

The Estimates.

The Patriot of Saturday last contains an article upon the estimates of 1879. The Editor, in purporting to inform the readers of his paper of the expenditure of the Government for 1879, is guilty of deception to his own subscribers. He says: "Large sums of money are to be expended upon public buildings in Charlottetown, whilst the roads and bridges throughout the country will go to wreck and ruin, as the paltry sums provided for this branch are not adequate for its necessary requirements." The fact is, that a much larger provision for the maintenance of roads, culverts and small bridges is made in the estimates laid upon the table by Mr. Sullivan than in the estimates submitted by Mr. Davies. Fifteen thousand five hundred dollars are placed in the estimates for small bridges, roads and culverts. The Government has to provide for the payment of \$5,000 arrears for roads and culverts, and \$2,800 for arrears of supervisors' commissions. In addition to this, the performance of statute labor' and the remission of the poll tax is worth to the country, at its very lowest calculation, \$19,000. The total sum to be appropriated for public roads and culverts being \$42,300, or \$7,300 more than the estimates of last year. Take this sum of \$42,300, together with \$20,000 for Bridges, and we find that the provision made by present Government exceeds the estimates of the Davies Administration for Roads and Bridges by \$2,300.

The percentage promised to supervisors of last year for their labor was 7 1/2 per cent. The sum of \$2,800 arrears has to be paid by the present Government, and for which they should receive credit from the country. But, while paying the debts of the late Government, the present Administration has no intention of following its example by paying so high and extravagant a rate to the supervisors. The sum \$19,000 which represent the value of the statute labor to be performed together with the expenditure of \$15,500, makes a total of \$34,500. Upon this sum the supervisors' percentage is calculated. We find that the Government have fixed the amount to be paid for supervision of the roads and culverts at \$1,800, thus lowering the rate at which Supervisors are to be paid to 5 1/2 per cent, or 2 1/2 per cent. lower than the late Government. The statement that large sums are to be expended on public buildings in Charlottetown is untrue, and emanates from a desire to arouse a sectional feeling between the town and country. The late Government spent \$200 on Government House, and left a debt of \$334 to be paid by the present Government. The sum expended by the Davies Administration on the Provincial Building was \$2,000, and over \$1,000 of a debt had to be provided for in this year's estimates, to be paid to John Wheat and other supporters of Mr. Davies. In addition to this, \$1,200 of arrears for Charlottetown Jail, swells the amount which the present Government will have to expend in the year 1879, which should have been paid in 1878. The total of the estimates has been increased \$32,000 by arrears, every dollar of which should have been paid in 1878.

Educational Deputation.

OBJECTION has been taken, in some direction, to the appearance of clergymen at the Bar of Legislature. As education is a subject far above the mere disputes of party, and one in which the ministers of all denominations may be supposed to take special interest, we do not regard the objection as, at all, a valid one. In the case of the clergymen heard at the Bar of the Legislative Council, on Tuesday evening, there is the fact which demands distinct expression: While, in sense, representative of influential religious bodies, they were, on that occasion, as stated by the Mayor, Mr. Dawson, by whom they were introduced, the exponents of views held by some laymen.

The report that a Bill, involving serious educational changes, was passing rapidly through the Legislature, brought together a large number of influential lay gentlemen of nearly all churches and political preferences. It was at their request that the clergymen in question appeared at the Bar of the House. Rev. Mr. McLennan and Dr. Johnston were associated with them, but only two of the four could be heard. At the request of gentlemen who favor the Bill as it stands, Revs. Dr. Murray and J. M. McLeod were heard in reply at the bar of the Legislative Council this afternoon.

We judge that the matter in dispute is one which admits of easy settlement without any material alteration in the Bill. Those who state that the Bill gives a death-blow to the Free School system evidently

labor under a mistake. As we understand it, the Bill gives pupil teachers the advantage of studying under Professor Anderson—and no one will say that is not likely to be productive of good; it gives the College staff a wider field and more work; it does not in any way interfere with the training of pupils in the art of teaching; it involves a large saving to the country.

Greater definiteness may, perhaps, with advantage be given to the provisions of the Bill; and some of its details may properly be altered; but its defeat in the Upper House would, in our opinion, be a sad mistake—the responsibility of which the Legislative Councillors will hardly dare to shoulder.

The Indians of Canada.

The report of the Minister of the Interior, for the year 1878, contains some interesting information with regard to the Indians of Canada. From this report and the appendices thereto, it appears that the Indians of Canada on the 30th of June, 1878, numbered 99,690 souls, divided among the several Provinces and districts as follows:—

Ontario, .. . . .	15,731
Quebec, .. . . .	10,947
Nova Scotia, .. . . .	2,122
New Brunswick, .. . . .	1,459
P. E. Island, .. . . .	306
Manitoba and North-West Territories, .. . . .	27,204
Athalaska District, .. . . .	2,398
British Columbia, .. . . .	35,153
Rupert's Land, .. . . .	4,370
	99,690

The Indian population of Canada, of which accurate returns are kept from year to year, does not decrease, notwithstanding the nomadic life which many of the tribes lead. Mr. Vankoughnet, the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, reports that the condition of the Indians settled on reserves within the old Provinces is encouraging, more inclination for, and greater progress in, agriculture being observable of late. Intemperance has become of more rare occurrence; and the physical health of the several bands during the year of which he reports had been for the most part good. In the newer Provinces and more remote Territories of the Dominion, the Indians have not yet learned the value of agriculture. It is clear, however, that they will presently be forced to turn their attention to it, by reason of the growing scarcity of game and fish. The Deputy Superintendent-General thinks that the Government should adopt early and energetic measures to prepare the Indians for the change in their mode of life, and that instructions in farming or herding and raising cattle should be furnished to the red man, so that they may learn, in as short a space of time as possible, to become self-supporting.

The most interesting portion of the report, however, is that which deals with the numbers of the various Indian tribes. All the Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmacs, as well as all the Indians of Prince Edward Island. In addition to these there are 913 Micmacs in New Brunswick, and 600 in Quebec, so that the Micmac race numbers in all 3,714 souls. The Malacites, of New Brunswick, number 546, but they are the same people as the Amalacites and Abenakis of the Province of Quebec, who number 522, so that the Malacites of the Dominion foot up 1,068 souls. The Iroquois of the Province of Quebec number 3,057, and they are well advanced in civilization. The Montaguacs of the same Province number 1,255, and the Naskapees, of the Lower St. Lawrence, 2,860. The Hurons of Lorette, a feeble tribe, the remnants of the once great Huron nation, are reduced now to 290 persons, and seem doomed to extinction. The only other considerable race in Quebec is the Algonquins, numbering 2,163. They are allied both to the Micmacs and Malacites of the Maritime Provinces. In the Province of Ontario the Iroquois number 4,608. They are represented by the Oneidas of the Thames, Mohawks of Bay of Quinte, and Six Nations on the Grand River. The Chippewas are the most numerous tribe in Ontario, numbering 9,480 souls, although this enumeration includes a few Ottawas and Pottawattamies. The Algonquies of Ontario number 614, and the Messes-saquas 728. None of the other tribes are sufficiently numerous to be worthy of mention. In Manitoba and the North West territories the Chippewas are the most numerous tribe. The Crees and Saulteaux are also numerous, the Blackfeet number 4,928 and the Sioux, all of whom are immigrants from the United States, 1,200, and very unwelcome immigrants some of them have been. The mere mention of the names of these tribes, many of whom are very warlike and have been famed for their cruelty in bygone years, suggests the heavy responsibility which is cast upon the Government of Canada in keeping them at peace with each other and with the white settlers. It is to be hoped that Canada may be spared the infliction of such Indian wars as our neighbors of the United States have so frequently experienced.

Manitoba Politics.

WINNIPEG, MAN., June 2. Attorney General Walker has given notice of a Bill to abolish French Government printing. It is also stated that a bill for the re-distribution of electoral divisions will be introduced immediately. The promise of these two measures has been the means of solidifying the English vote. The French tried to form a coalition with a section of the English, but failed, and the division is now strictly one of nationality. A test vote since the crisis shows that the Government have a majority of five.

Amanda Reynolds, aged 15, is bleeding to death at Paterson, N. J., from the ears, nostrils and throat, the result of having a tooth pulled by her mother with a string.

Canadian Securities in England.

The third week of May showed all sorts of securities firm and in demand on the London stock exchange. Canadian stocks were firm, but unchanged throughout. Railways showed an upward tendency. Grand Trunk shares rose 1/4; first preference bonds 1; second 1, and perpetual debentures 1 1/2, but first equipment bonds fell 1. Great Western sixes rose 1/2, and perpetual 5 per cents 1 1/2. Northern Extension bonds advanced 2. Wellington, Grey and Bruce seven per cents rose 1. Debentures advanced 1 to 2 on Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa bonds. Miscellaneous securities were fairly steady. Bank of British North America rose 1, or from 49 to 51. Bank of British Columbia stood unchanged at 17 1/2 to 18 1/2. The Trust and Loan Company was easier at 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. The British American Land Company was unchanged, at 27 to 29. The Canada Company was unchanged at 82 to 84. The Hudson's Bay Company was easier at 14 1/2 to 14 3/4.

Trade in Montreal.

Although the spring fleet has not yet arrived, the river front of Montreal, stately as it is at any season, has already added to its stateliness an air of activity which might, if they saw it, be reassuring to some merchants there who bewail, in common with those of other cities, the quietness of Western trade. The Allan wharves are busy. The hum of elevators pouring grain into their iron clip-pers; the bustle of fitting the "Manitoban" and other of the steamers with deck-stalls for cattle export; the stir of trains with wheat and flour for transhipment into gulf schooners and propellers; the noisy screams of tugs and engines with their moving loads; these sights and sounds even thus early in a dull season, should afford a mental stimulus to any but those persons who view that city solely from St. Paul street. The spacious new canal basins, and the extension of the wharves and esplanade add greatly to the appearance of the river front as well as to the accommodations of the port.

Movements of the Governor General.

On Monday morning His Excellency and Princess Louise, accompanied by Capt. Harbord, A. D. C., Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. DeWinton and others, visited the Orphan's Home and City Schools, at Kingston. About noon the party left on board Mr. Gilmour's steam yacht "Cruiser" at the invitation of Sir Richard Cartwright, for a trip through the Thousand Islands. As the yacht neared Gananoque, a field battery, under command of Major McKenzie, fired a royal salute, the band playing the National Anthem. His Excellency, on landing, addressed the assembled crowd in a short speech, and was loudly cheered. The party then continued the trip down river, and after a very enjoyable afternoon returned here at six.

On Tuesday morning the Vice-Regal party left for Quebec.

The Montreal Horror.

TWO MEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Two men have been arrested on suspicion of murdering Tuenneville. One, Fauveau, on a train near the United States border. He was searched, his clothes found dirty, body scratched, excited, and a steel knuckle on him. Another, a carter, with bloody sleeves and black eye, was arrested in Montreal. He said he got a beating from one of the volunteers at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday night. The city has offered \$1,000 reward for the discovery of the murderer.

Eruption of Mount Etna.

The eruption of Mount Etna, which is now in progress, is the seventy-ninth eruption of this volcano of which there is record. It promises to be one of the most memorable of this long list of eruptions, continually increasing and assuming vast proportions. Enormous showers of ashes have fallen in Messina, which is forty-five miles north-east of the mountain, and have also reached as far as Reggio, in Calabria, nine miles south-east of Messina. The showers of ashes and dense clouds of smoke issuing from the volcano, obscure the sun and give to the scene an indescribable and lugubrious aspect. Vast streams of lava are flowing down the sides of the mountain, and threatening the destruction of Santa Maria de Lecadi and Salerno, two villages at the base of the mountain. The craters have thrown out immense fire balls, which burst with great brilliancy and with tremendous reports. The scene is impressively and terribly grand. Several severe shocks of earthquake have been felt at Messina, and the apprehensions of the citizens are excited to a very high pitch. The stream of lava flowing down the mountain side is already 230 feet wide and nearly four miles long. The three new craters are very active. A later dispatch says: The eruption of Mount Etna continues to be very violent. The lava stream is now travelling at the rate of one metre per minute. Additional new craters have formed, thus endangering Bianca Villa, Randazzo and Castiglione. There is widespread consternation and distress in the surrounding country, and almost total darkness prevails, owing to the clouds of smoke and ashes that issue from the craters.

On Monday last, a Halifax man was fined \$10 or 30 days, for brutally ill-treating a goat.

Special Notices.

LIME JUICE at Beer & Goff's.

A NICE lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's English Boot Tops, just received, and made to order cheap for cash, at DORSEY & JOSTS.—1w

THREE SPECIALTIES that defy competition—an improved variety of Carrot; Hazzard's improved Swede Turnip; Onion Seed that will give satisfaction sowed any time this month. The above to be had only at Hazzard's Agricultural Store, Queen Square (west).—w th m

J. B. MacDonald's SPRING STOCK!

NOW COMPLETE.

Bayers in Town and from the Country will find this Stock unexcelled in Variety, Styles, Quality and Low Prices by any House in this City. We will quote a few articles to show the correctness of our remarks.

YOU CAN BUY 20 YARDS GOOD GREY COTTONS FOR \$1.00  
YOU CAN BUY 10 YARDS PRINT COTTONS FOR 70c.  
YOU CAN BUY 10 YARDS DRESS GOODS FOR \$1.20  
YOU CAN BUY LADIES' UMBRELLAS FOR 22c. EACH.

OUR LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

ARE CERTAINLY THE CHEAPEST.

Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Fringes, Laces, Collars, Ties, Frillings, at Bottom Prices.

In Gentlemen's Out-fitting Department, we have a full Stock

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Mens' and Boys' in Great Variety, Very Cheap.

150 PIECES TWEEDS, } Made to Order. Good Fits Guaranteed.  
50 PIECES WORSTEDS, }

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, May 15, 1879—her

ICE!

PARTIES wanting ICE FOR THE SEASON, will please leave their orders at the FISH MARKET, Grafton street.

I. C. HALL.

Ch'town, June 4, 1878—6i

MCKAY'S LIVERY STABLES!

North Side Queen Square.

Coaches, Buggies, Wagons, and Horses, in Best Style, and at Shortest Notice.

RATES LOW.

A. J. MCKAY.

June 4, 1879—1m tw

TURNIP SEED

Fresh From Scotland.

Laing's Purple Top, Champion, Green Top, Skirving, and the Improved Swede. Wholesale and Retail.

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S

Ch'town, June 2—

LIME JUICE.

Rose's Celebrated Lime Juice and Lime Juice Cordial.

BEER & GOFF'S

Ch'town, June 2—

ROOFING SLATES.

Landing ex General Grant,

50 TONS PENNSYLVANIA BLUE SLATES,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

For Sale Cheap.

F. S. HANFORD & CO.

Ch'town, June 2, 1879.

Iron. Iron. Iron.

THIRTY TONS Refined, Assorted Sizes.

BEER & SOONS.

May 22, 1879.

TO LET,

THAT STORE AND OFFICE lately occupied by Mr. John Gillan, in Hyndman's Brick Building, corner of Queen and Water streets. Immediate possession given. Also, SEVERAL ROOMS, suitable for offices, etc., in upper stories same building. For terms, etc., apply to

JOHN INGS.

TO LET.

The "West of England House," Thomas's Old Stand.

THIS Store with Dwelling attached is situated near Queen Square, and will be let on reasonable terms. Possession given at short notice.

Apply to

W. W. STUMBLES,

Ch'town, May 29.

Proprietor.

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic!

Citizens' Skating Rink Co'y.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Ten per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock has this day been declared, and is now payable to Stockholders, upon demand, at the Bank of Prince Edward Island.

J. E. HASZARD, Treasurer.

Ch'town, 30th May, 1879—5i eod

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten per Cent. per Annum, has this day been declared for the past half year upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier.

Ch'town, 2nd June, 1879—ar pat her n e 2i

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the past six months, payable at its Head Office and branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier.

Ch'town, 2nd June, 1879.—1w

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SCOTCH TWEED & ENGLISH WORSTEDS

—AT—

GEO. E. FULL'S CUSTOM

Tailoring Department!

which we will make up at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and guarantee every garment to fit. Also

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTY'S

London-Made Felt Hats!

GEO. E. FULL.

May 28, 1879—4w w & s

PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY.

JAMES HOBBS Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker.

ALL kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, CHEAP and GOOD.

School Desks made, the CHEAPEST and BEST in the City.

The strictest attention given to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT at very low charges.

March 24, 1879—h ne

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED—A man with a good outfit to Peddle TINWARE. Apply to G. E. MILLNER, Upper Queen Street. [may 22]

Shop to Let.—One of the best Business Stands in the city, in Newson's Building, opposite Post Office; lately in the occupation of Robert Brown. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN NEWSON. [21 tf

TO LET—A large two-story Dwelling House, beautifully situated on North side King's Square, containing seventeen Rooms, good cellarage, Coach House and Stables. Enquire for particulars at King Square Furniture Warerooms. [may 1—pat pres 1m]