

Continued from first page.

portions of the Dominion that possess facilities for establishing manufactures, the National Policy does not directly benefit the little Province that send me here. We have neither mines nor minerals, nor surplus population, and while well off and independent, no great accumulation of capital, nor any inducement to warrant the people to engage extensively in manufactures. In making this application, I hope it will not merely result in bringing down the correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of Prince Edward Island, but that the Government will give this matter their serious consideration, and make some substantial recompense to the Island of Prince Edward for the serious injury which her fishing interests have sustained by allowing foreigners to compete with them in what has hitherto been a valuable and paying business.

DISMISSALS.

MR. HACKETT'S SPEECH.

MR. HACKETT said: It appears to me that, with regard to these Inspectors of Weights and Measures, they are quite unnecessary, more especially in the rural districts. In the cities where trade is carried on more extensively, it is possible that they may be required, but I believe that the enactment of so stringent a law was not called for. The present Government, however, found the law in operation, and as it would be very difficult to totally repeal it, they did the next best thing in the public interest, and that was to reduce the expenditure as much as possible. In doing this, a number of gentlemen who were provided for by the late Government, and the public expense, had to be dismissed, and their friends in this House, as a matter of course, raise a cry about dismissals for political reasons, and charge the Government with having introduced the American system, with the motto: "to the victors belong the spoils." I am quite surprised at the views expressed by hon. gentlemen opposite. If they look back on their own course of proceeding during their own tenure of office, they will find no room to blame the present Administration on the score of making dismissals for political reasons. On Prince Edward Island their conduct is well-known in connection with this matter. When the late Government came into power in 1873, they dismissed almost every official in the Civil Service on that Island without cause, and for no reason other than that they were known to be friends of the then Opposition. All were served alike, no distinction was made from the Chief Collector of Customs down to the country Postmaster, and in the face of all this, we find these gentlemen rise in this House and charge the present Administration with having introduced the American system. I know they have said, in extenuation of their misconduct, that these officials were not regularly appointed, and had not their commissions. But I hold in my hand the commission of one of those gentlemen who had been regularly and properly appointed by the Dominion Government, and a gentleman against whom not one word can be said, and a most efficient officer, still he was dismissed for no other reason than that he was known to be a Liberal-Conservative. I refer to Mr. John Costin, late Preventive officer for the Port of Summerside. This man was regularly appointed. His commission, as can be seen, is signed by Lord Dufferin. He held the same position for five years under the Local Government before Confederation, and discharged his duties honorably and well, all of which avail nothing. He was sacrificed to make room for one of their political partisans, and still they talk of dismissals for political reasons. This, however, is only one case out of dozens which can be shown on P. E. Island. With regard to the P. E. Island Railway, a great deal has been said by my hon. colleague (Mr. Yeo) about the removal of Messrs. McKechnie and Cunningham, and the appointing of Mr. McNabb to take their places. This was done on the score of economy. But he says, why not have appointed Mr. Cunningham? Now, I say it would be inconsistent for Mr. Cunningham to take this position, as it would imply that for the five years he had been there he had little or nothing to do. It is a well known fact that Mr. MacNab now performs duties that occupied the whole time of five men under the late administration. In those good old days the P. E. Island Railway was a happy retreat for political favorites from all parts of the Dominion. No road of its length on the Continent had such a staff of officials—a Superintendent, an Engineer, an Assistant-Engineer, a Deputy Assistant, a Sub-Deputy-Assistant Engineer—all of which have been cleared out, and now Mr. MacNab performs the duties of the whole lot. These men were all paid large salaries out of the revenues of the Road, and it was utterly impossible that we could have anything else but deficits with regard to it. I know the Road is now worked with much less expense than it was under the late management, while its efficiency has not been in the least impaired, in fact, it is affording more accommodation to the general public than it ever did before. I am aware that Mr. MacNab is very hard worked, that his duties are both onerous and responsible, and I trust that the Hon. Minister of Railways will shortly be in a position to increase his salary, as at present the amount he receives is not at all adequate for the duties he is called upon to perform. I approve of the action of the Government in dismissing all superfluous and unnecessary officials, but it is only fair and just that the men who are retained and have to do the work should receive salaries upon which they can live. There are other officials on the Island Railway who are not sufficiently paid for the duties they have to perform, notably the Paymaster and Auditor, who has to perform very responsible duties, and whose salary is very small. I hope that another readjustment will take place shortly, and

that all officials who are now underpaid will have their salaries increase. The Hon. gentleman from Lambton (Mr. McKenzie) has stated that Mr. Cunningham had to take charge of the Harbor works on the Island, in addition to his duties on the Railway. This is a fact, but it was an unfortunate arrangement, as Mr. Cunningham was incompetent or neglected this part of his duties. I know one instance at least, in which the country has suffered severe loss owing to the manner in which Mr. Cunningham performed his duties as a Harbor Engineer. At Mininigash, P. E. Island, he laid off the work for the construction of a Breakwater, and owing to the careless and slovenly manner in which it was done, the fall storms swept it almost wholly away, and it will now take \$2,000 to repair it. In referring again to this question of dismissals, I may say I have great fault to find with the present Government for the way they have used their friends. I believe in the permanency of the Civil Service; but if we are to have our Civil Service permanent, if we are to have it able and efficient, and if we wish to have it hold the confidence of the country, the servants of the people should not take part in politics. When we see our Civil servants—as was the case on P. E. Island during the last campaign—leave their offices, neglect their duties, and travel through the country making political speeches and mixing up in the turmoil and squabbles of party politics, reform becomes necessary and those parties should be dismissed. I was told that when parties neglected their duties they would be dismissed. I have proved charges against several parties for neglect of duty, but I still find that the Government retain them in their position, and will not discharge them, being, I presume, afraid that the Opposition will say they have been dismissed for political reasons. This is not the way the friends of the present Government were used by the Opposition. When they were in power in 1873, they dismissed almost all our friends who were appointed by the Government of the Right Honorable gentlemen who leads the present Government, and I would ask my Right Hon. friend were not those appointments made in good faith in 1873. I am sure he will say they were, and that they were unjustly and improperly cancelled. This being the case, I hope that he will now consider the claims of those that were dismissed, and have justice done them, either by reinstating them in their former positions, or by compensating them in some other way.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lieut.-Col. Tylor, V.C., one of the best officials of the force in Afghanistan, has died at Thull of pneumonia.

Mr. Sandfort Fleming, Chief Engineer of the Canada Pacific Railway, will leave shortly for British Columbia.

Gambatta has been ordered to give up smoking for fear of losing his voice. The Czar has given it up for fear Nihilists would poison his tobacco.

Capt. Hon. F. Elliott, A. D. C. to His Excellency General MacDougall, and bride, have returned from their wedding tour.

Rev. Pere LaCombe, of Manitoba, is busily pushing his scheme for the colonization of Manitoba, by French-Canadians, and is distributing maps and slips of his own, which set forth the advantages of the project.

Mr. William H. Vanderbilt has, it is reported, just sent to the Treasury \$5,500,000 in United States four per cent. bonds for registry. He had previously registered 26,000,000 in this security.

The Pope, who was a great pedestrian in the days of his youth, still distinguishes himself in that way, taking his daily walks in the garden of the Vatican at such a pace that his attendants can hardly follow him.

Mr. John Michael Williams, one of the great Cornish copper smelters, has just died, leaving an estate of some \$20,000,000, and as none of the land is retained there is a good deal of curiosity as to the disposal of the property.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has a bachelor brother whose income is \$1,500,000 from land, and as much more from cash investments. He piles up his money, while his sister gives hers to the poor. She'll look down on him some day.

Jacob Amen, of New York, last year sold his wife to Theo. Frichestro, the latter gave a bond on property in Alsace for \$1,100. Amen threw in a cartload of furniture. Mrs. Amen quarrelled with Frichestro and recently returned to Amen. Amen was glad to get his wife back, the bond was torn to pieces, and he had Frichestro arrested on a charge of stealing furniture. The case was dismissed.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

TUESDAY..... MARCH 10, 1880.
Sun Rises..... 6.28 | High Water, 10.2 pm
Sun Sets..... 5.54 | Full Moon 26, 9, 10.5m

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, March 8.

Brisk to high winds, shifting to west and north; cloudy weather, with light snow or rain, followed by clearing and decidedly colder weather. Storm signals were ordered up yesterday evening in the Maritime Provinces.

83.
MARCH
1880.

OUR STOCK-TAKING SALE during the month of February has been very successful; we have therefore decided to continue it through this month. The demand for patterns, as everybody knows, is always great, and we regret to say that in this line we have been particularly busy. The desire for "sniffs" has become chronic, but we trust a healthier state of things is in the future.

Our Dress Materials have had a steady sale, and give great satisfaction; their quality and unsurpassed cheapness make them very tempting. Black Cashmeres and Lustres are in great request, in "snips" of 8 to 16 yards.

We have recently received a new lot of Gents' Spring Overcoats and Suits, also a lot of Suits for Boys; all at very low prices.

Gents' wear of all kinds we find to go off very rapidly. We call especial attention to our Fine Black Broadcloth, Tweeds, Linders and Drawers, Ties, Paper and Linen Collars, Hosiery, &c.

Carpets, Hemp, Scotch, Felt and Tapestry, a very good assortment, and ridiculously cheap, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, &c.

Table Damasks, Wool Table Covers, Linen Table Covers, Towels, 40 cents per doz. up wards.

Our Dress Fringes at 5 to 10 cents per yard, and Ladies' Dress Caps at 10 to 20 cents, are selling readily.

New Lot of Prime Teas just come in; our 32-cent is nearly run out, but we have on hand a few chests of 36-cent Tea, which we retail ONLY. Our 40-cent Tea is regarded as the best in the city; but all grades sell rapidly. We sell in caddies of 5, 8, 10, 15 or 20 lbs., neatly done up, so as to retain the flavor.

All kinds of Dry Goods cheap for Cash at

TREMAINE & METCALF'S,
83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1880.

GEORGE CARTER,
—DEALER IN—
CHOICE
Groceries,
Provisions and Confectionery.
68 GREAT GEORGE STREET,
Next Miller's Tin Shop.
Jan. 29, 1880—1m oaw th

Fire. Marine. Life.
HORACE HASZARD,
General Insurance Agent,
REPRESENTING
Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, England; Capital \$2,500,000 stg.
British-American Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.; Capital (paid up in full), \$500,000.00.
Sun Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal.
MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFCTED.
Office, South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Feb. 17, 1880—1m eod

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—

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.

Herring. Codfish.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—
50 lbs. Herring,
100 qts Codfish,
200 bags Salt.
D. SMALL,
Head Queen's Wharf, opposite I. C. Hall's.

To Fisheries and Factories.

ONE TON AMERICAN MANILLA MARLIN (Tanned and White), Cotton Lines, Twines, Leads, Hooks, Bait Mills, Fishing Anchors, Cotton Ducks (light and heavy), 100 coils Manila Rope, Hemp Rope, Wire Rope, Paints, Oils, Tar, Oakum, Ships Chandlery, Sail Making, Light, Ducks for Boats' Sails.
D. SMALL
Jan. 21, 1880—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

WHAT FARM lately owned by John and Peter Meikle, situate on Lot 23, in Queen's County.
For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. HOUSSEN & McLEOD, Charlotte town.
Jan. 9, 1880—eod

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.
Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

PEA SOUP.

PREPARED with Pea Flour and seasoned and flavored with the finest herbs and seasonings, to which is added Liebig's Extract of Meat, making one of the most nutritious dishes that can be obtained.
A 25 cent tin will make 3 quarts of thick Soup.
For sale at

BEER & COFF'S.
Feb. 13, 1880.

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.

S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT,"
WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS between Georgetown and Pictou, until further notice, (Sundays excepted) leaving Georgetown at 6 a. m., and Pictou at 1.40 p. m., weather permitting.
WM. MITCHELL,
Agent & Dep't.
Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1879.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE DOG TAX, now overdue, if not immediately paid, will be sued for without distinction of persons.
City Court, February 24, 1880.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on Wednesday, the Third day of March Next, 1880, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, by Virtue of a Power of Sale in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the eighth day of May, 1873, and made between Alexander Martin, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part,—

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in the said Island, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed at the edge of the Creek making John Nicholson's southern boundary line and running from thence due east fifteen chains, fifty links; thence south three degrees east thirty four chains; thence west ten degrees north sixteen chains and fifty links; thence west fifteen degrees north to the edge of the dry land; thence following the courses of the dry land along the inner edge of the marsh north-erly and easterly to the place of commencement, containing eighty-seven and a half acres of land, a little more or less, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.
Dated the 3rd day of December, 1879.
EDWARD J. HODGSON,
Mortgagee.

Dec. 3, oaw till sale, wed
The above Sale is hereby postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.
Dated the 3rd March, 1880.

"NOW'S THE DAY"

AND
"NOW'S THE HOUR"

SUBSCRIBE FOR

The Weekly Examiner.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

"THE EXAMINER" supplies to foreign districts all the home news which a country paper cannot do.
Send One Dollar by registered letter or money order and get the

CHEAPEST AND BEST paper published in P. E. Island.

N. B.—Persons who have relatives or friends in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, may have them provided with THE EXAMINER for a year by payment of One Dollar—postage paid in this office. This is the very cheapest way to provide a friend abroad with the Island news.

LAME AND SICK HORSES!
Cured Free of Cost.



Giles' Liniment Iodine Ammonia.

Spavins, Splints and Ringbones cured without blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information, to Dr. Wm. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists, and in quarts at \$2.50 in which there is great saving. Trial bottles, 25 cts.
Agent at Charlottetown: W. R. WATSON, Druggist.
Nov. 23, 1879—eod wky 4m

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that

Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking, quence 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 Gray, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggist and by all wholesale and retail Druggists the United States and Canada.
January 24, 1880