

THE EXAMINER.

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NO. 524.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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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. Stewart Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
Ch'town	dp 8.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
Royalty Jun.	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
N. Wiltshire	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Hunter River	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
Breadalbane	" 10.08 "	" 5.41 "
County Line	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Kensington	" 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	" 5.23 "	
Tignish	ar 6.35 "	
Tignish	dp 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	" 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Ch'town	dp 2.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	" 3.15 "	
St. Stewart	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	dp 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.00 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West.

Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 7.00	Mt S'tw't Jnc	Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 5.25
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.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unailing 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.

DR. CREAMER, 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 COY. 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 market affords, and fare reasonable. A Suite of Rooms convenient for a small family, together with board &c., can be had in the Broadway House. Nov. 23, 1878-tf

E. G. HUNTER, Italian and American Marble, Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU AND COMMODOE 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 STUMLES, 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, 1878-3

Examiner Office!

1879.

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A few Advertisements only, received.

J. W. MITCHELL, W. L. COTTON, Office Sup't. Manager.

THE DAILY EXAMINER,

FEBRUARY 24, 1879.

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE OF "THE EXAMINER."

OTTAWA, Feb. 12, 1879.

The Judges of the Supreme Court wear robes, fastened about the centre with sashes or belts of the same material. A cape covers the shoulders and descends as far as the waist, and over this the ermine is placed. It is a deep collar, about ten or twelve inches in width. Around the wide sleeves, cuffs of the same fur almost reach the elbow. Each Judge, while clothed in these robes, looks more as if prepared to take a journey on a cold winter's day than to take his seat upon the bench in a comfortably warmed court.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13, 1879.

This morning two caucus meetings took place, in preparation for the day's proceedings in Parliament.

At twelve o'clock the members were sworn in and immediately took their seats. About two o'clock, crowds began to flock to the Parliament Buildings to witness the opening of the Senate and House of Assembly. Having secured a good position in the

SENATE GALLERY,

it was an easy matter to see every portion of this beautiful chamber. Alterations which were suggested by the Governor General and Princess Louise, have just been completed. The carpet and drapery are of crimson, the chairs on each side of the room being covered with material of the same color. Two new chairs have been placed under the canopy, which occupies a place at the side opposite the main entrance. The chairs are of oak and beautifully carved and upholstered with scarlet plush; the scarlet does not match the crimson of the drapery and upholstery of the other chairs in the chamber. The new chair to be occupied by the Governor General bears the Royal coat of arms, and is about eight feet high in the back. The one to be occupied by the Princess is about fifteen inches lower, and bears the family arms of the house of Guelph. The walls have been frescoed and tinted to match the color of the carpets and hangings. The Senators have no desks before them, but sit in rows upon each side of the chamber. The Conservatives occupy the side to the left of the Speaker. Heavy columns of polished granite support Gothic arches, which spring from the capitals of the columns just above the gallery. The new Speaker, Senator Wilnot, occupied the Chair while the Senators were sworn in. Immediately after, and at about five minutes to three, the Usher of the Black Rod entered, followed by the DEPUTY-GOVERNOR CHIEF JUSTICE RITCHIE,

who took his seat upon the Throne, and, at once, summoned the members of the House of Assembly to the Senate Chamber. I had an opportunity of seeing

SIR JOHN

for the first time since arriving. He is the most remarkable looking man among the members, and is the one, of all others, whom a stranger would pick out of the crowd of members as they entered, and ask "who is that man?" The members remained about three minutes in the Chamber, and were ordered back to the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

to elect a Speaker. The galleries of the Assembly Chamber were filled to excess, and it was difficult to procure a good position to view the whole proceedings. Those who witnessed the opening in the Senate were compelled to remain at the back of the crowd who were fortunate enough to secure seats and good standing places. The fittings of this Chamber are of green colored material, giving the whole a dingy appearance. The green does not reflect the light which enters from the ceiling. The same kind of columns and arches are to be seen here as in the Senate Chamber. The Speaker's chair is at one side of the room, and directly opposite the main entrance. I send you a diagram of the House with a key showing the seats of members. This key is not complete, but I shall send one as soon as a perfect key can be obtained. When all the members were seated, Sir John McDonald rose in his place and proposed

HON. MR. BLANCHET

for Speaker of the House of Commons. He said that "the hon. gentleman whom he had the pleasure of proposing was well known in the Dominion, and had served as Speaker of the Provincial House of Commons in Quebec. His acquaintance with the duties of the position he would occupy, he had no doubt would enable the hon. gentleman to give the utmost satisfaction to the House." Hon. Mr. Tilley seconded the nomination, but added no remarks. Hon. Mr. McKenzie said he "was astonished to find that a new Speaker was to be chosen. He remembered that Sir John McDonald had stated on a former occasion that the Speaker of the House should be retained as long as he gave satisfaction to the House and showed his ability to discharge, in an impartial manner, the duties devolving upon him. He said Sir John had borne testimony to the proper discharge of his onerous duties by Mr. Anglin while Speaker; and, therefore, Sir John was as usual inconsistent in proposing a new Speaker. But he

would not propose any amendment to the motion, and would say that the Hon. gentleman proposed was competent to fill the position, and no gentleman in his opinion could be selected that will give such general satisfaction as Mr. Blanchet. This desire on the part of the Leader of the Opposition to retain Mr. Anglin is characteristic of the Reformers to hold on to office, whether the "party" is in or out of office. The new Speaker, in rising to express his sense of thankfulness for the honor conferred upon him, said: "Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I shall endeavor to perform my duties in accordance with Parliamentary usages and law; and whenever a difficult question may arise in reference to my proper course, I shall consult gentlemen of long experience and acknowledged authority. The House then adjourned till to-morrow, when both the Senate and House of Assembly will be formally opened by his Excellency the Governor General. You will receive the Speech by telegraph before this reaches you.

The Chaplain's Innocent Hint.

Some time ago a prisoner named Reilly escaped from the Eastern Penitentiary by concealing himself under the body of a wagon which brought supplies to the institution. Before the vehicle reached Market street, Reilly snatched a cap from a lady, was apprehended and sent to Moyamensing Prison. Here he was visited by one of the officials connected with the Penitentiary.

"Well, Reilly," said the officer, "what did you run away for?"

"Don't blame me; put it on the men who got up the scheme, and who told me to do it," was the reply.

"Who was that?" was the question.

"Why, the chaplain," quoth Reilly.

"Say no more; I will bring the chaplain," said the official.

In due time the chaplain, who is a good and holy man, and who was horror-stricken at the charge, confronted Reilly.

"Now, Reilly, here is the chaplain," said the official. "Chaplain, Reilly charges you with encouraging him to get out of prison," added the official.

"So you did," answered Reilly, complacently.

"It is not so, you villain! You are not telling the truth, and you know it!" spoke up the chaplain.

"Hold on!" cried Reilly. "The last time you saw me you said: 'Reilly, watch and pray, didn't you?'"

"Yes," added the chaplain.

"Well, I did watch, and I prayed, and I prayed and watched, and the first answer that came to my prayers was that wagon, and I slid out on it," was Reilly's answer.

The chaplain acknowledged that Reilly caught him; only he meant for the convict to watch and pray in another direction. - Philadelphia Ledger.

The Victoria British Colonist calls for an investigation into the condition of some tribes of Indians that live on the west coast of Vancouver's Island, about 100 miles from the capital. One of these Indians was recently convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The crime was committed under rather peculiar circumstances. It appears that this man, Toby by name, several of his children being seriously ill, had recourse to the services of a certain doctor. Unfortunately, her skill, real or pretended, was of no avail, and the children died. Toby, Indian-like, brooded over his loss and indulged in hard feelings towards the woman whom he had trusted with the care of his family. The end of his meditations was that he barbarously killed the doctor. The Colonist says that the Indians of that vicinity number some 1250 men, women and children. Of these 500 may be designated as warriors. North of Barclay Sound, and as far up as Quatsino, there are no less than eight different tribes which now number upwards of 2,300 souls. These Indians, as well as those in the vicinity of Barclay Sound, have for all time been governed by tribal laws, many of which inculcate the most barbarous of superstitions, as an example of which the case of Toby is quoted. It is suggested that an agent conversant with the language of the nations should be appointed for the decision of such difference as might arise among the Indians, and to exercise supervision over them in other ways.

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year, especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find, too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

The man who gets his living by his wits alone generally works with too small a capital. He only succeeds in failing.