

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1879.

NO. 595.

## 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. MALES.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1879.

### Bedding, Mattresses & Pillows

BEST MATERIAL—Hair, Flock, Excellent, 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, Pol. Silk, Cofaline, 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

### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, May 1.

Morning Session.

DEBATE ON THE DRAFT ADDRESS RESUMED.

Hon. the President would congratulate the House on the able and moderate way in which this question had been debated; it occurred to him that hon. members must have had in their minds eye the Bill promised for the abolition of the Council, and they wished to immortalize themselves. There was a very severe censure passed upon the late Government by one paragraph in the Speech—the one referring to the finances of the country; but whether the statement was correct or not, they were not in a position to know. At the end of the year 1877 the House was well satisfied that the finances of the country were in a very satisfactory condition; but as the public accounts for 1878 were not yet laid before them, it was impossible to give an opinion regarding the present state of the finances. He had very strong views regarding our claim to a portion of the Fishery Award. We had a claim to that before we went into Confederation; and the reason we did not get it at that time was because the matter was not then adjusted. The late Government sent a Minute of Council to Ottawa claiming our rights; and the Leader of the Government in this House stated that the present Government had done the same, but it was not stated at what time this was done. If they neglected doing this, while they were squabbling about cutting down salaries, they were attending to small things, while they left the most important undone. The Davies Government were turned out because they taxed the country to the tune of \$30,000 a year; but, if the present Government had neglected to get this money—which would yield \$60,000 a year interest—they were indeed censurable. There was now a resolution before the House of Commons to have this money funded and the interest used to foster the gulf fisheries; but the Dominion Government were bound to do that if they had never received that money. This was an isolated Province, and could not get any benefit of public works, because, by the terms of Confederation, only works connecting two or more Provinces were to be paid for by the Dominion. Considering the amount of wealth around this Island, in our waters, the demand made by the late Government for \$1,250,000 was very moderate; and, if we did not get it, the Dominion Government would not be acting justly towards us. Regarding the abolition of this House, it should be remembered that the people were not opposed to the Legislative Council, but only to the expense which it entailed upon the country. This House was elective and, therefore, they are as much the representatives of the people as the other branch of the Legislature, while in many of the other Provinces the members of the Legislative Council were nominees of the Crown. In Nova Scotia the Legislative Council voted down the Bill to abolish them and now they were asking to have their number increased. Each member of this House represented as much of the wealth of the country as two members of the Lower House. None of the State Legislatures in the neighboring Republic were without an Upper Chamber. He would agree to abolish this House if proper protection were afforded to the property holders, but not otherwise. There would be no wrong done to the franchise voters by such an arrangement. There was another idea which he had entertained for some time, and which had recently been advocated in the papers, to have biennial parliaments, and this would effect a much greater saving than the abolition of this House. He had often been at a loss to think what there was to do when the House would be called together in the spring, and thought the business might be left under the control of the Executive for two years without any injury. This plan he thought would meet with the approval of the people. If they abolished this House, they would be doing what they never can undo, and many of their constituents would probably regret that they ever instructed their representatives to do it. Before the Council was abolished he should have a general election, otherwise it would be an arbitrary proceeding. Regarding the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt, he thought it was very seldom a man was put in Jail for debt if he did the best he could to pay it, it was only when he attempted to defraud that he was imprisoned. If a Bill of that nature were passed, it would be necessary also to pass an Attachment Law. There was a Bill of that kind passed some years ago, and the House was flooded with petitions asking to have it repealed. He was not much in favor of the Registration and Ballot Act, but it had caused peace and quietness at elections. A good many persons had lost their votes, either through their own neglect or that of others, and any Bill to improve this would receive his support. The Assessment Act was based on a sound principle, and if it was necessary to supplement the ordinary revenue, there was no more honest way of doing it. The Appraisers had not done their duty properly; but this could be remedied. If they went back to the system of paying so much per hundred acres of land, it would be for the benefit of his constituents; for the District which he represented paid more taxes under the present law than

any other on the Island, in fact more than the whole of King's County.

The President took the chair, and the Chairman reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.  
House adjourned till 4 o'clock to-day.

### Correspondence.

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

#### Among the Tombs.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Before going to Orwell Head, I may as well here extend my notes about the Belle Creek graveyard, which, with McDonald's Point, Halliday's and Stanhope, are the most neglected burying-places I have seen. Fences down, railings rotten and lying on the ground, head-stones standing in all conceivable attitudes, a thick undergrowth or large trees are among the adornments which these four tenements of the dead present to the passer by. They are not creditable to the living whose kindred dust is only honored thus. It arises from carelessness; but the neglect is none the least lamentable. The dead, however, feel not the apparent slight upon their memory. Belle Creek burying ground is not of late years largely used. I note that Captain Donald Taylor, aged 47, is buried here, and near by him are Wm. and J. J. Taylor, both young men. John Livingston 71, a native of Colonsay, also rests in the same God's-Acre. A red sand stone marks a grave, but the name cannot be deciphered. Janet Martin, from Skye, 63, with her son beside her sleep together. Alex. Martin, who came from Skye, Scotland, in 1807, died at 93, and Christina, his wife, at 85. John McPherson, a native of North Briton, occupies the first grave opened in this cemetery. An old grey sandstone marks the spot. The remains of George Hile, 37, merchant, and his daughter, rest in this place. There are several marble slabs to be seen, but most of the little mounds are without "a sign." A fifteen mile walk will bring us to Orwell Head, where we have a fair commodious Church on a site which commands a view of a well cultivated section of the Island. This and the DeSable Church are the principal ones left by the late Rev. Donald McDonald in the large and scattered flock over which he was overseer. His people own several other places of worship throughout the country; but the two first named are, par excellence, the temples to which the tribes go up once a year to the feast of ordinances. Many circumstances contributed to this. The centralness of the localities, and the accommodation at command were of the number. Mr. McDonald was born in Perthshire in 1783; educated at St. Andrew's University; ordained by the Presbytery of Abertarff in 1816; came to America in 1824, labored in this country—when mission work meant labor, privation and hardship—for nearly 40 years, and died in the winter of 1867, aged 84, and in the 50th year of his ministry. Like his brother of St. John's, Belfast, they were good specimens of hardy, well-built Scotchmen; educated in all the academic learning of their time; with clear heads and vigorous intellects, unselfish, and liberal to the poor of all denominations; abundant in labors in season and out of season; and these characteristics won them warm-hearted friends and their Maker sincere worshippers. To win sinners, each in his way, was the mission they fulfilled. These men, with Bishops McEachern and McDonald, Revs. Messrs. McLennan and McDonald, and Rev. Rector DesBrisay; Rev. Messrs. Kier, Patterson, and Douglas—are among the stars of the first magnitude in the early ecclesiastical history of P. E. Island. Like other geniuses, I dare say they had some shortcomings; but then "de mortuis nihil nisi bonum" is a heathen maxim which christian charity can adopt in its best sense. Near the church stands—iron-railed—"the minister's" monument, with inscriptions in English, Greek, Gaelic and Latin. But let us move on. Here lies,—

Angus Martin, Inverness, Elder,	83
Margery, his wife,	66
Margaret Martin, wife of John Martin,	22
Mary Martin, wife of Alex. Martin,	68
Catherine Martin, daughter of Alex. Martin,	31
Margaret McLeod, wife of John McLeod,	52
Archd. Matheson,	72
John Beaton,	66
Alex. McLean,	53
Angus McLeod,	46
Catherine and Annie McDonald (daughters of D. McLeod and Flora, his wife),	—
Donald McDonald, Skye,	74
John McDonald,	57
Sarah, his wife,	59
Donald McLeod, Skye,	72
Mary Martin, his wife,	83
Martin Martin, Skye, 1829,	90
Ann McPhee, wife of Malcolm McLeod, Skye, (Gaelic inscription),	82
Archd. McLeod, Skye, 1829,	66
Alexander McLeod,	81
Isabella Gillis, his wife,	64
Ewen McDonald,	65
Angus McLeod, M. D., (Graduate of Cambridge University, U. S.—Fine marble stone.)	31

At Orwell Head there are actually two burying-grounds—one at the church, and the old one near the brook, a few hundred yards distant. They are virtually the same cemetery. Yours, &c., C. Ch'town, May 19, 1879.

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 sett.

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 Asphalturn 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 Elizabethien, 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, Cheffoniors, Escritoirs, 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

### 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.

### WHOLESALE SUPPLIES.

#### Special Inducements

For Cash or Short Credit.

MOLASSES, 75 puns. } very choice.  
18 bbls. }

SUGAR, 10 hds. } Bright P. Rico.  
60 bbls. }

TEA (Warranted) 224 Pkgs. } Chests,  
Half-chests,  
Boxes 21 lbs.

FLOUR, 200 bbls. S ring Extra,  
200 do Superfine,  
150 do Extra,  
100 do Superior Extra,  
50 do Haxall Patent.

CORNMEAL, 150 Bbls.

TOBACCO, 25 Boxes Flat,  
30 Cads. Smoking,  
10 Kegs Twist.

SOLE LEATHER, 280 Sides Logan's No. 1,  
170 do No. 2.

BROOMS AND PAILS, 50 doz. Brooms,  
50 doz. Pails.

PIPES, 150 Boxes.

MANILLA, 500 Coils 6-thread,  
300 Coils 9-thread,  
100 12-thread,  
75 Coils large size.

SPICES, 130 tins } Pepper,  
Ginger,  
Mustard,

STARCH, 25 Boxes Blue,  
10 Boxes White.

SODAS, 70 kegs Bkg. Soda,  
25 bbls. Washing,  
etc., etc., etc.

### CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, May 12, 1879—pat a 3w

### FURNITURE REPAIRED

AND RE-PAINTED—Chairs Re-Caned—Looking-Glass Frames Re-fitted, and all kinds of Machine Work done with satisfaction and promptness, at

JOHN NEWSON'S.

April 1, 1879—3m

### PAINTING, &c.

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING, WHITE-WASHING, PAPER HANGING, &c., at Moderate rates.

PARKER & POWER.

Corner Dorchester and Weymouth Sts.

Charlottetown, May 5, 1879—2w

### GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. TRADE MARK.

an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, 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.

### To Inventors and Mechanics.

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps for postage. Address

GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D.C.