

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

NO. 541.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Six Months,	\$2 50
Three Months,	1 25
One Month,	0 50
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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. II.

Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.10 am	
Cardigan	" 8.35 "	
M. Stew't Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
Ch'town	" 11.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 8.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.08 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	ar 11.00 "	" 6.30 "
Wellington	dp 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Port Hill	dp 2.40 pm	
O'Leary	" 3.32 "	
Alberton	" 4.16 "	
Tignish	ar 6.35 "	
	dp 6.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.05 "	
Wellington	" 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	
Kensington	dp 2.30 pm	Dp 8.45 am
County Line	" 3.00 "	" 9.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.40 "	" 9.57 "
Hunter River	" 3.50 "	" 10.08 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.23 "	" 10.47 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Ch'town	ar 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Royalty Jun.	dp 2.55 "	ar 12.15 pm
Mt. Stewart	" 3.15 "	
Cardigan	ar 4.30 "	
Georgetown	dp 4.40 "	
	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 7.00	Mt S'tw't Jnc	Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	St. Peters	" 5.54
Morell	" 9.13	Harmony	" 7.12
Mt S'tw't Jnc	ar 9.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.
p ne ar h pres kca sp sj ap 6i

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS to be forwarded via Cape Traverse will be closed at this Office daily—Sundays excepted—at 8 o'clock p. m.

The mail for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed here on Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The mail for Great Britain via New York will be closed on Thursdays at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 8 p. m.
A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office, Charlottetown, }
20th Feb., 1879. }

DR. CREAMER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kent Street, Charlottetown,
(Three doors from Dr. Johnson's).
ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.
Oct. 15—3m

H. W. Vinnicombe,

Resident Piano Tuner & Regulator,

HAS adopted the Dollar system of Tuning—six visits a year, at one dollar per visit. This system is much more economical and satisfactory than any other, as the cost is less, and the instrument is kept constantly in tune and repair.

A visit will be made to all parts of the Island once a year, or oftener if desired. Pianos tuned by Hamilton's system of even temperament.

Orders may be left at Mr. Fletcher's Music Store, or at Bremner Bros., Queen Street.
Jan. 6, 1879—

COMMERCIAL

Union Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - \$12,500,000.

INSURANCE effected against Fire on all descriptions of Property throughout the Island.

Low rates and prompt settlement of losses.
HORACE HASZARD,
Agent for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, Dec. 20, 1878—

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

BROADWAY HOUSE,

BY MACKENZIE.

THE former "City Hotel," now the Broadway House, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Cathedral, is now open for Permanent and Transient Boarders.

The rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

The tables will be supplied with the best market affords, and fares reasonable. A Suite of Rooms convenient for a small family, together with board &c., can be had in the Broadway House.
Nov. 23, 1878—

E. C. HUNTER,

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,
MANTLES, CENTRE TABLE TOPS, BUREAU
AND COMMODE TOPS, WASH BOWL
SLABS, &c., &c.

Prices to suit, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Designs furnished on application.
Corner Hillsborough and Kent Streets, Charlottetown.

November 6, 1878.

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.

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

J. J. DAVIES . . . Proprietor
(Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Picton).

THIS well-known Hotel is now open under the present management; and, having been newly furnished throughout, it offers every comfort to the travelling public. Suitable Sample Rooms for commercial gentlemen.
Oct. 15, 1878—3m

JAMES HOBBS,

CABINET-MAKER,
UPHOLSTERER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED from McPhail's Corner to the premises just vacated by Mr. JOHN STUMBLE, Prince Street, where, with increased facilities, he is prepared to attend to the wants of his customers with punctuality and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

CARPETS cut and laid.
PAINTING and Repairing neatly done.

PICTURE FRAMES and Mouldings constantly on hand, or made up to order.

All kinds of Household Furniture made to order, cheap and good.

New Pattern School Desks made at short notice. A first-class article.

Don't forget the place: PRINCE STREET (near the new Baptist Church in course of erection).
Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1878—



Examiner Office!

1879.

JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY DONE IN

GOOD STYLE

AND AT

LOW PRICES!

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Local News,
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THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

A few Advertisements only, received

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

Charlottetown Church Directory

ST. PAUL'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND)—Queen Square—Morning and Evening Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. David FitzGerald, Rector; Rev. Alfred Osborne Curate.

ST. PETER'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND)—Rochford Square—Sunday Services—8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Daily Services—Mains—9 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m., except Friday evenings, at 7.30 p. m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, Priest Incumbent.

ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL—Morning Mass every Sunday at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m. Mass at 7.30 a. m. throughout the week. Rev. Z. Boderault, Rev. S. Phelan, Pastors.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week Day Services—Tuesday and Thursdays at 7.30 p. m. Rev. John Lathern, Pastor.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week day service on Wednesday evening. Rev. George Steel, Pastor.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Pownal Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McLennan, Pastor.

ZION CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Richmond Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Prince Street—Rev. Dr. Murray, Pastor—Hours of Service, 11 o'clock, a. m., 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Great George Street—Services and Sermon every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Week day services—Monday at 7.30 p. m.; Bible Reading—Thursday at 7.30 p. m. and Friday at 8 p. m. Rev. D. G. McDonald, Minister.

BIBLE CHRISTIANS—Prince Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. W. S. Pascoe, Minister.

PRAYER MEETING in Y. M. C. A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in New Church House, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Mr. J. A. Falgatter, Preacher.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH 11.

HON. MR. WIGHTMAN rose in his place and announced the names of the new Government. Also, that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor requested this House, at its rising to-day, to adjourn until the 21st of March, instant, with a view to a dissolution of the House of Assembly. His honor then moved that this House do now adjourn.

HON. MR. LAIRD observed that his honor had not assigned any reason for the adjournment until the 21st. This was the usual season for the performance of legislative duties, and, as the Government had a majority of nineteen to ten in the House of Assembly, and, he believed, a majority in this House, he thought they had a right to expect some reason to be assigned for this extraordinary course. If the Administration had not a majority in the Legislature to support them, they would be right in appealing to the people; but, under the present circumstances, it was trifling with the people's rights. He had learned from his honor the present Leader of the Government in this House that the only measure passed by the late Government which the people objected to was the Assessment Act, and the very first act of the Reform Government—the Government brought into power to repeal the Assessment Act—was to spring a general election upon the country, which would probably cost \$7,000.

HON. MR. WIGHTMAN replied that the dissatisfaction in the country had brought matters to the present issue. A dissolution was called for by the majority of the representatives of the people, and the Government had no alternative but to comply with their wishes. If the Government had repealed the Assessment Act last session, a dissolution would not be called for at the present time. It was time that the late Government had promised retrenchments, but their promises were made at the eleventh hour. He regretted that this House was to be abolished; but it was the unanimous opinion of the supporters of the Government, and he would submit. Some other provision would be made for the protection of the interests of property-holders. Mr. Strong and Mr. McDonald had been defeated at the last election because they supported the Assessment Act. The dissolution would give the four gentlemen who had left the late Government an opportunity to justify their action to their constituents. Many reforms were required, and he hoped the people would return men to carry them out.

HON. MR. DODD could not understand the reasoning of his honor who had just spoken. He said that if the Assessment Act had been repealed, there would be no dissatisfaction in the country and no call for a dissolution; but some of the gentlemen who helped to pass that Act were members of the present Government. What was the Government appealing to the country for? They had nineteen supporters in the House of Assembly, and did they require or expect more? He thought the

Government were pursuing a very injudicious course in dissolving the House at this season of the year. He hoped the Government would be able to devise some means of doing without the Assessment Act. He was not a prophet, but he would venture to say that the Assessment Act would never be repealed unless money could be obtained in some other way to carry on the public service of the Province. The Railway, and Confederation which it necessitated, had driven the Province almost into bankruptcy. There might be some retrenchment—salaries of public officers might be cut down—but more money would be required. It would be a very rash act to abolish this House without providing some equivalent for the protection of the rights of property-holders.

MR. MCKENZIE said he thought the proposed dissolution was an extraordinary course for men to take who were proverbial for their zeal in the cause of retrenchment. If it were not for the impediments thrown in the way of legislation the reforms which the people were calling for might be carried into effect by this time. This partial session and the general election will cost \$8,000 or \$9,000. The Government must have a weak cause, when, with a large majority, they had to go outside the Legislature for a man to assist them. He was surprised that the former Leader of the Opposition in this House had not been elevated to a seat in the Cabinet; and he was also surprised that his honor from Georgetown (Mr. Wightman) should go back upon the policy he had announced in this House a few days ago. If hon. members would rise above party politics, and consider the interests of the people, instead of squandering their money, they would enjoy the confidence of the country to a far greater extent.

MR. BURNS was surprised at hon. members asking for reasons for the adjournment and dissolution. The whole country had called upon the late Government and their supporters to repeal the Assessment Act or resign their seats. It was right that the members who had left the late Government should have an opportunity of washing their hands clear of the Assessment and other Acts. Then it was proposed to bring up a question which would affect the Constitution; and that should not be entertained without first submitting it to the people. If there was not something wrong, why did not the late Government resign when the four members left them? The people would now tell them what was wrong. They would rather pay the expense of an election than have the Assessment Act continued. The Government had strong reasons for appealing to the country; and, though the election would entail considerable expense, yet he believed the country would justify them in incurring it. If the late Government had repealed the Assessment Act last year, as they were requested to do by almost every constituency in the Province, they would not be in such an unfortunate position to-day.

MR. KICKHAM admitted that it was an inconvenient time of the year to have an election; but the present Government was not to blame for it. The people did not complain as much of the principle of the Assessment Act as of the manner in which it was put in force. Property was not fairly valued. The Government collected upwards of \$54,000 under the Assessment Act. This was an extraordinary amount to collect in the present depressed state of trade. (The hon. member considered that large sums of public money were squandered, and referred to the travelling expenses of public officers, the expense of the artisan well at High Bank, etc.) The salary of the Attorney General and other public officers should be reduced from \$1,600 to \$1,200. A measure to abolish this House would have his support.

MR. ANNAR said the reason he was here was that he was in favor of abolishing this House. He was an advocate for retrenchment in every possible way. The late Government should have yielded to the pressure of public opinion long ago. At all events they should have resigned when the four members left them. The partial elections, as well as the general election for this House, showed that public opinion had not changed in favor of the Government. Personally he was in favor of going on with the business of the session instead of having an election; but those who had more experience contended that it was for the interest of the country to have a general election, and he would bow to their decision.

His aim was to do what was fair and just. He would give his support to a party as long as he considered they were acting for the good of the country, and no longer. He was sorry to hear his hon. friend object to the expenditure of \$330 for an artisan well at High Bank. He was of opinion that more men were employed in the public service than were required, and their salaries were unnecessarily high. We should live within our means. He hoped this House would conform to public sentiment and study the interests of the people.

MR. KICKHAM remarked that the Railway Bill, which his honor from the city condemned, was passed by this House against the well-understood wishes of the people.

MR. BOLGER considered that his honor the Leader in this House had given substantial reasons for the adjournment. The country had called upon the late Government to resign, and they should have done so last summer. They were well aware that the gentlemen who left the Government would not support them in the House.