

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879.

NO. 594.

J. B. MacDonald's SPRING STOCK!

NOW COMPLETE.

Buyers 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

Steam Navigation Co. Steamers

MAY, 1879.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Steamers "St. Lawrence" and "Princess of Wales" will leave as under—
NOVA SCOTIA.

From Charlottetown to Pictou, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at five o'clock.
Returning from Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

FOR CANADA AND UNITED STATES.
Leave Summerside for Point Du Chene EVERY DAY about 9 a. m., on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown.

Returning to Summerside EVERY NOON, on arrival of morning train from St. John.

By order,

F. W. HALES.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1879.

Bedding, Mattresses & Pillows

BEST MATERIAL—Hair, Flock, Excelsior, Straw.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

IRON BEDSTEADS.

SINGLE & DOUBLE—Best kinds—Cheap.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

UPHOLSTERY WORK.

MODERN STYLES—Best Finish—Cheap—Promptly delivered.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

Looking Glasses and Mirrors.

NEW STYLES—Cheap.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

Picture Frames & Moulding.

ALL the Modern Patterns—Cheapest—Best Workmanship—Promptly delivered.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

100 PARLOR & DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.

in raw Silk Poil, Silk Coteline, Silk Repp and Hair Cloth—Styles unrivalled—Stock large—Prices at cost.

150 BEDROOM or CHAMBER SUITES.

—Every variety of design and price—Never before so cheap.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

FURNITURE.

LARGEST STOCK—Greatest Variety—Best Quality—Cheapest in every grade. Call and examine.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

CHAIR FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to give notice to the inhabitants of the Island generally that he is manufacturing at Messrs. McKinnon & Fraser's Spring Park Carriage Factory CHAIRS superior to any imported from Canada or the United States, made of the best material—hard wood bottom, Rocking Chairs, in Arm and Nurse; Children's Table and Small Chairs.

Also, Cane Seats renewed. Repairing, Repainting and all kinds of Turning done to order.

PRICE LIST.

Common Single Back Chairs, each 50c
Single Screw Back do. do. 60c
Double Back do. do. 75c
Fancy Extra do. do. 85c

THOMAS GREEN.

April 22, 1879.—1m

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "EXAMINER."

Work of the Session, as it affects
P. E. Island.

OTTAWA, May 10.

Much has been accomplished by Parliament since my communication. Many Bills of importance have passed the House upon which much labor has been bestowed by the introducers and the committee on private Bills. Among those engaging the attention of Parliament was the Insolvency Bill, introduced by Mr. Colby, the Chairman of the sub-committee appointed to draft it. There were seven members on the Committee, and their labors were neither hastily or imperfectly performed. Mr. Colby, assisted by Mr. Brecken and others, devoted much time during this session to the study of a Bill that would overcome the defects complained of in the Act of 1875, giving proper protection to the creditor while at the same time preventing any fraudulent attempts to favor any one of them. This Bill met with a fate it did not deserve. Apart from the great labor bestowed upon it, the Bill had many merits, and was considered, by legal gentlemen, far superior to the old Act. The members of the House of Commons, doubtless, were too radical in their views upon the question of insolvency; and had it not been for the action of the Senate in defeating the Bill of total repeal, much inconvenience would have been experienced by the commercial public. One defect pointed out in both the present Act and the Bill introduced by Mr. Colby, is the exclusion of farmers from taking any benefit of the Act of Insolvency. But Mr. Colby's Bill provides that farmers who are creditors should receive their dividend with others, and then hold over the balance of their claims till paid. Or, in other words, no discharge could be obtained from farmers until their claims were paid in full. The *Patriot* contained a report of a speech delivered by Mr. J. C. Pope, on the night when he read in Parliament the telegram announcing the Conservative victory in the Local House on the Island. That report is a

MISREPRESENTATION of what Mr. Pope said—as, in fact, is everything that appears in the *Patriot* relating to that gentleman's actions or speeches. It is little use for the *Patriot* to waste its time or energy in the direction of misrepresentation of Mr. Pope. No member of the Government has been more attentive to his duties during the present session than the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. His seat is rarely vacant; and, upon every question and subject relating to his Department, he shows a thorough and complete knowledge of its details. Mr. Pope's acquaintance with the details of his office is in striking contrast to the ignorance displayed by Sir Albert Smith while head of the same department. Most of the Reformers and others attribute Sir Albert's failure, as a Cabinet Minister, to his want of application. He appears to have held office, not merely for the office itself or the pay attached to it, but simply for the purpose of being in a position to benefit his numerous friends and to accomplish a little wire pulling. So wrapped up in his peculiar method of political manipulations and their success was he, that his own office was liberally offered in an attempt to attach strong Conservative politicians to his Party. The purchase of the

"GLENDON" was an unfortunate affair both for the country and the ex-Minister of Marine and Fisheries. His confession of the mistake made in her purchase, and his statement that he would never do the like again, will not atone for the negligence—or whatever cause it was—which led to the purchase of such an old tub as the *Glendon* has proved to be.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT

seems to have verified the predictions of those who said, on her first appearance in Charlottetown harbor, that she would be a failure because of her model and build. She has, up to the present time, cost the country the sum of

\$97,000,

and it has been suggested by the Minister of Marine in the House that a free gift of her to anyone would be a saving of money to the Government. I think it was the Editor of the *Argus* that so strongly condemned her build, and pointed out the unsuitableness of the "Northern Light" for the service of crossing the Straits. What was written concerning the boat may have been, to a great extent, mere speculation; but there were sufficient grounds for doubting her efficiency for the service required of her. That communication can be kept up between the Island and the Mainland, during the early part of the winter and the commencement of Spring, has been fully demonstrated by the trips made in the early part of last winter by the "Northern Light," defective as she is. The survey made in the vicinity of

CAPE TRAVERSE

and Cape Tormentine shows that there are many engineering difficulties to overcome, if Branch Lines are to be constructed on the Mainland and the Island. As the *EXAMINER* has already published a synopsis of the Engineer's report, it is unnecessary to again allude to it. But that such a Branch should be constructed, say from County Line on the Island to Aulac on the Main-

land, cannot be overlooked by the Government. By the way

MR. YEO

made himself famous in Parliament by his surprising curiosity respecting the intentions of the Government in the building of the branches to Capes Tormentine and Traverse. He seemed to have had a mania for asking questions in Parliament. In his petty efforts he was "coached" by the editor of the *Patriot*. In fact it is said he was kept in training by that gentleman for his "bursts" of inquisitiveness on the floor of the House. Seldom extending his speeches to any great length, doubtless from the want of information upon the subjects forming the basis of his remarks, it was an astonishing thing to many members of the House that his speeches occupied so much space in *Hansard*. If Mr. Yeo uttered forty words on the floor of the House, *Hansard* generally contained one hundred, and so terribly disguised that even Mr. Yeo must have felt at a loss to know what he had said. The only solution to the little problem of transposition is that Mr. Lawson must have clothed, and packed and rounded out the naked utterances of the Grit member for Prince County. If this surmise be correct, and we have reason for thinking it is, the Editor of the *Patriot* must find it congenial work to quote the speeches of Mr. Yeo from *Hansard*—they are so much in accord with his own views. It must afford him much satisfaction to think of the speeches he made in Parliament through the medium of Mr. Yeo. Your readers are all aware that Mr. Lawson had some aspirations in the direction of a representative, for his name was canvassed among others as one of the Liberal Candidates for Queen's at the late election. Where he would have been left in the political race if his irrepressible friend Mr. McGill had given away we know not. One thing however is certain, his ability should make him a far more creditable Grit representative than Mr. Yeo.

THE FIVE CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS

from the Island have been unceasing in their efforts to obtain for their constituents all that the Government, with a due regard to economy, could grant. The members for King's have been fortunate enough to secure for the widening of the Souris River channel the sum of \$5000. Quite a number of Post Offices have been established, giving increased accommodation. The salaries of the County Judges have been increased through the representations of Mr. Pope and others. For steam communication between Halifax, Cape Breton and the Island, \$5000 are placed in the supplementary estimates; and for the building a fish breeding establishment at Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, \$5000. Their speeches have been to some purpose; and showed a preparation and knowledge of the question upon which they addressed the House that was creditable to them. There are quite a number of members upon both sides of the House who have not spoken upon any question, and there are others again that would have stood higher in the estimation of members if they had remained silent. But with regard to Island conservative representatives, it is not too much to say that every question of vital interest to their constituents received the utmost attention from them both in Parliament and by interviews with Ministers. With regard to their speaking talents, your correspondent has heard from several gentlemen, not residents of the Island, that her representatives are men of which she need not be ashamed. Their sound, practical views expressed in Parliament have shown that they understand the wants of their Province, and have the ability to bring them creditably before the House. A wooden man can stand upon his feet and ask questions, particularly if he be prompted by some outsider. But it requires something more than mere inquisitiveness to effectively agitate and demand that proper attention be given by the Government to the just requirements and interests of a Province. That the five Conservative members have fully sustained the expectations of their constituents cannot be doubted for a moment.

Mr. Brecken made a strong appeal for an increase of salaries for the

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

I have sent you his speech copied from the *Hansard*. It is a complete refutation of the censure of the *Patriot's* correspondence upon the matter of increased salaries to the Supreme Court Judges. The *Toronto Mail* contains a reference in its editorial correspondence to the effort of Mr. Brecken, and it is here quoted:—

"On the proposition of the Minister of Justice to increase the salaries of the County Court Judges of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Brecken made a strong appeal against the justice of maintaining the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges at a very low rate—lower than the salaries of the Judges of any other Province. The singularity of increasing the salaries of the County Court Judges, and of leaving the Supreme Court Judges' salaries still at the low rate, was pointed out by Mr. Brecken with much force, and he made a strong appeal for an amendment of the position of the Superior Court Judges."

How is it that there is so much anxiety shown by the editor of the *Patriot* on behalf of the Supreme Court Judges now, when his efforts in their favor are futile? Why did he not represent the matter to the McKenzie Administration, with whom he might be supposed to have some little influence? His sympathy for the Judges, who are worked hard and not overpaid, will be estimated by them at its true value.

From what I can learn, the Minister of Justice will give the matter his attention; and there is not the slightest doubt that, if Mr. Cartwright's deficits had not been so large, and which compel the Government to practice the strictest economy, the salaries would have been raised this session. It is but just; and the Government recognize the justice of the claims made on their behalf, both by Mr. Brecken in the Commons and Mr. Haviland in the Senate.

APRIL 18th, 1879

SPRING REQUIREMENTS.

New Worsted Cloths, NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS

—A PORTION OF OUR—

SPRING STOCK

received, which we are prepared to make up in our

Custom Tailoring Department

—IN THE—

VERY BEST STYLES,

and at right figures.

BEER & SONS.

April 18, 1879.—3w

Undertaking

IN all its branches; Keeping Caskets, in Walnut and Rosewood, and Covered Coffins constantly on hand, and with the facilities of machinery he can furnish everything for funerals, better and cheaper than any other person in the city.

Hearse and Mourning Coaches of best class on shortest notice to any part of the country, and at lower prices than ever before offered to the public.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

Latest Styles.

UPHOLSTERING of every description done in latest styles, of best materials. Hair, Flock, Fibre and Straw. Mattresses single and double, and on cheapest scales.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

Looking Glasses,

CHEVAL with Marble Top Pedestals. Swinging Glasses of all sizes and prices. Mantle Glasses—Cheap.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1st, '79—pres pat 1m

Furniture in Every Variety.

DRAWING ROOM and Dining Room. Suits in latest styles; Bed Room Sets in Walnut, Ash, Walnut Trimmed and Painted Sets from \$20 to \$150 per set.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

CHILDREN'S GOODS.

BUGGIES, Chairs, Cradles, Swinging Cots, Go carts, Cots and Pedsteads, of every class, cheap for cash.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, 1879—

CORNICES.

AN excellent assortment of Window Cornices and Poles. Blind Rollers and Venetian Blinds made to order, with new style of woven tapes, cheaper than in any other establishment in the city.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, 1879—

A Large Stock

OF Old Furniture, Varnish and Asphaltum for sale very cheap, for cash only.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

Job Work

DONE in Straight and Jig Sawing, Fretwork, Sawing, every description of Turning, Plain, Ornamental, Twist and Elizabethian, and every description of Screw Cutting in Wood, Ivory, Metal and Grinding Circular Saws with Emery Wheels.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

ODD PIECES OF FURNITURE.

DEVONPORTS, Cheffoniers, Escritoires, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Side Tables, Biddets with pans, Candelabras with marble tops, Cylindrical Desks, Side Boards, Screens, Umbrella Stands, Butlers' Trays, Whatnots, Earth Closets, Commodos and Patent Wire Woven Mattresses.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

Painting

OF every description of Household Furniture, and Varnishing and Polishing done with three year old Varnishes, very cheap and promptly, for cash.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1, '79—pres pat 1m

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