

# THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.  
OFFICE:

INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER  
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Six Months,	\$2 50
Three Months,	1 25
One Month,	0 50
One Week,	0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

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

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1879.

## The Quebec Crisis.

The Quebec Assembly has, on motion of Mr. Joly, been adjourned until the 23rd of October next. The motion for this adjournment was carried by two votes only—one of Mr. Joly's supporters (Mr. Paquet) having voted against it. Mr. Flynn—also a supporter of Mr. Joly—previously to the adjournment pleaded strongly for a coalition, and in the course of his remarks said "he believed there were many members on the other side of the House who would be acceptable as Ministers by the majority of the House." Several supporters of Mr. Joly who fought "tooth and nail" for him during the struggle are known to be in favor of coalition.

During the discussion on the adjournment motion, a question was raised by Mr. Chapleau which may prove important. The St. John News, a liberal paper, says:

"He argued that under the circumstances adjournment was equivalent to prorogation and as prorogation could not take place without the Lieutenant Governor's consent, he inquired whether His Honor's consent to the adjournment had been obtained. Mr. Joly refused to answer, and Mr. Irvine argued that it was to be assumed without inquiry that His Honor had been consulted confidentially. Clearly, the point raised was a ticklish one. It is admitted on all sides that the Lieutenant Governor is master of the situation, if he chooses to interfere; and as Mr. Joly is determined to fight to the last ditch, it will be a great matter for him not to give the Governor just ground for taking sides against him. We note that Mr. Speaker Turcotte stood bravely by Mr. Joly to the last moment. In the closing struggles important points of order were raised. Mr. Speaker, with the greatest promptitude and great gaiety of heart, ruled invariably in favor of the Government contention. In the closing debate the Government was reminded that the half yearly payment of interest on the public debt would be due on the 1st November. Mr. Treasurer Langelier joyfully responded, 'We have a million in the Treasury.'"

## The "Quebec."

The Northern Light, under command of Capt. Finlayson, with the Minister of Marine, Inspector Kerr, and several others on board, arrived at East Point reef at 2 o'clock yesterday. At that time about five hundred tons of iron and salt had been thrown overboard and the greater amount of the fine cargo transferred from the Quebec to schooners. Previous to the Northern Light's arrival, the tug Dragon, of Pictou, made an unsuccessful attempt to tow the steamer off. At nine o'clock the Northern Light and Dragon were hitched to the Quebec, and after an hour's hard tugging, succeeded in towing her off the reef. The Quebec is but little damaged. After reloading a quantity of her cargo she sailed for Montreal. The Northern Light arrived in this city at nine o'clock this morning.

MONCTON'S ENTERPRISE.—A Moncton correspondent writes:—"I notice the following in your issue of Saturday last:—'A factory is about to be started in Moncton for the manufacture of the Peters' Combination Lock. The people have already subscribed \$22,000 stock. The town exempts the enterprise from taxation, and the water and gas companies also offer special inducements.' This paragraph does not do full justice to our enterprise. The company styled the 'Peters' Combination Lock Company' has a capital of \$200,000, \$22,000 of which has been subscribed as stated. It absorbs the Peters' Combination Lock Company formed a year or two ago, capital \$33,000, with a factory located at Westbury, Conn. The new company also carries on this factory, and, in addition to locks of every variety, the factory to be erected at Moncton will manufacture brass goods of every description and builders' hardware. The company propose to spend not less than \$25,000 in the erection of a factory here. This, it is needless to say, promises to be one of the most extensive enterprises in Canada. It is also quite needless to add that the N. P. is responsible for this enterprise, which would never have been mooted but for it.—H. Herald.

The St. Petersburg papers contain a report that a battery commander in the Thirty-first artillery brigade, who sent home 50,000 rubles during the war with Turkey, has been found, on investigation, to have starved to death the horses under his charge, and pocketed the money allowed for forage, compelling his men to do the work of the poor brutes.

## A Felicitous Meeting.

Sir John McDonald, so a cable despatch informs us, is the guest of Lord Beaconsfield at Hughenden. These two veteran servants of the Crown have met, we believe, for the first time outside of official interviews and formal introductions. The similarity of their personal appearance has often been noticed, but it is probable they resemble each other more in their public career. Both entered public life on their merits solely; neither enjoyed the adventitious aid of high birth or fortune. Both have won their way up, each in his sphere, by conspicuous ability and long and arduous effort, and in the face of the merciless criticism of their political opponents. Their services to the Crown have been of eminent value. Disraeli has been the author of much wise home legislation; indeed his name is inseparably connected with nearly all the great measures of the past thirty years; while as Prime Minister he has upheld the honor of England abroad and done much to consolidate the Empire the world over. Sir John McDonald took to politics when Canada was but little more than a geographical expression, and has participated as one of the chief actors in all her struggles and triumphs. Both have undoubtedly made mistakes—it is only your Liberal statesman who never goes astray—but future history will bear witness to their earnest patriotism, their self denial and singleness of purpose. That the people whom they serve appreciate their labors and admire their political course, is evidenced by the fact that each in his own country is supported by the fact that each in his own country is supported by unparalleled Parliamentary majorities; and that both enjoy the esteem and confidence of the Sovereign, whom they have served during the best half of her long and prosperous reign.

He would have been a bold man who had dared to prophesy thirty years ago that the Hebrew *littérateur* and the young Canadian lawyer would one day be Premier of England and Canada respectively, and would meet in the plenitude of their power in one of England's "ancestral halls" to enjoy each other's society. The lesson of both their lives is that under British institutions the road to the highest preferment is open to all, plebeian and patrician alike. Our cousins often boast that every native-born American has a lien on the Presidency; but even the Republic with its Jacksons, Lincolns, and Grants, cannot show nobler examples of what unaided ability and perseverance can accomplish in the way of securing political distinction. Lord Beaconsfield and Sir John McDonald are both old men. They do not "lag superfluous on the stage," but they are veterans whose day is, in the ordinary course, drawing towards evening. This is their first and probably it will be their last social meeting; and without presuming to invade its privacy, one can imagine without much effort what a store of recollections each will bring up. They have been part of the history of the most important sections of the Empire for more than a generation, and may without vanity indulge in mutual congratulation. In the Eastern hemisphere the one has re-established England's name and fame; in the Western world the other has laid broad and deep the foundations of that Great Britain whose mission is full of glorious promise. We pay homage to these veterans at Hughenden, not because they belong to a certain political stripe, but because they have shown themselves capable of the highest unassisted endeavor, because they represent the triumph of genius, and because, with all their faults, they have served Sovereign and Empire faithful and well.—Toronto Mail.

## The Toronto Exhibition.

The Industrial Exhibition at Toronto, which was to be visited by the Vice-Regal party on Friday, is quite a grand affair judging from the description of it given in the Toronto papers. The main building is cruciform in shape, of the regular orthodox Crystal Palace style of architecture, with wings extending 292 feet east and west, and 213 feet north and south. These wings are 64 feet in width, so that it will be seen that the structure covers a great deal of ground, and with its ample galleries, will contain a great many people. This, however, is but one of a number of buildings devoted to the uses of the Exhibition. There is a Dairy 66 by 66 feet; an Agricultural Hall 102 feet by 52 feet; a Horticultural Hall of the same dimensions; a Restaurant capable of dining 300 people at once; a Carriage Building, 252 feet by 42 feet; a Hatching House for hatching chickens by steam; a Machinery Hall, 202 feet by 32 feet; an Agricultural Implement building with wings extending 232 feet in one direction, and 188 feet in the other; a Poultry Building 218 feet by 85 feet, and several other structures of minor importance, including a Police Building. The total number of structures which have been erected in connection with the Exhibition is no less than twenty-three, and some of them have been quite costly. The exhibits are said to be very fine, and altogether the Exhibition promises to be one of which the people of Toronto and of Ontario generally may justly be proud.—St. John Telegraph.

The Russians are still marching on in Central Asia. It is announced from St. Petersburg that the Turcomans, followed, of course, by the Russian troops, are retreating upon Merv and the Northern Desert. They are making extensive preparations for the coming campaign, the result of which must, doubtless, be the occupation of Merv by the Russian troops. It is stated that the Russian Government has ordered a report to be drawn up on the means of connecting the Caspian and Black Seas by a canal.

A CONFERENCE was recently held in Paris, at which the chief subject of discussion was the emancipation of the black race. A subscription was opened for the erection of a statue to Toussaint L'Ouverture, "the great man who first took in hand the cause of the abolition of slavery."

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RASKIN HOUSE.  
Sept 4—G. F. Stephens, Montreal; A. D. Richardson, Quebec; George Ramsay, St. John; J. A. Merton and wife, Moncton; J. J. Kerr, Anherst; W. J. M. Hamington, Shediac; R. J. Pitt, Montreal.

REVERE HOUSE.  
Sept. 5—D. Rodgers, Summerside; J. P. Lowden, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Foster, Middridge, Me.; J. R. Foster, Moncton, N. B.; R. B. Daley, Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Port Hood, C. B.; H. R. Narraway, Pictou, N. S.

## Married.

At St. Eleanor's rectory, on Monday, August 25, by the Rev. Theophilus Richey, Mr. John J. Regan to Miss Martha Offer, both of Charlottetown.

## KEROSENE OIL.

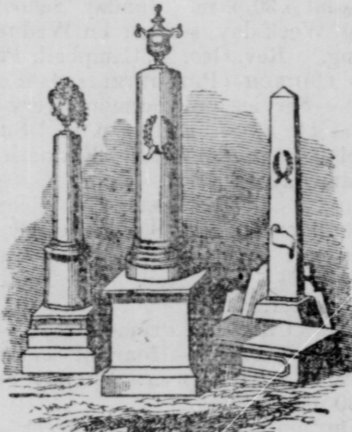
Manufactured Expressly for P. E. I.  
230 CASKS LANDED TO-DAY.  
CARVELL BROS.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 6, 1879—3in eod

## E. G. HUNTER,

DEALER AND WORKER IN

## Italian & American Marble

Workmanship First-Class. Satisfaction Guaranteed.



## MONUMENTS,

TABLETS, HEADSTONES, TOMB-TABLES,  
All from Original Designs. Best quality of Stock employed.

Prices the Lowest of any Shop on this Island!

Also—Mantles, Centre Table and Commode Tops, Wash Bowl Slabs, Bracket Shelves, &c., &c., &c.

Kent Street, Ch'town, Sep. 6, 1879.—tu th sat 6mos & wkly



## Saint Anne, Ottawa River.

## Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on FRIDAY, the 10th DAY OF OCTOBER next for the construction of a Lock and the formation of approaches to it on the landward side of the present lock at St. Anne.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this office and at the Resident Engineer's office, at St. Anne, on and after SATURDAY, the 27th DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of which places printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$2,000 must accompany the tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the contract satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAY AND CANALS,  
OTTAWA, 29th August, 1879.

Sept. 6—Sitaw

## TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE containing nine rooms and a Kitchen. This House is beautifully situated on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church. Possession to be given about the latter part of this month. For particulars apply at this Office.  
Sept. 5, 1879.

## SCHOOL BOOKS.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY, FORCASH ONLY, at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.  
Ch'town Aug. 23, 1879.

# J. B. MacDonald

HAS JUST RECEIVED

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
NEW BLACK LUSTRES,  
NEW BLACK & COLORED CORDS,  
VELVETEENS & SILK VELVETS,  
NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,  
New Straw Hats, (Fall Styles),  
FRILLINGS, FRINGES, AND RIBBONS,  
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Aug. 22, 1879 -her

## "Encourage Home Manufactories."

# CITY STEAM BAKERY.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment, after having fitted up his premises with the newest machinery, etc., is now prepared to supply the citizens of Charlottetown, and the inhabitants of the whole Island, with all kinds of Bread, Crackers, Biscuits, Confectionary Cakes, Pastry, etc., Cheaper than ever. He warrants all goods manufactured by him to be of the purest nature, and always fresh.

Picnics and Tea Parties Supplied at the Shortest Notice.

Orders from the Country Promptly Attended to.

## WEDDING CAKES!

MADE TO ORDER, ALL SIZES AND DESIGNS.

All Biscuits and Crackers put up in boxes or barrels, without extra charge; and are always fresh, not being over a week old when delivered, which is a great advantage to customers, as imported Crackers (very often) are not fresh when brought here by importers. The following is a list of Crackers and Biscuits always on hand:

BISCUITS, CRACKERS, ETC.		FANCY BISCUITS.	
SODA BISCUIT,	in boxes	ORANGE CRACKERS,	in boxes,
WINE " "	" "	LEMON " "	" "
FRUIT " "	" "	ALMOND " "	" "
COFFEE " "	" "	FILBERTS " "	" "
TEA " "	" "	QUEEN " "	" "
DYSPEPSIA " "	" "	WASHINGTON " "	" "
WINE CRACKERS,	" "	FINGERS " "	" "
BUTTER " "	" "	JUMBLES " "	" "
SUGAR " "	" "	GINGER SNAPS,	" "
MILK " "	" "	LEMON " "	" "
WATER " "	" "	JENNY LINDS,	" "
MEDFORD " "	" "	CORNHILLS,	" "
OYSTER " "	" "	CRACKNELLS,	" "
SEED SUGAR CAKES,	" "	MACCAROONS,	" "
GINGER BREAD,	" "		
CINNAMON BISCUIT,	" "		
ABERNETHY	" "		

## A Large Supply of Pilot Bread Kept in Stock, Such as:

FAMILY PILOT,  
BOSTON " "  
THIN CAPTAINS PILOT,

NAVY BREAD,  
NO. 1 PILOT,  
NO. 2 PILOT.

## DOMESTIC BREAD A SPECIALTY,

Being hot from the Ovens daily. Also French Rolls, "Parker House Rolls," "Bath Buns," "London Buns," "French Twists," etc.

## PASTRY AND CAKES.

Fruit Pound Cake, Plain do. do., Sultania Plain do., Maderia do. do., Sponge Cake, Cup Cake  
Ornamental Wedding, with Almond Frosting, any size from 5 lbs. Upwards.

JOHN QUIRK.

August 5, 1879.

## SALT. SALT. FRUIT & ONIONS.

STORED AT NEW LONDON HARBOR,

2,000 bush. Liverpool Salt,

(in bulk,) which will be sold cheap for Cash.

F. T. & W. L. DEAN.

Ch'town, Sep. 4, 1879.—3in 2aw

## TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, until

Wednesday, 10th day of Sept., inst.,

At 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the City Schools with Acadia Mines Round Coal and Intercolonial Mines Round Coal, all of the best quality, screened and free from slack (135 tons). Also, for Acadia Mines and Intercolonial Mines Nut Coal, best quality (10 tons).

Coal to be placed in the vaults of the Schools, after being weighed on the City Scales. Tenders to state the rate per ton for each kind of coal. Envelope to be marked, "Tenders for coal."

By order of Board,

ISAAC OXENHAM,  
Secretary.

Sept. 3, 1879—1w

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

UNDER an arrangement with a live Commission House in Boston, I am receiving fruit per steamer every week which I will sell at as low or lower prices than any in the trade. I have on hand part of this weeks receipts:

47 bbls. eating and cooking APPLES in good order.  
4 bbls. Bartlett's Sugar PEARS.  
5 bbls. ONIONS.  
2 boxes choice Bartlett's PEARS.

Orders from the country with the Cash will have prompt attention.

H. COOMBS.

Ch'town, Sep. 5, 1879.—pat era arg 3i

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

TWO ARRIVE about the 20th inst. 150 tons of the best Philadelphia, Chestnut and Egg Coal. Parties wanting to be supplied will please send in their orders at once, as the first in will be first supplied. There will be no two prices. Orders left at the Post Office or at the subscriber's will be attended to.  
THOMAS CASELEY.  
Sept. 4, 1879—eod ti

## Terms Cash.

WE have adopted the Cash System, at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.  
Ch'town, Aug. 23, 1879.—eod