

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1878. NO. 244

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1878.

### MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 2nd day, 4h 05m. a. m., N.E.  
First Quarter, 10th day, 9h 05m. a. m., N.E.  
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h 05m. a. m., N.W.  
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 11h 00m. p. m., N.E.

DAY OF WEEK.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Dy's len.	
1 Friday	7 29	4 58	7 14	10 32	9 34	3	
2 Saturday	25 5	00	7 31	11 7	9 37	3	
3 Sunday	27	2 7	56	11 40	41	4	
4 Monday	26	4 8	5	morn	43	4	
5 Tuesday	25	5 8	21	0 8	47	4	
6 Wednesday	24	7 8	35	0 37	50	4	
7 Thursday	22	9 8	50	1 9	52	4	
8 Friday	19	10 9	8	1 40	54	4	
9 Saturday	18	12 9	29	2 17	51	4	
10 Sunday	17	13 9	58	2 59	10 1	4	
11 Monday	15	15 10	33	3 53	4	4	
12 Tuesday	14	15 11	27	5 32	7	4	
13 Wednesday	12	18	18	aft 34	6 48	19	4
14 Thursday	11	19	13	1 52	8 12	13	4
15 Friday	9	20	3	3 38	9 17	15	4
16 Saturday	8	22	4	4 45	10 9	19	4
17 Sunday	7	23	6	11 10	55	22	4
18 Monday	6	25	7	37	11 23	25	4
19 Tuesday	3	26	8	58	11 59	28	4
20 Wednesday	1	28	10	19	aft 34	31	4
21 Thursday	6 59	29	11	49	1 12	34	4
22 Friday	57	31	morn	1 53	37	4	
23 Saturday	55	33	8	57	2 49	49	4
24 Sunday	52	34	2	10	3 54	43	4
25 Monday	51	3	3	12	5 19	46	4
26 Tuesday	49	37	4	4	6 49	49	4
27 Wednesday	47	38	4	43	7 53	52	4
28 Thursday	3 45	5 40	5	15	8 49	53	4

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE NO. 8.

### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

### TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 5 EXPRESS	No. 7 MIXED
GEORGETOWN	Dp. 8.4	P. M.
Cardigan	" 9.02	
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 10.35	
	" 11.46	
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 12.10	Dp. 2.40
	A. M.	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 9.00	
North Wiltshire	" 9.25	" 3.05
Hunter River	" 10.22	" 4.02
Bradalbane	" 10.40	" 4.20
County Line	" 11.18	" 5.00
	" 11.28	" 5.10
	P. M.	
Kensington	" 12.07	" 5.50
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45	
Wellington	Dp. 2.00	" 6.20
Port Hill	" 2.45	
O'Leary	" 3.28	
Alberton	" 4.43	
Tignish	" 5.45	
	" 6.35	

### TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 EXPRESS	No. 4 MIXED
TIGNISH	Dp. 8.00	
ALBERTON	" 8.55	
O'Leary	" 9.52	
Port Hill	" 11.07	
Wellington	" 11.48	
	P. M.	A. M.
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35	
Kensington	Dp. 2.10	Dp. 8.35
County Line	" 2.45	" 9.12
Bradalbane	" 3.30	" 9.50
Hunter River	" 3.40	" 10.10
North Wiltshire	" 4.20	" 10.40
Royalty Junction	" 4.35	" 10.58
	" 5.30	" 11.56
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.55	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 2.05	" 12.20
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.40	
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50	
GEORGETOWN.	" 5.12	
	Ar. 5.49	

### SOURIS BRANCH.

STATIONS.	No. 5 MIXED	STATIONS.	No. 6 MIXED
Souris	Dp. 7.30	MT. St. w't Junc.	Dp. 3.50
Harmony	" 7.55	Lot 40	" 4.26
St. Peter's	" 9.11	Morell	" 4.52
Morell	" 9.42	St. Peter's	" 5.05
Lot 40	" 9.42	Harmony	" 6.20
MT. St. w't Junc.	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.  
W. McKECHNIE, Sup't. P. E. I. Railway.

### Notice to the Public!

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, Corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.  
Donations of money will be received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk, N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.  
Nov. 30, 1877.

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Bank and Legal Blanks,  
&c. &c. &c.  
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OYSTERS sent to all parts of the City at the very low price of

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Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1878—2 aw

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

### OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never before attempted in this City.  
We have on exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL  
the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equalled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.  
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### Glace' Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent them ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.  
We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.  
Our ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors, have made a favorable reputation for them selves throughout the Lower Provinces.  
Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.  
Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

### ROSS BROS.,

Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets,  
opposite Connolly's Bank.  
Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

1878.

## THE

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ADDRESS,

## W. L. COTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.  
Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 27, 1878.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(From our Special Parliamentary Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1878.

### WINTER COMMUNICATION.

We have had two debates upon the subject of Winter Communications between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. Singularly enough the policy pursued by the Government was, in both Houses, first attacked by supporters of the Government. In their eagerness to show that the McKenzie Administration had blundered, they could not even wait until the subject was introduced by members of the Opposition. We have heard a great deal about the loss of our representative in the Cabinet. But the great wrong which Mr. McKenzie perpetrated in this regard, seems to have been attended with one palliating circumstance. It seems to have had the effect of opening the mouths of Island representatives who formerly sat dumb in their seats and assisted the Government by their votes to commit every blunder and every enormity. Certainly it is somewhat remarkable that men who, for four years, were silent within the precincts of the House of Commons are now voluble and even pugnacious. Mr. Perry made the fact that the Island was unrepresented in the Cabinet, his excuse for daring to trouble the House with Island grievances; and when the Government make their supporters feel the weight of their displeasure—as they doubtless will—Senator Haythorne and Mr. Sinclair will, probably, as so ready to cry out "You deprived us of our representative in the Cabinet, and we had to speak out in Parliament." I am, however, inclined to the opinion that it is not to her deprivation of representation in the Cabinet that Prince Edward Island owes the pleasing circumstances that the duabus now speak. I fancy it is due to Opposition in the House; and to the emulation in good words, which Opposition creates. If this theory be the correct one, the people—not of Queen's County only—but of the whole Island, have reason to be thankful for the election of Mr. Pope. I may, however, be wrong. Perhaps the change is due only to the fact that an election campaign has commenced in Parliament.

But, whatever the cause, it was quite refreshing to hear Messrs. Perry and Sinclair claim upon the "mistaken policy of the Government." True, they said they "did not attach a great deal of blame to the administration;" but in Parliament, such language is always understood to add force to the weight. I have already telegraphed the gist of the debate in the Commons and sent you a full report of the discussion in the Senate. Therefore it is not now necessary to enlarge upon the subject. The remarks of Dr. Tupper showed that he has an intelligent interest in the Island Province. Dr. Tupper's sympathies extend to every part of the Dominion. He takes as much care to know the wants and interests of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island as he does to become acquainted with those of the great Provinces of Ontario or Quebec; and he labors as hard to forward the growth of Winnipeg as to secure the prosperity of Montreal. No part of the Dominion seems to be small or insignificant in his eyes. In the breadth of his views he is, I think, only equalled by Sir John McDonald. So far, however, the leaders of the Government Party have, this session, been obliged to appear somewhat narrow-minded. The grievances of the various sections of the Dominion are so numerous that, in defending themselves, members of the Cabinet have been compelled to seem opposed to the interests of outlying Provinces. De Cosmos's remarks that McKenzie and his colleagues seem to have forgotten the fact that the Dominion contained Maritime Province, and is not confined within the bounds of "Old Canada," was perfectly correct.

The attention with which Mr. Masson listened to the discussion of our Island affairs did not escape my observation. Though he took no active part in it, yet his desire to become acquainted with the facts of our complaint was evident. Mr. Masson is one of the best listeners in the House; and when he speaks, he invariably commands its attention. He is a rising Canadian Statesman; and I have not the slightest doubt that, if his life be spared, he is destined to play a great leading part upon the political stage of the Dominion.

Mr. Pope's speech upon the subject of winter communication was, of course, the most practical; and, therefore, the best. He went thoroughly into the whole question. He pointed out the faults and weakness of the Northern Light, and the difficulties to be overcome before success in the winter navigation of the Straits is attained. He showed how our representatives were blameable for accepting the Government for their delay, bungling and neglect in carrying out the terms of union.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in reply, offered some excuses, which were quite inaudible in the Reporters' gallery.

When the papers demanded come down to the House, there will be interesting facts in connection with our winter communications, of which I shall not fail to apprise the readers of THE EXAMINER. W. L. C.

The Guardian states that an officer of the Horse Guards arrived at Bristol yesterday, accompanied by the veterinary surgeon, to purchase five thousand horses for the war office. The officer states this is part of the purchase of 21,000 horses. The Government has purchased another iron-clad built for Turkey, mounting 10 twelve ton guns.

The estimated expenditure of the Dominion in 1878-79 is \$39,334,322.45. Last year the amount was \$34,499,567.96. For the redemption of the debt the sum required in 1878-79 will be \$7,588,431, against \$5,382,739 in the current year. On public works chargeable to capital it is proposed to expend \$3,305,900, against \$5,738,600, the estimate for 1877-8, the additional canal works absorbing \$2,000,000 in the increase.

## Correspondence.

### A Great Discovery.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—In my last letter I hinted that the Historical Society intended publishing the biography of old Wheatley, that was found in the tin box. When the Society was first organized, the discussion of political or religious subjects was rigidly excluded. But alas! one of the members who is a vile Tory introduced these subjects, and now all is discord, where peace and harmony reigned. I will give you a brief account of how this great evil came about. Besides the biography of Wheatley found in the box, there was also a treatise by him on Free Trade versus Protection, which we considered put the matter in a clearer light than it had ever been put before. A large majority of the members wished to have so valuable a work sent to the Grit Press for publication. Indeed, it was argued by some that the finding of it at the present crisis in political affairs was providential. Here was a dissertation on Free Trade, after being buried 100 years in the earth, and guarded by the impenetrable darkness, found and discovered in a miraculous manner! The essay made it as clear as mud to anyone but the most obtuse Tory, that the Government who raise a revenue by a 17½ per cent. tariff is decidedly more in favor of Free Trade than the Government, who would raise the same amount of revenue with a 15 per cent. tariff. Of course the Tory obstructionists opposed the publication of such enlightening views on Political Economy. But I am happy to state that the majority of our Society is composed of good, sound Reformers—genuine "Elevators of the Standard," and we carried our point by a large majority. The consequence of this action is that old Wheatley's arguments can now be read in every part of this vast Dominion. Copies of this wonderful work have been sent to every Reform newspaper in the Dominion, from the Toronto Globe down to Rotchford's Daily, with instructions to give the people the benefit of Wheatley's theories regardless of expense. The few Tories, or, as they call themselves, Liberal Conservatives, that are left in this section of the country are completely crest-fallen, and they acknowledge that Adam Smith who was taken as an authority on matters of Trade for so many years, is knocked into a cocked-hat. Indeed, so hopeless is their cause, that they talk of leaving this country and going to some far-away land, where newspapers do not exist and where cabalistic stones are not to be found. But, enough, Mr. Editor, let us be magnanimous with our foes fallen and degraded as they are. Let us exercise christian charity towards them and use our great victory with moderation. I must confess that my own feeling of exultation over a fallen enemy has led me to write more on this subject than I intended. My object when I commenced this letter was to give such incidents from Wheatley's Biography as might be interesting to your readers. The Historical Society appointed three sound Grits—Messrs. J. Delaney, J. Watkins and Pidgeon—a committee to prepare such portions of Wheatley's Biography as would be fit for publication for the press. They have faithfully performed the duty assigned them, and they received the thanks of the Society for the creditable manner in which they performed it. It would make this letter too long if I attempted to give any part of the old man's wonderful story, but in my next I will commence the thrilling narrative of Wheatley's life and times.

Yours, etc.,  
RUSTICO.

Feb. 23rd, 1878.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Your humble servant was very much amused in reading over the editor's article in the Argus, where he is most elaborately describing the genius, skill, sauvity, wit and profound eloquence of our young Attorney General. He describes him as a perfect Cicero or Blake, that has no contrived matters as to convict the traversers one by one. Oh, shame on such barefaced sycophancy as this! Has the editor of the Argus become subject to the same spell as that which has come over some of the new Government members, that they will actually injure their own cause, and make their own statements a ridicule against their friends, owing to the blind zeal of party and gold-dust in hard times. Who that is acquainted with the editor of the Argus would ever imagine that the God Mammon and the paltry ten or a dozen thousands of dollars, he may get yearly as Queen's Printer, would have so far obscured his vision as to cast a spell over him; and in his eagerness to show up his great patron saint from whom he receives his pay, he has so far forgot himself, as in place of showing his great mind and power in advocacy, and in pleading, he directly charges him with winning those cases. Now, Mr. Editor, what would you infer from his language, but that in spite of evidence, Judge and Jury, the Attorney General won the case. Now the question comes here did he win? I will leave this question for the public and Mr. Argus to reconcile. Is it any wonder that strangers charged Mr. Attorney-General with many, and grievous things against the people; that he and his accomplices in the Government have been a true Rehoboth, and that for extravagance, stupidity and misrule, now has equalled them. This is said by some; but after all, is it as bad as what the Argus charges against the Attorney General, by no means; and since this young man Davies is Premier, Attorney General, and Law adviser extraordinary, to the Dominion Government, we, as the citizens of Charlottetown, don't thank Mr. Argus for making such silly and puerile charges against the leader of the Government. What will the opinion of strangers be about this man, when they read in the Argus that the Attorney General has actually, without malice aforethought, brought in those young traversers guilty, in spite of evidence, Judge and Jury, certainly you would infer this from the article; but, then, poor fellow, he was out throwing random shots, and perhaps his head has been affected in the effort.

I am, Sir, yours,  
A FRIEND OF THE HOUSE OF DAVIES,  
Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1878.