

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1879.

NO. 561.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
One Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

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 | ar 8.35 " | |
| M. Stew't Jun | dp 9.55 " | |
| Royalty Jun. | ar 10.05 " | |
| Ch'town | dp 11.20 " | |
| Royalty Jun. | dp 8.00 am | dp 3.30 pm |
| N. Wiltshire | ar 8.20 " | ar 3.50 " |
| Hunter River | ar 9.12 " | ar 4.45 " |
| Breadalbane | ar 9.30 " | ar 5.03 " |
| County Line | ar 10.08 " | ar 5.41 " |
| Kensington | ar 10.18 " | ar 5.51 " |
| Summerside | ar 11.00 " | ar 6.30 " |
| Wellington | ar 11.30 " | ar 7.00 " |
| Port Hill | dp 2.40 pm | |
| O'Leary | ar 3.32 " | |
| Alberton | ar 4.16 " | |
| Tignish | ar 5.33 " | |
| | 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 | ar 7.45 " | |
| O'Leary | ar 8.47 " | |
| Port Hill | ar 10.05 " | |
| Wellington | ar 10.48 " | |
| Summerside | ar 11.40 " | |
| Kensington | dp 2.30 pm | dp 8.45 am |
| County Line | ar 3.00 " | ar 9.15 " |
| Breadalbane | ar 3.40 " | ar 9.57 " |
| Hunter River | ar 3.50 " | ar 10.08 " |
| N. Wiltshire | ar 4.23 " | ar 10.47 " |
| Royalty Jun. | ar 4.45 " | ar 11.02 " |
| Ch'town | ar 5.40 " | ar 11.55 " |
| Royalty Jun. | ar 6.00 " | ar 12.15 pm |
| Mt. Stewart | dp 2.55 " | |
| Cardigan | ar 3.15 " | |
| Georgetown | ar 4.30 " | |
| | 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 am | Mt S'tw't Jnc | dp 4.40 pm |
| Harmony | ar 7.23 " | St. Peters | ar 5.22 " |
| St. Peters | ar 8.42 " | Harmony | ar 5.54 " |
| Morell | ar 9.13 " | Souris | ar 7.12 " |
| Mt S'tw't Jnc | ar 9.55 " | | ar 7.35 " |

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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing The Gray Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists, and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada.
January 24, 1879.

EMPLOYMENT.—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO., Box 1964, Montreal.

ELECTORS

Do you approve of falsely dating public accounts?

Do you approve of deliberate violations of the law?

Do you approve of sneaking arts to hide illegal practices?

Do you approve of members of the Legislature selling goods to, and otherwise contracting with, the Government?

Do you approve of members of the Government furnishing supplies to the Government at their own prices?

Do you approve of having public supplies paid for by the Government, if the Government does not know that the goods are of the quantity, quality, and value required?

Do you, in short, approve of a Government which pays the uncertified accounts of its friends and middlemen?

Do you approve of goods being furnished the Government and paid for though they were never ordered?

Do you approve of supplies being furnished for any department of the Government without a requisition signed by the authorized officer?

Do you approve of the extravagant Lunatic Asylum?

Do you approve of the Assessment Act?

Do you approve of pimps and spies going about to inspect your property?

Do you approve of unfair valuations and unequal taxes?

Do you approve of over-taxing the industrious and the enterprising and under-taxing the lazy and thriftless?

Do you approve of paying valuers and tax-gatherers ONE DOLLAR for every six dollars they collect?

If you do approve, vote for Louis H. Davies and his followers!

If you do NOT approve, vote for the new Government and its supporters.

UNDERTAKING, &C.

JAMES M. BUTCHER is now prepared to give close personal attention to all funerals that may be entrusted to him.

COFFINS, CASKETS, &C.

of various sizes, styles and quality, always on hand, ready-made.

"PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES."
Ch'town, February, 24, 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. 23, 1878.

E. G. 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.

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
J. J. DAVIES - - - Proprietor
(Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Pictou).

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.

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—

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

ELECTORS!

ARE you in favor of the reorganization of the entire Civil Service, with a view to the amalgamation of some of the Departments, a decrease in the number of officials, and a general reduction of expenses?

Are you in favor of the abolition of the unnecessary Legislative Council and a saving of the expense it incurs?

Are you in favor of the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt and the enactment of a Lien and Attachment Law?

Are you in favor of a simpler and less expensive mode of collecting the taxes than that furnished by the Assessment Law?

Are you in favor of extending the usefulness of the Stock Farm?

Are you in favor of a general and comprehensive reform of the cumbersome and expensive machinery of our Local Government?

IF YOU ARE, VOTE THE SQUARE TICKET FOR THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES. LET THERE BE NO SPLITTING!

WHERE TO VOTE.

BEAR THIS IN MIND!

ELECTORS residing and registered

East of Great George Street,

vote at the following places:—

Those whose surnames begin with letters from A to F, inclusive, VOTE AT THE NEW FIRE-ENGINE HOUSE, KING STREET.

Those whose surnames begin with letters from H to M, including the Macs, VOTE AT THE FIRE-ENGINE HOUSE, KING SQUARE.

Those whose surnames begin with letters from N to Z, inclusive, VOTE AT DAVID HOOPER'S, NORTH SIDE OF EUSTON STREET.

ELECTORS residing or registered

West of Great George Street,

vote at the following places:—

Those whose names begin with letters from A to G, inclusive, vote at JAMES CURTIS', SYDNEY STREET.

Those whose names begin with letters from H to M, inclusive of the Macs, vote at the MARKET HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

Those whose names begin with the letters N to Z, inclusive, vote at or near FREDERICK CURTIS', HEAD OF QUEEN STREET.

THE BALLOT.

The following is the form of ballot to be used in Charlottetown, Common and Royalty at the coming election, with the marks opposite the Liberal-Conservative candidates:—

Election for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, April 9th, 1879.

BALLOT PAPER.

I. DAVIES,
Louis Henry, Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
Barrister.

II. DEBLOIS,
George Wastie, Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
General Agent.

III. MORRIS,
Thomas, Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
Merchant.

IV. McLEOD,
Neil, Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
Barrister.

SOME Quebec merchants resolved, some time ago, to send a vessel to share in the seal crop from which at times Newfoundland merchants made handsome fortunes. Accordingly a suitable steamer was equipped for the work. She set out from Quebec last Tuesday, but on Thursday, having been seriously injured by the ice, was compelled to take refuge at Riviere du Loup, and will have to return to Quebec for repairs. She may possibly be able to reach the ice fields in time to take part in the gleaming of the seal crop. The News says: "But her experience, taken in connection with the experiences of the "Northern Light" in the Straits of Northumberland, tends to deepen the impression that the winter navigation of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is rather to be desired than expected, until the Straits of Belle Isle are closed to the influx of the polar currents, and that project is not likely to be realized at an early day."

NOTICE—All parties indebted to James A. Gass are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts unpaid on 10th of April will be placed in other hands for collection. Office, LePage's building upstairs.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated a Candidate to represent the town and royalty in the House of Assembly, I promise, if elected, to forward the various interests of the City entrusted to me, so far as they don't conflict with my own; and will, at the same time, try to feel the gravity of the situation in which you have placed me. I will resolutely endeavor to refrain from any scintillations of small wit, and try to act with proper decorum on all public occasions. Gentlemen, our family record is a proud one. It was said by the Imperial Augustus that when he assumed the purple he found the City of Rome built of brick and left it a city of marble; and, with equal truth, can my living progenitor and prospective paymaster to the forces, boast that he found Charlottetown a city of wood, and initiated an era of brick.

I flatter myself that I ought to know the various tastes and wants of my fellow-citizens, having conducted and successfully run a tobacco manufactory in your midst for the last twenty-five years—the quality of our plug being unexceptionable and almost rivalling Hickey's. Gentlemen, the above address has caused me more study and labor than I have been accustomed to. I feel weak. Supper waits. So bon jour.

P. S.—The highest price given by my collector, Martin Quinn, for empty porter and beer bottles.

Your very ob't servant,
TOMMY NORRIS.

Ch'town, April 8, 1879.

TO-MORROW!

Ring out the false,
Ring in the true.

Emigration and Colonization.

THE CAPABILITIES OF MANITOBA.

2,000 HUSBANDS WAITING FOR WIVES.

OTTAWA, April 3.—The Immigration and Colonization Committee met yesterday. There was a good attendance of members.

Mr. Loucks said that he had been in Manitoba for three years. When he went there he leased an old farm, which he was assured was the 52nd year in course of cultivation, without once having had the land fertilized. His wheat yielded 25 bushels to the acre; oats, 51 bush.; peas, 20 bush.; and from 10 bushels of potatoes he gathered over 300 bushels at the end of the 1877 season. He broke some new soil up in the fall of '76, and raised a crop of wheat such as he had never seen. The farmers of Manitoba were entering largely into stock raising. He had heard that

A FRENCH NOBLEMAN

was going out there, and endeavored to secure a whole township to start a stock farm. Horses were from \$400 to \$600 per pair in 1876. They were draught horses. Last year they were a little cheaper; but all brought high prices. Winnipeg was their market for grain, and if they had railroad communication with the rest of Canada, he believed they would fill the graneries of the world. He had just heard from his son that the grass was growing and the cattle were grazing in the prairies. The population of Manitoba is said to be about 50,000. A great many from Huron and Bruce were settling in Saskatchewan Valley. The most available portion of the province that would be within 30 or 40 miles of Winnipeg were now mostly taken up. He believed it would be better for the Government to

GO TO NOVA SCOTIA

where there were thousands (?) of idle people; and also to the other provinces, for emigrants. It would be better than bringing men from the large cities of the old world. As to land under cultivation in Manitoba he would tell what he saw—when he went up there he fall-ploughed his land, and a native in the next farm just saved his wheat on the stubble and ploughed it in with a wooden implement, and the native had a much better crop than he had. If he was going to Manitoba as a settler he would go about July and tide himself over the winter.

NOTHING BUT SCOTCH WHEAT

were grown there. Vegetables thrived wonderfully, and could be put in very late in the season. The dampness that was in the soil was a good thing, but if it was drained he would be afraid that the good soil would blow away. They wanted branch railroads to open up the country and export their surplus grain. If the Government could give the hardy people of Canada who were anxious to get to Manitoba, facilities to reach that province, it would be the best thing that could be done. Next to that, the best thing would be to send out about

2,000 WOMEN WHO WANTED INDUSTRIOUS HUSBANDS.

There were too many bachelors up there spending their spare time in shooting ducks, who ought to be doing something else for the prosperity of their country. (Roars of laughter.) In reply to Mr. Bumster, the witness said that it was essentially necessary that a great many families should be sent to Manitoba, but they wanted people of industrious habits, and there was plenty of room for all the surplus population of the large cities.

THINK OF THE \$60,000 DEFICIT, AND SUPPORT A GOVERNMENT OF RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

Our Washington Letter.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1879.

CONGRESS has at last got to work upon one of the appropriation bills, the House having discussed the Army Appropriation Bill several days ago. The bill, as presented, is substantially as it passed the House and failed in the Senate last winter, and, except in the matter of disallowing troops at the polls, there seems to be a general agreement that the bill shall pass substantially as it is, with the exception of that. The Republicans are said to be solidly united against that, a careful canvass failing to bring out more than one or two who are "offish" from the party programme. It is suspected that a few Democrats and Greenbackers are not solid in favor of the measure as an attachment to an appropriation bill, although in favor of it as a separate and independent measure. Several attempts have been made to reduce the Army, but all failed by a decided majority, Democrats as well as Republicans opposing it. The fact is the Army is as small as it is possible to get along with in view of the threatened Indian troubles.

The Senate is simply waiting upon the House, and will do very little until the Army Bill reaches it. Then another struggle will ensue over the troops at the polls' clause. Over this and the other political legislation the contest is now expected to be longer than at first anticipated.

The Greenbackers and many who sympathize with their financial views in the other parties are certainly not in a hurry to get away. They propose to do what they can to promote their views. They have had several conferences, in which such Democrats as Ewing and Blackburn, and such Republicans as Kelly and Forbs take part, to perfect a programme for legislation, and the result is the adoption of a resolution in favor of the following measures:—

First, the increase of the coinage of silver to the capacity of our mints.

Second, to reissue greenbacks now held for the redemption of fractional currency or hereafter retired for the payment of the arrears of pensions and in extinguishment of the bonded debt.

Third, providing for the substitution of legal tender notes for national bank notes.

Fourth, to stop all further increase of national debt.

Fifth, to provide for a tax on incomes of over \$2,000.

Mr. De La Matyr has already presented a bill including several of these points. I have no doubt that the majority of Democrats, in fact nearly all from the West and South, are favorable to this programme, and many Republicans appear to lean towards it also, and the assault upon the national banks will be determined and strong.

REMEMBER THE ILL-TREATED MECHANICS, AND VOTE THE SQUARE TICKET—DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

Rev. Dr. Talmage.

This somewhat celebrated reverend gentleman is now on trial before the Brooklyn, N. Y., Presbytery, on a charge of "falseness and deceit." At the opening of the case there was considerable wrangling among the reverend Presbyters, and in some cases the "angry passions" were allowed full scope. The language used was not elegant. But Talmage is nothing unless sensational, and in the midst of the wrangle up he jumps and exclaims, "Away with technicalities! Give us eternal justice!"

The preliminaries having been arranged, the trial proceeds. The "revelations" brought out so far show that the reverend gentleman is a trifle "tricky" in his dealings with his fellow men, but of course the evidence so far is "for the prosecution," and it is hardly fair to "judge him before his time." Whichever way the verdict goes, however, Talmage will be the winner.

He will wrap around himself the mantle of martyrdom—the Tabernacle will still be crowded, and the plaudits of his ever-increasing admirers will be balmy to his lacerated feelings.—H. Reporter.

VOTE EARLY FOR DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

Drunkard's Son.

Arthur Healy, eight years of age, a heavy built lad, with a solid mobile cast of countenance, was committed this morning, at the request of his mother, to five years in the Reformatory. The father of the boy is a habitual drunkard, and is serving out a term in jail for assaulting his wife, who, as usual, is a hard-working, careful woman. His son appears to be rapidly following in the footsteps of his wayward and dissolute parent. When sent to school he refuses to go, and constantly remains away from home at night time, unless discovered by his mother. Although young, his vicious disposition has been fully developed. One night last month he was found in an out-house of a neighbor, stiff with cold, and drunk as a lord is usually supposed to be. On this occasion he was brought before the Recorder, who depicted to him the narrow escape he had from being frozen to death, and the fate which would inevitably overtake him if he did not reform. Arthur tearfully promised to amend his way, and was allowed to return home, as it appears, without any effect.—Montreal Post April 3rd.