

THE EXAMINER.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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Manager. Office Sup't.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 9.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, APRIL 29th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Express.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 5 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 4.00 pm	Dp 7.30 am	
Cardigan	" 4.20 "	" 7.59 "	
M. Stewart Jun	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "	
Royalty Jun	dp 5.35 "	dp 9.30 "	
Ch'town	" 6.32 "	" 10.45 "	
Royalty Jun	ar 6.50 "	ar 11.05 "	P. M.
N. Wiltshire	dp 6.25 am	dp 11.55 "	dp 5.25
Hunter River	" 6.43 "	" 11.55 "	" 5.45
Breadalbane	" 7.18 "	" 12.50 pm	" 6.42
County Line	" 7.30 "	" 1.07 "	" 7.00
Kensington	" 7.58 "	" 1.47 "	" 7.38
Summerside	" 8.05 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.48
Wellington	ar 9.00 "	ar 3.15 "	ar 9.00
Fort Hill	dp 9.15 "	dp 3.45 "	
O'Leary	" 9.52 "	" 4.40 "	
Alberton	" 10.22 "	" 5.27 "	
Tignish	" 11.18 "	" 6.54 "	
	ar 12.40 pm	ar 8.50 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.	No. 6 mixed.
Tignish	Dp 1.50 pm	Dp 6.30 am	
Alberton	" 2.30 "	ar 7.20 "	
O'Leary	" 3.13 "	dp 7.50 "	
Port Hill	" 4.10 "	" 8.57 "	
Wellington	" 4.40 "	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	ar 5.15 "	ar 12.05 pm	A. M.
Kensington	dp 5.30 "	dp 12.40 "	dp 6.30
County Line	" 5.55 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.07
Breadalbane	" 6.23 "	" 1.57 "	" 7.46
Hunter River	" 6.32 "	" 2.07 "	" 7.58
N. Wiltshire	" 7.00 "	" 2.48 "	" 8.35
Royalty Jun.	" 7.12 "	" 3.05 "	" 8.52
Ch'town	ar 4.00 "	ar 4.00 "	" 9.45
Royalty Jun.	" 7.47 "	dp 4.10 "	ar 10.05
Ch'town	ar 8.05 "	ar 4.30 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 8.05 am	dp 3.40 "	
Mt. Stewart	" 8.23 "	dp 4.10 "	
Cardigan	ar 9.20 "	ar 5.25 "	
Georgetown	dp 9.40 "	dp 5.45 "	
	" 10.43 "	" 7.06 "	
	ar 11.05 "	ar 7.35 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7 Mixed.	No. 9 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 3.15 p.m.	Dp 6.30 a.m.
Harmony	" 3.31 "	" 6.52 "
St. Peter's	" 4.25 "	" 8.07 "
Morell	" 4.59 "	" 8.23 "
M. Stewart Jun.	ar 5.25 "	ar 9.20 "

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8 Express.	No. 10 Mixed.
M. Stewart Jun	Dp 9.30 am.	Dp 5.35 p.m.
Morell	" 10.02 "	" 6.15 "
St. Peter's	" 10.25 "	" 6.47 "
Harmony	" 11.23 "	" 8.02 "
Souris	ar 11.40 "	ar 8.25 "

C. J. BRYDGES, W. M. MCKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Sup't. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, April 20, 1878—

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Unsteady Gait, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Before Taking, Premature Old Age, and After taking, many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one who addresses WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Watson, Dr. Dodd, C. D. Rankin, P. G. Fraser at Apothecaries Hall, and by all Druggists anywhere.

To Blacksmiths, Lime-Burners, &c.

COAL! COAL!

ORDERS for ALBION MINES' (Picton) SMALL COAL can be obtained from the Subscriber until further notice.
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island
35 Water Street, Ch'town, July 31, '78. dy

DR. CONROY, Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
City Hotel Building, opposite Roman Catholic Cathedral, Great George Street, Charlottetown, Aug. 29, 1878—3m eod

Daniel W. Job & Co.,

—FORMERLY—

PERKINS & JOB, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

SHIP BROKERS.

91 State Street, Boston.

August 23, 1878—3m

CHARLOTTETOWN

Young Ladies' Institution,

Hillsborough Street.

THIS Institution will re-open on MONDAY, September 2nd, at 10 a. m. Prospectuses on application.

J. CUNNINGHAM DUNLOP,
Ch'town, Aug. 27, 1878—6i

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

A. A. McLEAN,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, South Side Queen Square, CHARLOTTETOWN, - - P. E. I. Aug. 13th, 1878—3m eod

E. G. HUNTER,

—IMPORTER OF—

Italian and American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

Tomb Tables, &c., &c.

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

Granite, Freestone, and Soapstone Work done in all its branches.

PRICES TO SUIT, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Designs furnished on application.

Next Door to Mark Butcher's Furniture Factory, Kent Street, Charlottetown.

August 7, 1878.—3tw

General Insurance Office.

FIRE and MARINE, LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE effected.

Office, opp. Post Office, South Side.

HORACE HASZARD, Surveyor.

Ch'town; Aug. 2—

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.

Tinsmithing, Gasfitting, &c.

THE Subscriber thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is still prepared to do all work in his line. Tinsmithing, Gasfitting, and General Jobbing punctually attended to.

On hand, a lot of Tinware, which will be sold very cheap, wholesale and retail.

Also wanted, a good steady man to peddle Tinware.

GEO. E. MILLNER,
Cor. Great George & Fitzroy Sts.
Ch'town, May 16—

P. E. I. Starch Manufacturing Co.

CAPITAL . . \$25,000,
In Shares of \$25.00 each.

THIS COMPANY has been incorporated by Act of Parliament during the present session, and one-third of the Shares have been taken up by the leading men of Charlottetown.

Farmers holding Stock in this Company will have the benefit of the preference in the large purchase of produce which the working of the Company entails.

Applications for Shares to be made to Messrs. Myndman Bros., until the Directors and Officers of the Company are appointed.

April 16, 1878—

A Few Plain Directions to Voters.

THE following are the forms of ballots to be used in the election for King's, Prince and Queen's Counties:—

Election for the Electoral District of King's County, September 17th, 1878.

McDONALD, I. Austin C., Montague, County of King's, Merchant. X

McFAYDEN, II. Malcolm, Murray Harbor, County of King's, Merchant.

McINTYRE, III. Peter A., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.

MUTTART, IV. Ephraim B., Souris East, County of King's, Physician. X

Election for the Electoral District of Prince County, September 17, 1878.

HACKETT, I. Edward, Tignish, County of Prince, Merchant. X

HOWATT, II. Cornelius, Lot 17, County of Prince, Yeoman. X

PERRY, III. Stanislaus F., Tignish, County of Prince, Yeoman.

YEO, IV. James, Port Hill, County of Prince, Merchant and Shipbuilder.

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's County, September 17th, 1878.

BRECKEN, I. Frederick D. St. Croix, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister-at-Law. X

McGILL, II. William, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Merchant.

POPE, III. James Colledge, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Shipbuilder and Farmer. X

SINCLAIR, IV. Peter, of New London, County of Queen's, Yeoman.

On the voter entering the polling place the presiding officer asks him his name, occupation, residence, etc., and his answers are entered by the clerk. If no objection be offered, the voter is given a ballot of which the above is a fac-simile, except that the cross will not be on it. The presiding officer has previously initialed the ballot and numbered the counterfoil attached, the voter is then directed to enter a compartment provided, where he will find a pencil. If he desires to vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidates he will make a cross X to the right of the name as we have marked above. After marking it he will fold it up and return it to the presiding officer, who will look at the counterfoil to identify the ballot by it. After tearing off the counterfoil and destroying it, the presiding officer puts the ballot paper in the box. Should the voter be unable to read, he must take an oath to that effect. Then he will be accompanied by the presiding officer to the compartment, and in the presence of the candidates' representatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the officer makes the cross alongside the names of the candidates for whom the elector desires to vote.

Who raised the tariff to 17 and a half per cent., and took tea off the free list, and levied the tax on tea so that the farmer and the poor man pays the largest proportion of it? The Grits. Sit down Lawson.

Who lowered the tariff to 15 per cent? The Liberal-Conservatives! Vote for them.

Is this Fair Representation in the Cabinet?

Ontario 5
Quebec 4
Nova Scotia 2
New Brunswick 2
Prince Edward Island 0

This is the way it has been under McKenzie. This is the way it will be if McKenzie continues in power.

This is not the way it will be if the Liberal-Conservatives are victorious!

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1878.

Which Will You Do?

Vote for the MacKenzie Government Candidates and renew the experience of the 1867-73 period, past five years, that is to wit:—

1. Wholesale bankruptcy.

2. Want.

3. No Work.

4. Deficits and increased taxes.

Vote for the Opposition Candidates and renew the experience of the 1867-73 period, that is to wit:—

1. Commercial prosperity.

2. Peace and plenty.

3. A brisk labor market.

4. Surpluses and light burdens.

Cartwright Sacrificing Bonds.

In the fall of 1876, Cartwright went to England to negotiate a loan of \$12,166,666, £2,500,000 stg. When he got there he found Canadian 4 per cents quoted at 94½ to 95½. (London Times, Oct. 31), but instead of asking offers to see how much he can get for them, a day or two after he deliberately sits down and writes an advertisement offering our bonds for 91, three or four per cent. below what they are quoted in the market! (Sess. Pap. 39, 1877.)

But that is not all, he only asks the money for the bonds in instalments—5 per cent. on application, 15 per cent. on allotment, 20 per cent. on 31st January, 1877, 20 per cent. on 27th March, 20 per cent. on 25th May, and 11 per cent. on 25th July—but pays interest on the whole amount from 1st November, 1876, that is, pays interest for money he has not got, and actually allows the six months' interest up to 1st May, to be deducted from the instalment to be paid on 25th May! (Sess. Pap. 39, 1877.) Was ever such a transaction heard of before? The loan was closed on 8th November, and the London Times of next evening thus speaks of it:—

"The applications for the new Canadian loan have been, as we already intimated, largely in excess of the amount offered, it being considered cheap, and therefore easily re-tailable at a premium."

While the London correspondent of the Globe telegraphs, "the amount of the loan was subscribed three times over! (Globe Nov. 9.) When the London money lenders found a Finance Minister from Canada so crazy as to sacrifice bonds in this style, is it to be wondered there was a rush for them? It is difficult to estimate the exact loss to the Dominion by this transaction, but taking say only 2 per cent. thrown away by offering too low, \$243,333; interest paid for money before it was received, about \$176,200; or a total of above \$419,500 lost to the Dominion through Cartwright's folly!

Farmers, if any of you sent a servant to town with oats, and instead of going on to the market to get the highest offer he could, he voluntarily offered them at 41c., when they were quoted in the papers at 44 to 45c., and took his pay in instalments ranging over eight or nine months, would you not dismiss him instantly? What will you do with the Finance Minister who has sold you bonds in a similar fashion?

ELECTORS OF PRINCE, IF YOU WANT THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING YOUR PRODUCE IN THE UNITED STATES MARKET—VOTE FOR HOWATT AND HACKETT.

Friend Foster Gets Some Rails.

McKenzie having agreed to subsidize the Canada Central Railway to the extent of \$12,000 per mile, his friend ex-Senator Foster had the contract, and delivered some iron rails in September and October, 1875, for which, without any information as to their quality, (App. No. 2, p. 16, Journals 1877), he was allowed \$48 per ton, and \$68,000 paid on them. Mr. Reynolds testifies that he bought Steel Rails a few months after at \$37.71! (p. 31). Mr. Mussen, the engineer who laid some of these iron rails testifies:—"I consider the quality poor." "I don't think I have ever saw worse rails." (p. 28.) In June, 1876, Mr. McKenzie loaned Foster 100 tons of these rails, but in April, 1877, an engineer was sent up to see what was taken, and it was discovered that he had been allowed to carry off 227 and a half tons! (p. 27). Although the rails were to have been returned in three months, nine months afterwards the rails were gone, and neither McKenzie nor his Deputy knew whether the bonds they had taken in security were worth anything! (pp. 17, 24.)

This is how the business of the country is being managed, in the interest of the Premier's friends!

ANOTHER five years of this Government would leave little of the Constitution, the Laws, the Revenue, the Credit or the Honor of Canada worth preserving. So disastrous a state of things as the present calls for a sharp remedy, and we have no doubt that on the 17th instant such a remedy will be applied as will enable every Province in Canada, every industrial interest, and every honest elector joyfully to exclaim, "Babylon is Fallen—Fallen—to rise no more!"—Sun.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Having seen in the *Argus* of the 10th inst. a letter over the signature of Donald McLeod; and after reading with delight and wonder his visits through our Island and the beautiful description given by him of farmers and mowing machines, and school houses, and a host of other things that must have enchanted the reader whilst his eye glanced over the items that he notices, till at length he comes to the New Asylum. And there he pours in a stream of light that most of our citizens were totally ignorant of; for there he saw a fine-looking, well bonded, well built work, having a master builder that would be sure to make a first-class job for them. I lament that this man has been too late in coming to our land. Had he been six months sooner he would have silenced all those men of small experience such as Corbett and Rold, and Cunningham and Heartz, and others; and, no doubt, he would have saved or at least prolonged the life of the Government. But he has come too late; for the Doctors say the Government are dying. Poor fellows, I wish I could help them. But they are too far gone. It is a pity their health is so bad, and that they have not spare cash enough to vote this magical eagle-eyed visitor a thousand dollars or more, to pay him for his kindness and trouble in their behalf. Some years ago Doctor Gesner received five hundred pounds from the Government, and I am sure he did not give them one-half of the value this man has given them. And yet, further, he has promised to give us another letter. I am sure that my heart will long and my eyes will watch for the *Argus*, week after week, till the golden treasure appears. Then we will have a feast of fat things. Thanking you for your space, I remain yours,

A LOOKER-ON.

Another "Stretcher" Nailed.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The *Patriot* of the 6th inst. contains an article signed "Truth," relative to the Whim Road or Brown's Creek meeting. The writer says that "the majority of that meeting was in favor of the Free Trade candidates, Messrs. McIntyre and McFayden." Now, as I do not believe in mining matters, I emphatically declare the statement to be a deliberate falsehood. The chairman—a thorough Grit, I believe—declared the majority in favor of Messrs. McDonald and Muttart; and yet this unprincipled "stretcher"—who hails from Montague—contradicts him. As far as I am acquainted with the McKenzie men of Montague, I must do them the justice to say that not one of them would write such falsehoods as are contained in said article. "Truth" smells too much of lobsters to belong to Montague.

"Truth" says that S. Mutch did read son's extravagant assertion about the Steel Rail purchase from a pamphlet "which he jealously guarded under his coat." Wonderful fellow that S. Mutch! What eyes he must have to read from a pamphlet through a coat! It is no wonder that he can see, read and riddle the Grits so well! Now, what are the facts of the case? All the Grit speakers declared that the whole of the 50,000 tons of rails were let by tender. Mr. Mutch quoted from Correspondence laid before Parliament to prove that there were only 40,000 tons given by tender, and he challenged the whole batch of Grits to prove their assertions. Did they do so? Not by any means. Although Mr. Rowe had a wheelbarrow-full of journals with him, he did not attempt it. Mr. McFayden was dumb. Dr. McIntyre lost his temper, and caused a considerable disturbance. I leave your readers to judge "who felt so ignominiously cornered."

I still maintain that Gritism is at a discount, not only here, but all over the County. Electors are leaving the Grit ranks every day, and joining the Liberal-Conservatives. The water must be extremely low in the Grit pond, when they have to trot out that old political hack from Georgetown to champion their cause—a man that would not poll five votes in any district out of his immediate vicinity.

"Truth" took upon himself to inform the public who I am. Well, that is extremely kind of him. But in this, as in all his other statements, he displays the same lying propensity. Allow me to state that I never saw John Caven in my life; and, as to playing a fiddle, I would be about as successful as a certain person who attempted to preach, but proved a dead failure.

Just read "Truth's" last whopper: "Messrs. McIntyre and McFayden are multiplying their support." Henry Lawson could not beat this—McFayden might. Enough said. Pass "Truth" round, and oblige

Sept. 9, 1878. TASSO.

N. B.—Since writing the above, I see the Secretary of the meeting says that the nomination of Messrs. McDonald and Muttart "was carried almost unanimously." "Truth" is but a sample of the "Organized Hypocrisy." TASSO.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 19 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all druggists on the Western Continent.