'CONNELL,

Lower Queen St.

THEO. L. CHAPPELL,

North Side Queen St.

ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Provinces.

Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.

Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.

July 3, 1877—6m

**QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
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 —

PLASTER PARIS!

50 BBLs. now on hand.

CH'TOWN, Aug. 23—pat ar 2w

Steamer Arrangements.

**Prince Edward Island
STEAMERS.**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m., with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.

Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p. m. on arrival of evening train, from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.

Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting at SHERIDIAN with trains for each of above named places, and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 8 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHERIDIAN every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from St. John, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A GRANT & CO, Hawkesbury; HANFORD BROS., St. John.

F. W. HALES.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE
TO BOSTON.**

Steamers Carroll and Worcester.

BOTH Steamers are fitted with new Boilers, and their Passenger accommodation arranged for every convenience and comfort, and fitted up in elegant style.

FREIGHT carried at moderate rates and as low as by any other route.

EGGS in boxes and barrels handled, with the greatest care.

SAVING TIME, only one business day used in reaching Boston, by leaving here Saturday Morning and catching steamer at Halifax, and arriving at Boston Monday morning.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN

Every Thursday,

punctually at 5 p. m.

LEAVE BOSTON

Every Saturday,

punctually at noon.

CARVELL BROS., Agent.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given for COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture at the

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Nos. 5's to 10's.

White Blue, Red, Orange, and Green.

Warranted full length and weight. Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

No. 12's 4 PLY IN ALL COLORS.

Warranted fast.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills
St. John, N. B. May 26 77

Excursion Tickets.

TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

FOR

STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS

MONTREAL & ACADIAN

STEAMSHIP LINE.

HASZARD BROS., Agents.

Montreal, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,

Sydney, C. B., & St. John's, N. F.

S. S. "VENEZIA," Capt. John A. Macarsters

S. S. "VALETTA," Capt. Daniel Anderson

Should sufficient freight offer, it is intended to run the steamers of this line during the present season, regularly, between the above mentioned ports. The attention of importers is directed to the advantages offered. The steamers are in all respects first-class, well found, staunch, and well adapted for the route, having excellent passenger accommodation.

All freight delivered in good order at lowest rates.

For freight or passage apply to

HASZARD BROS., Agents.

July 16, 1877—eod tf

QUEBEC & GULF PORTS



Steamship Company!

"SECRET," CAPT. DAVIDSON.

"MIRAMICHI," CAPT. BAQUET.

WILL LEAVE, namely from PICTOU (after arrival of Monday Afternoon Train from Halifax) every Monday Midnight; SHERIDIAN (after arrival of Tuesday Train from St. John and Halifax) every Tuesday Afternoon; CHARLOTTETOWN, every Tuesday Morning; SUMMERSIDE every Tuesday

Pasbebie, Perce, Gaspé, Father Point, and all Above Named Places.

LOW RATES. QUICK TIME

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, June 16, 1877.—m&th

THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ON SALE

AT THE STORES OF

Henry A. Harvie, Theoph. L.

Chappelle, and T. O'Connell.

Price Only 2 Cents

June 27, 1877—her, 1

J. F. McKay,

(NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE)

Has just received a varied assortment of American and Geneva

Watches, Gold and Silver;

Ladies' & Gents' Watch Chains, Gold and Silver;

Plain & Fancy Rings, Gold Lockets, Brooches, Earrings, Studs, Silver Trinkets, etc

—ALSO—

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry skillfully repaired.—Satisfaction guaranteed, and a work warranted.

Aug. 21—1m

House and shop to Let.

THE House and Shop occupied by the subscriber, containing 16 rooms; a large Shop, with a large and deep cellar, and large yard, suited for a Shop and a large Boarding House, corner of Queen and Kent Streets. Apply to H. J. P. TERLIZZICK. Ch'town, Aug. 28—6m

DALTON MCCARTHY ON THE "PURE" AND "ECONOMICAL" GOVERNMENT.

HOW THEY "ELEVATED THE STANDARD."

In the course of his speech at Coburg, Dalton McCarthy said:—

He (Mr. Cartwright) and Mr. Mackenzie had taken pains to deprecate alleged hard language on the part of their opponents. He had refused, he said, to follow the Conservative leaders in abuse. Regarding Mr. Mackenzie's views on this question he would read an extract from one of his recent speeches and contrast it with the manner in which the Finance Minister conducted himself in that very county. Mr. Mackenzie said at Kensington:—

"Political warfare ought always to be respectable, and I can honestly say on behalf of those whom I lead, and I think I can also claim it for myself, that we have made every effort to make those party conflicts in which we have been engaged as respectable and as moderate as it was possible to do."

That was Mr. Mackenzie's statement. He had taken every opportunity of making political warfare respectable, to keep it within proper bounds, and not to follow the conduct of those ferocious men, as he called the Opposition, who were hastening his Government to destruction. At Newmarket he said:—

"Let those blunders be pointed out, let there be a free and impartial criticism of every act of my administration—yes, of my life, public or private—but let not myself and other members of the Government be made the subjects of a mere system of reviling, of gross slanders, which have no real existence even in the heated imagination of those who uttered them, those gentlemen who are so very anxious to fill our shoes, and occupy the places from which they have been driven by the indignant public opinion of an indignant country."

Did Mr. Cartwright act up to those high-sounding principles, regarding the conduct of politics, in a respectable manner? No, he went to Colborne, and there, from a public platform, in the hearing of some who were no doubt present, spoke as follows:—

"I dislike exceedingly to deal severely with my political opponents."

Poor Mr. Cartwright, how much he disliked it!

"I would rather meet them on questions of public policy than discuss those iniquities, but it is our duty as free electors, as administrators of a free Government, when we see acts of this kind committed to call things by their proper names. Of the three culprits—from Mr. Cumberland, the Managing Director of the road, who was the immediate instrument in embezzling, or the stealing (to speak in plain English)—"

Stealing! Very moderate language. —"from that highly respectable individual, Mr. Senator Macpherson, the very respectable receiver of the stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen—"

Moderate language, it would be observed! One of the Senators of the Dominion, a man of unblemished honour and integrity, far superior to Mr. Cartwright, who never was in the Court of Chancery for alleged breach of trust, it might be observed, is characterized the receiver of stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. That was what Mr. Cartwright called respectable language!

"—to Sir John Macdonald, who wisely and judiciously, and with that acumen which he has so long practiced, declined to know whence the money came, declined to have anything to do with it, but had it placed in the hands of his wife's trustees, and does not even pretend to say that the money was honestly got, but is unhappily too poor to make restitution—of these then I say it is a difficult matter to say which is the worst, but if there is any difference at all I think the man who has so astutely kept himself clear of the possible penalties was the worst of the party."

This was spoken of the man who had obtained honors from our Sovereign, who had been a leading man for over thirty years, filling the most important positions in the gift of a free people, and he was characterized as worse than a thief or the receiver of stolen goods. That was making politics respectable with a vengeance. That was the way the Reformers wanted to carry on their political warfare and yet no one was allowed to impute motives to the actions of Mr. Mackenzie. No one must say there had been any jobs, nor allege that Mr. Mackenzie had a brother Charles, nor state there was a Georgian Bay or a Goderich Harbor contract, but the Finance Minister was to be at liberty to brand one of the leading men of this country as worse than a thief, as worse than a receiver of stolen goods, and thereby to insult, not merely the party of which he was the distinguished leader, but every man in Canada. (Applause.) And what of the Finance Minister? Would it be believed that this man, who prided himself on his desire to make politics respectable, sat in the House of Commons face to face with Sir John Macdonald, and when the matter was being discussed, did not dare get up there and say that he (Sir John) was worse than a thief, and that he and Senator Macpherson had been guilty of improper conduct. (Hear, hear.) No, he waited till

he had an opportunity to make the charge where there was no one present to contradict it, and he made it in the hope that it would into the ear of some one who would, probably, not be in a position to hear it refuted. (Applause.) Sir John had no more to do with that \$25,000 than he (Mr. McCarthy) or the audience had. His friends thought that under the circumstances he was entitled to a compliment at the hands of the people, and they made their subscriptions and placed them in a fund which was settled upon Lady Macdonald. The names of the donors for very good reasons, which would occur to every one, were not communicated to Sir John. He was then the leading man of the Government, and it would have been perhaps difficult to him to have refused favors to those whom he might know had subscribed. And for that among other reasons it was kept secret from him. Mr. Cartwright knew all that. He heard Sir John say it, and he must also have read Sir John Macdonald's sworn testimony that such was the case. And yet he could, in the face of Canada, stand up and declare that Sir John was worse than a thief. [Shame.] Gifts of that kind had been made on other occasions. On three different occasions were gifts made to Mr. Cobden, the eminent Free Trader, and the names of the parties who subscribed money as donations to him were kept secret; and after Cobden's death the envelopes containing the names were found sealed and unopened. But what was right in Cobden was a crime in Sir John Macdonald in the eyes of those who, the country was told, were making politics respectable. [Applause.] And it was the same with Mr. McPherson; he went to Hon. John Ross, Mr. Cumberland, and Mr. J. B. Robinson for subscriptions to the testimonial. The two former subscribed \$1,000 each, and the latter \$500. It was true that this money was paid out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company, and he [Mr. McCarthy] was not going to say whether that was right or wrong. That was a matter for Mr. Cumberland to settle. He was a servant of the Company; the members of the Company had a right to say whether he was guilty of a breach of trust or not, and to his [Mr. McCarthy's] knowledge, some of the stockholders had sought to make him responsible. But it came out that many persons had gone to Mr. Cumberland for subscriptions, and he had given to churches and charities, and the subscriptions were, invariably paid out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company. Were the churches which received the subscriptions, and the charities to which alms were given dishonest, because they received what was given to them? Or was it only because the money in question was given to a politician that there was a dishonest act committed by the recipients? The truth was that the slanders of last session had fallen still-born he might say. Last session the Government was assailed pretty briskly—ferociously Mr. Mackenzie called it—by the Opposition, and instead of defending themselves as they could have done had they been acting in the interest of the country, they started scandal after scandal on Sir John Macdonald. There was the Secret Service scandal which they had found would only go down with those politicians who at the bidding of the leaders were ready to believe that black was white, and that white was no colour at all. The people of the country who loved fair play objected to their course, and they would find that they could not get the yeomanry of this country to stand by them while they hunted and hounded a man down. [Hear, hear.] Thanking his hearers then for their patient hearing, and expressing regret that time would not allow him to speak any longer, in consideration of the fact that there were other speakers to follow him, he took his seat amidst loud applause.

PARTY MOVEMENTS.

The Liberal-Conservative demonstration in Coburg on the 29th ult., was a grand success, the attendance being very large. The town was handsomely decorated and appropriate mottoes were displayed at many points. Col. Boulton occupied the chair, and speeches were made by Mr. Roseyear, M. P. P., Mr. McCarthy, M. P., Hon. M. C. Cameron, Hon. W. Macdougall and Sir John Macdonald. The day's proceedings closed with a monster torchlight procession and a grand display of fireworks. The demonstration was the grandest seen in Coburg since the visit of the Prince of Wales.—*B. Intelligence.*

The Napanee Standard says: "The Liberal-Conservative Associations of Lennox and Addington are now busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for the demonstration to be held in the Crystal Palace Ground on Tuesday, 11th September next. Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. C. Tupper will positively be present, the latter coming from Halifax direct to this demonstration. The town will be decorated with arches, flags, mottoes and evergreen, and the 11th prox. will be a day memorable in the annals of Napanee. The programme includes a procession, lunch for the invited guests, speeches and a banquet in the evening."

The Archbishop of York has just consecrated a fine church, erected at Wentworth, near Rotherham, by Earl Fitzwilliams and other members of the family, to perpetuate the memory of their parents, at a cost of £25,000.