

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1879.

NO. 592.

## 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 Picton, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at five o'clock. Returning from Picton 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.....55c  
Single Screw Back do., do.....65c  
Double Back do., do.....75c  
Fancy Extra do., do.....85c

THOMAS GREEN.

April 22, 1879.—1m

### Correspondence.

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

#### County Courts.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—As an old citizen, I was requested to attend, with a suitor, at the last session of the County Court in this city. My friend was apparently much disgusted with the delays he was subjected to in some trifling cases he had pending there; and expressed himself in something like the following manner: "I should be better off if I had written off the amounts; for if my time is worth as much as a journeyman tailor I should be in pocket by having done so." Truly, Mr. Editor, he would have been. Fancy some trifling amounts averaging \$2 each, and this man in attendance there over four days, while a list of some 800 cases are being gone through—and not in the way these cases used in old times to be dealt with, but with all the pomp and red tapeism of the Chief Court of Exchequer. Surely the time has arrived when some of these empty forms might be dispensed with in the petty cases of a dollar up to six or even fifty. Where the matter is a trifling one of account, in the neighboring Province of New Brunswick, all these small cases up to fifty dollars are disposed of by the Magistrates in one of the inferior tribunals which exist there. One, I think, is styled the Parish Court, which meets frequently and some by the village Magistrate in his own office; and, I have no doubt with greater satisfaction than is given to the party sued as well as to the plaintiff, and without cost to the Government—as the suitor has to pay the small costs in the first instance, and receives the amount back with his debt. In more than one of the cases that my friend had at the court when I was present, he had to pay for the mileage and attendance of his witness more than double the amount of his demand against the defendant,—three days' attendance, at thirty two cents a day, and mileage,—and at the end the defendant confessed the judgment without either his witness or himself being sworn! But, eventually, these costs come on the poor man; for I presume, the defendant was poor, or he would not allow himself to be sued and afterwards make no defence. Now, if this suitor could have sued his friend before a neighboring justice of the peace, the costs would have been very trifling; and, if the suit was contested, and either party was not satisfied with the judgment, he could appeal. But I imagine there would be few appeals. Should not our Legislature, now in session, be applied to to establish a similar jurisdiction? The laws of New Brunswick are, no doubt, to be found here; and, if not, can be had at once—and thus would an evil which has now been borne too long be got rid of.

The same evil exist in the City Court for the Recovery of Small Debts. Some two hundred cases are sometimes on the list for trial, and are adjourned from day to day; and all the paraphernalia of the County Courts exists there. Surely a magistrate endowed with good common sense and knowledge of accounts between man and man, is capable of disposing of nineteen out of every twenty cases that come before these Courts. It may be said that we need not care—the Dominion pays the Judges. This is true in the case of the County Courts. But the Dominion does not pay the clerks; and the fees of the Court fall short of paying them, and I suppose the Local Legislature has to make the amount good. But in the case of the City Court, the citizens have to pay the Judge and clerks; and from the City Accounts the citizens who do not go to law are taxed equally with those who do, and thus our taxes are eaten up in paying a Judge, clerks and bailiffs; and our streets and other legitimate wants of the city are not provided for. I for one, Mr. Editor, do say that if the Small Debt business of the city does not pay, the Magistrate's salary should be reduced, and he relieved of that part of his duty—repelling that part of the law, and compelling the suitors to go to the County Court, unless some jurisdiction be proposed where those who go to law pay for it, not taking our taxes to pay the officials. And as regards the Police Court, too, unless the Magistrate, who has the power in his hands, does not make the rogues pay by fine what will meet his own and the salaries of his clerk and bailiffs, it is quite time to have the law amended and not use the taxes of the law abiding citizens in paying for magistrates, clerks, and policemen. I hope that you will look over these remarks, and if you approve of them, enforce them on your readers; and if you do not, that you will put forth some remedy for the evils which have now existed quite too long. Hereafter, let the piper be paid altogether by those who dance.

Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Charlottetown, May 18, 1879.

#### Peace Prospects.

It will be very fortunate indeed if the difficulty between the Indian Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan shall be settled without any further bloodshed, as it is equally fortunate that the hill tribes were not more strongly disposed to resent the invasion of their country. The present appearances are that the new ruler of the country is desirous of establishing friendly relations with Her Majesty, and that he will not refuse a ratification of peace on reasonable terms. The way to peace has, no doubt, been prepared by the statement that it was not the intention of the Indian Government to garrison and hold Cabul, Candahar, or Jellalabad, but simply to fortify the frontier and hold the passes as a matter of security against possible future troubles. Even this may not be agreeable to the Ameer, but, all things considered, the Indian Government is manifesting a reasonable spirit, and the manifest desire to conciliate will probably have a good effect.

South America has a crested creature called the umbrella bird. It looks like a crow, and it tries to steal itself away.

### THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 16, 1879.

#### The Intercolonial Railway.

REFERRING to the economical changes recently made upon the Intercolonial Railway, the Parliamentary correspondent of the Toronto Mail says:—

Unquestionably the public mind considers seriously the yearly deficits on the Intercolonial railway. A public work that has cost a sum approaching to \$30,000,000 and worked by the Government, must ever be closely watched and carefully administered, or either from neglect or corruption there will probably arise deficits, and possibly corruption—and both have arisen under the management by the late Government of the Intercolonial railway. This afternoon hon. Dr. Tupper made his explanation concerning the savings which he proposes to make on the line. In all, the saving amounts to about \$300,000. Of this amount at least \$43,000 has been saved in salaries alone. On this head a few words may be said.

#### COMPLAINTS FROM FRIENDS.

Hon. Dr. Tupper has once or twice said in the House that in putting this reform into effect he had more complaints from friends than from opponents. This statement has always been received with incredulity by the Opposition, particularly by Mr. Anglin. Now the fact is that Hon. Dr. Tupper's statement is literally true. Indeed he has understated somewhat the protests that have come from his friends and from his supporters in the House. In the pursuit of such a reform as that which has been begun a number of dismissals of necessity have been made. Many of the men dismissed have been political friends. Mr. Mackenzie has always insisted that the Intercolonial was a Tory institution. In all these cases there has arisen irritation and complaint among the men dismissed and among their friends, which complaints have found a medium in the members along the line. The Minister of Public Works has been much distressed at having to effect the changes that have been made. He has had to make enemies. He has had to disappoint friends. He has had to refuse favors. He has had to disappoint reasonable expectations. And in consequence of all this his official life has not been enviable for some months past. He has been supported, however, by the consciousness that his duty to the country was to save the public money in a time of depression and deficit, and that the deficits on the Intercolonial Railway were such as in the interests of the country must be stopped as quickly as possible. The remedy he has applied is harsh, but it is likely to be effectual. It will cause the Minister some very considerable annoyance and not a little unpopularity in some quarters. But it is to be hoped that he will receive from the people at large the proper measure of applause and support.

#### Miscellaneous.

Rear-Admiral Parrot, U. S. Navy, is dead. There were sixty-eight deaths in Montreal last week.

A despatch from Paris says it is reported that serious differences have arisen in the French Council of Ministers.

Influential meetings have been held in India condemn the home Government for the repeal of the cotton import duties.

The liabilities of Swann, Cloug & Co., the bankers of Cork, whose failure has been announced, are estimated at £2,000,000.

Mr. G. B. Wiseman, one of the oldest citizens of Montreal, and a veteran of 1812, died in that city on the 9th inst. He was a retired merchant.

The London Timber Trades Journal indulges the hope that a change for the better will manifest itself during the year in the timber trade. It thinks such a hope warranted by the indications apparent. The fall in the price of wood goods seems arrested and the demand for them appears about to become more brisk.

A COUPLE of days before the Duchess of Edinburgh nearly lost her father by assassination a mischance almost deprived her of one of her children, to whom a nurse had given a draught of noxious lotion instead of some medicine. Two physicians were at once summoned from London to Eastwell, and the child's life was saved.

La Minerve says: "If we are to believe rumor, Rideau Hall is expecting a long desired event, but one which is not political. Once realized, it would explain the refusal of the Princess Louise to take part lately in several balls and public celebrations organized in her honor." Another paper says: "There are pleasant rumors to the effect that the Queen is likely to have a little Canadian for a grandchild some of these fine days."

Lord Dufferin appears to be meeting with his usual good fortune at St. Petersburg. He has succeeded in placing the relations of the British and Russian Governments on a more friendly footing. He has induced the latter to accept suggestions from the former for the settlement of difficulties in Roumelia, and this acceptance has tended much to simplify a somewhat complicated situation. The probability seems to be that Lord Dufferin's career in Russia will prove as distinguished a one as his career in Canada.

EXCURSION TO MONTREAL.—The Grand Trunk Railway advertises excursion tickets to Montreal and return, to enable persons to be present at the grand demonstration in that city on the Queen's Birthday. The presence of the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn, U. S., and volunteers of several cities in the Dominion, are among the numerous attractions of the week's festivities. The celebration will probably be one of the finest ever seen in the Dominion.

### 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.

Hearses 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 Bedsteads, 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, Escritoirs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Side Tables, Biddets with pans, Candlabras with marble tops, Cylindrical Desks, Side Boards, Screens, Umbrella Stands, Butler's 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

### Mouldings

OF every modern pattern, in Walnut and Gilt, for Picture Frames, Cheap, and made up promptly to order.

MARK BUTCHER.

May 1st, '79—pres pat 1m

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.