

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1878.

NO. 399.

DR. CONROY, Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
City Hotel Building, opposite Roman Catholic
Cathedral, Great George Street,
Charlottetown,
Aug. 29, 1878—3m eod

Daniel W. Job & Co.,

—FORMERLY—
**PERKINS & JOB,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND
SHIP BROKERS,
91 State Street, Boston.
August 23, 1878—3m

CHARLOTTETOWN Young Ladies' Institution, Hillsborough Street.

THIS Institution will re-open on MON-
DAY, September 2nd, at 10 a. m.
Prospectuses on application.
J. CUNNINGHAM DUNLOP,
Ch'town, Aug. 27, 1878—6i

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

A. A. McLEAN,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
South Side Queen Square,
CHARLOTTETOWN, - - P. E. I.
Aug. 13th, 1878—3m eod

E. G. HUNTER,

—IMPORTER OF—
Italian and American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURER OF
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,
Tomb Tables, &c., &c.
Also, Mantles, Centre Table Tops,
Bureau and Commode Tops,
Wash Bowl Slabs, Bracket
Shelves, &c., &c.
Granite, Freestone, and Soapstone
Work done in all its branches.
PRICES TO SUIT,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Designs furnished on application.
Next Door to Mark Butcher's Fur-
niture Factory, Kent Street,
Charlottetown.
August 7, 1878.—3taw

General Insurance Office.

FIRE and MARINE, LIFE and ACCI-
DENT INSURANCE effected.
Office, opp. Post Office, South Side.
HORACE HASZARD.

SURVEYOR OF SHIPPING,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE—SOUTH SIDE.
HORACE HASZARD,
Surveyor.

Ch'town; Aug. 2—

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 atten-
tion at the Wagstaff's Hotel.
WM. WAGSTAFF.

May 25, 1878.

Tinsmithing, Gasfitting, &c..

THE Subscriber thankful for past patron-
age, would inform his friends and the
public generally, that he is still prepared to
do all work in his line. **Tinsmithing,
Gasfitting, and General Jobbing**
punctually attended to.

On hand, a lot of Tinware, which will be
sold very cheap, wholesale and retail.
Also wanted, a good steady man to peddle
Tinware.
GEO. E. MILLNER,
Cor. Great George & Fitzroy Sts.
Ch'town, May 16—

P. E. I. Starch Manufacturing Co..

CAPITAL . . \$25,000,
In Shares of \$25.00 each.

THIS COMPANY has been incorporated
by Act of Parliament during the present
session, and one-third of the Shares have been
taken up by the leading men of Charlottetown.
Farmers holding Stock in this Company will
have the benefit of the preference in the large
purchase of produce which the working of the
Company entails.
Applications for Shares to be made to
Messrs. Hyndman Bros., until the Di-
rectors and Officers of the Company are ap-
pointed,
April 16, 1878—

A Few Plain Directions to Voters.

THE following are the forms of ballots to
be used in the election for King's, Prince
and Queen's Counties:—

Election for the Electoral District of King's
County, September 17th, 1878.

McDONALD.	
I. Austin C., Montague, County of King's, Merchant.	X
McFAYDEN,	
II. Malcolm, Murray Harbor, County of King's, Merchant.	
McINTYRE,	
III. Peter A., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.	
MUTTART,	
IV. Ephraim B., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.	X

Election for the Electoral District of Prince
County, September 17, 1878.

HACKETT,	
I. Edward, Tignish, County of Prince, Merchant.	X
HOWATT,	
II. Cornelius, Lot 17, County of Prince, Yeoman.	X
PERRY,	
III. Stanislaus F., Tignish, County of Prince, Yeoman.	
YEO,	
IV. James, Port Hill, County of Prince, Merchant and Shipbuilder.	

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's
County, September 17th, 1878.

BRECKEN.	
I. Frederick D. St. Croix, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister-at-Law.	X
McGILL	
II. William, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Merchant.	
POPE.	
III. James Colledge, of Charlottetown Royalty, County of Queen's, Shipbuilder and Farmer.	X
SINCLAIR.	
IV. Peter, of New London, County of Queen's, Yeoman.	

On the voter entering the polling place
the presiding officer asks him his name,
occupation, residence, etc., and his answers
are entered by the clerk. If no objection
is offered, the voter is given a ballot of
which the above is a fac-simile, except that
the cross will not be on it. The presiding
officer has previously initialed the ballot
and numbered the counterfoil attached,
the voter is then directed to enter a com-
partment provided, where he will find a
pencil. If he desires to vote for the Lib-
eral-Conservative candidates he will make
a cross X to the right of the name as we
have marked above. After marking it he
will fold it up and return it to the presiding
officer, who will look at the counterfoil
to identify the ballot by it. After tearing
off the counterfoil and destroying it, the
presiding officer puts the ballot paper
in the box. Should the voter be unable to
read, he must take an oath to that effect.
Then he will be accompanied by the presiding
officer to the compartment, and in the
presence of the candidates' representatives
(who are sworn to secrecy) the officer makes
the cross alongside the names of the candi-
dates for whom the elector desires to vote.

IN THE ABSTRACT, SIR JOHN
MACDONALD IS AS MUCH A FREE
TRADER AS I AM.—Hon. Alexander
McKenzie.

THE Ministerial policy is as follows:—
"TORONTO, Aug. 15, 1872.
"Hon. John Simpson, President Ontario Bank.
"MY DEAR SIR,—The fight goes bravely
on. We have expended our strength in aiding
outlying counties and helping our city candi-
dates. But a BIG PUSH has to be made on
Saturday and Monday for the East and West
divisions. We, therefore, make our GRAND
STAND on Saturday. There are but a half-
dozen people that can COME DOWN HAND-
SOMELY, and we have done all we possibly
can do, and we have to ask a few outsiders to
help us. WILL YOU BE ONE? I have been
urged to write you, and comply accordingly.
Things look well all over the Province. Things
look bright in Quebec!
"Faithfully yours,
"GEORGE BROWN."

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1878.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

King's County.
AUSTIN C. MACDONALD, ESQ.
DR. MUTTART.
Prince County.
CORNELIUS HOWATT, ESQ.
EDWARD HACKETT, ESQ.
Queen's County.
HON. J. C. POPE,
HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN.

The Liberal-Conservative Platform

"That this House is of opinion that the
welfare of Canada requires the adoption of
a National Policy, which, by a judicious re-
adjustment of the tariff, will benefit and
foster the Agricultural, the Mining, the
Manufacturing and other interests of the
Dominion; that such a policy will retain in
Canada thousands of our fellow-countrymen
now obliged to expatriate themselves in
search of the employment denied them at
home; will restore prosperity to our strug-
gling industries, now so sadly depressed;
will prevent Canada from being made a
sacrifice market; will encourage and de-
velop an active inter-provincial trade, and
moving (as it ought to do) in the direction
of a reciprocity of tariffs with our neigh-
bors, so far as the varied interests of Can-
ada may demand, will greatly tend to pro-
cure for this country, eventually, a reci-
procity of trade."

MR. TILLEY SAYS:

"THE POLICY OF THE OPPOSITION IS
NOT INCREASED TAXATION, AS IT HAS
BEEN STATED BY OUR OPPONENTS, BUT
A READJUSTMENT OF THE TARIFF AND
REDUCED EXPENDITURES."

DR. TUPPER SAYS:

"WE DO NOT REQUIRE SO MUCH MONEY
AS THE HON. GENTLEMEN OPPOSITE, AS
WE HAVE SHOWN BY OUR ECONOMY IN
THE PAST, AND WHICH WE ARE PREPARED
TO PRACTICE IN THE FUTURE, BUT THAT
THE MONEY SHALL BE LEVIED IN SUCH A
WAY AS TO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT FOR
THE PEOPLE AND PROVIDE THE MEANS
OF PAYING THE TAXATION THAT IS
LEVIED UPON THEM."

MR. MACKENZIE SAYS:

"We have no idea of having a
system of Free Trade." "The policy
of the Government is determined
opposition to the Opposition." "It
is absolutely impossible to carry
out a Free Trade Policy."

SIR A. T. GALT SAYS:

"Perfect Free Trade would an-
nihilate many valuable branches of
industry, and necessarily cause the
immediate substitution of direct
taxes in lieu of Customs duties, to
an extent that, in my opinion,
would be unbearable."

Meeting at Summerville, Lot 66.

MACDONALD AND MUTTART AHEAD AGAIN!

This meeting took place, according to ad-
vertisement, at Edmonds', on Thursday,
the 12th inst. About 100 electors were
present. P. J. D. Edmonds, Esq., was
called to the Chair, after which the meet-
ing was addressed by the several candi-
dates, and Cyrus Shaw, Esq., and Mr.
Monah Rowe. All parties received a fair
and impartial hearing. After the candi-
dates had been proposed, a division was
considered unnecessary, as the "Yeas" for
McDonald and Muttart were 10 to 1 in
their favor. A great deal of boasting and
blowing was indulged in during the first
of the campaign by the Grit candidates as
to the majorities they carried at Souris and
St. Peter's; but by this time, after a
series of meetings held in different parts of
the County deciding almost unanimously
in favor of the Liberal-Conservative candi-
dates, it must be evident to the most
ardent admirer of the McKenzie Govern-
ment that King's County will elect, on the
17th, the people's candidates, Messrs. Mc-
Donald and Muttart, while the two as-
pirants brought forward by the McKenzie-
Davies compact, will be returned to the
bosoms of their families.

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 2½ 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—Mornings—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)—Pownall
Street.—Service and Sermon every Sun-
day at 11 a. m. and 6½ p. m. Sunday
School at 2½ p. m. Rev. Kenneth Mc-
Lennan, Pastor.
ZION CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Richmond
Street.—Service and Sermon every Sun-
day at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday
School at 2½ p. m. Rev. John McL. Mc-
Leod, Pastor.
BAPTIST CHURCH—Great George Street.—Ser-
vices and Sermon every Sunday at 11
o'clock a. m. and 6.30 o'clock p. m.; Sun-
day School at 2.30 p. m. Week day ser-
vices—Monday at 7.30 p. m.; Bible Read-
ing—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.
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in New Church
House, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and
6.30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Falgatter, Pastor.
PRAYER MEETING in Y. M. C. A. every Sun-
day afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Lord Dufferin's Last Speech.

The joint address of the municipal cor-
porations of Ontario to His Excellency the
Governor-General was lately presented.
Lord Dufferin, after thanking the delegates
for the honor conferred upon him, pro-
ceeded to refer to his successor, saying:—

It has been my good fortune to be con-
nected all my life long with his family by
ties of the closest personal friendship.
Himself I have known, I may say, almost
from his boyhood, and a more conscientious,
high-minded or better qualified Viceroy
could not have been selected. (Great ap-
plause.) Brought up under exceptionally
fortunate conditions, it is needless to say
he has profited to the utmost by the advan-
tages placed within his reach, many of
which will have fitted him in an especial
degree for his present post. His public
school and college education, his experience
in the House of Commons, his large personal
acquaintance with the representatives of
all that is most distinguished in the intel-
lectual world of the United States, his lit-
erary and artistic tastes, his foreign travel,
will all combine to render him intelligently
sympathetic with every phase and aspect of
your national life. (Great applause.)
Above all he comes of a good Whig stock,
that is to say, of a family whose promi-
nence in history is founded upon the sacri-
fices they have made in the cause of con-
stitutional liberty. (Cheers.) When a
couple of a man's ancestors have perished
on the scaffold as martyrs to the cause of
political and religious freedom, you may be
sure there is little likelihood of
their descendants seeking to en-
croach, when acting as the representative
of Parliament or the independence of the
people. (Loud cheers.) As for your future
Princess it would not become me to enlarge
upon her merits—she will soon be amongst
you, taking all hearts by storm, by the
grace, the savvy, the sweet simplicity of
her manners, life and conversation. (Trem-
endous applause.) Gentlemen, if ever
there was a lady who in her earliest youth
had formed a high ideal of what a noble
life should be—if ever there was a human
being who tried to make the most of the
opportunities within her reach, and to
create for herself, in spite of every possible
trammel and impediment, a useful career
and occasions of benefiting her fellow-
creatures, it is the Princess Louise, whose
unpretending exertions in a hundred differ-
ent directions to be of service to her coun-
try and generation, have already won for
her an extraordinary amount of popularity
at home. (Applause.) When to this you
add an artistic genius of the highest order,
and innumerable other personal gifts and
accomplishments, combined with manners
and an address so gentle, so unpretending
as to put every one who comes within
reach of her influence at perfect ease, you
cannot fail to understand that England
is not merely sending you a Royal Prin-
cess of majestic lineage, but a good and
noble woman in whom the humblest
settler or mechanic in Canada will find
an intelligent and sympathetic friend.
(Cheers.) So that, gentlemen, I hard-
ly know which pleases me most, the
thought that the superintendence of your
destinies is to be confided to persons so
worthy of the trust or that so dear a friend
of my own as Lord Lorne, and a personage

for whom I entertain so much respectful
admiration as I do for the Princess Louise,
should commence their future labors in the
midst of a community so indulgent, so
friendly, so ready to take the will for the
deed, so generous in their recognition of
any effort to serve them, as you have
proved yourself to be. And yet, alas! gen-
tlemen, pleasant and agreeable as is the
prospect for you and them—we must ac-
knowledge there is one drawback to the
picture. Lord Lorne has, as I have stated,
a multitude of merits, but even spots will
be discovered on the sun, and unfortunat-
ly an irreparable, and as I may call it a
congenital defect attaches to this appoint-
ment. Lord Lorne is not an Irishman?
(Great laughter.) It is not his fault—he
did the best he could for himself—(Renew-
ed laughter)—he came as near the right
thing as possible by being born a Celtic
Highlander. (Continued laughter.) There
is no doubt the world is best administered
by Irishmen. (Hear, hear.) Things never
went better with us either at home or
abroad than when Lord Palmerston ruled
Great Britain—(cheers)—Lord Monck directed
the destinies of Canada—(cheers)—and the
Robinsons, the Kennedys, the Laffans, the
Callaghans, the Gores, the Hennesseys,
administered the affairs of our Australian
colonies and West Indian possessions.
(Loud applause.) Have not even the
French at last made the same discovery in
the person of MacMahon. (Laughter and
applause.) But still we must be generous,
and it is right Scotchmen should have a
turn. (Laughter.) After all, Scotland
only got her name because she was con-
quered by the Irish (laughter); and, if the
real truth were known, it is probable the
House of Inverary owes most of its glory
to an Irish origin. (Applause.) Nay, I
will go a step further—I would even let
the poor Englishman take an occasional turn
at the helm (great laughter), if for no better
reason than to make him aware how much
better we manage the business. (Renewed
laughter.) But you have not come to that
yet, and though you have been a little
spoiled by having been given three Irish
Governor-Generals in succession, I am sure
that you will find your new Viceroy's per-
sonal and acquired qualifications will more
than counterbalance his ethnological disad-
vantages.

In conclusion the Governor-General said
he should never forget the kindness of the
people of Canada, and that as long as he
should live it would be one of his chief
ambitions to render them faithful and
effectual service.

Goldwin Smith Speaks Out.

Professor Goldwin Smith, in 1873, struck
deadly blows at Sir John A. McDonald in
regard to the Pacific Scandal. Probably
Professor Smith contributed more than
most men to the defeat of Sir John Mc-
Donald and the elevation of Mr. McKenzie
to power.
Four years have elapsed since Mr. Mc-
Kenzie's advent to office; Professor Goldwin
Smith has had every opportunity to study
Mr. McKenzie's policy; and the conclusion
he comes to is that the hope of this county
consists in the return of Sir John A. Mc-
Donald to office again. In the words of the
Greek poet, we shall know the difference
when he is back again.
Professor Smith is one of the foremost
Liberals. His is a master mind in the dis-
cussion of public questions. And the above
is his solemnly delivered opinion on the eve
of a general election.
Professor Smith is not alone in his views;
these, too, are the views of Senator Mac-
Pherson, who was a McKenzie man, and of
a whole host of less known, but still influ-
ential, gentlemen, who were McKenzie men
in 1873-4, but who, from an independent
standpoint, have watched Mr. McKenzie's
career, at first with hope; then with fear;
then with disappointment; and who now
see him tottering to the end of his tether
with every promise broken and every hope
unfulfilled. Let not Nova Scotia return
even one man pledged to support him. To
do so, will be to fly in the face of Prosper-
ity and Progress.

Record of Grit Jobbery.

The Goderich Harbor Job,
The Steel Rail Job,
The Fort Francis Lock Job,
The Kaminstiquia Job,
The Foster Job,
The Anglin Job,
The Vail-Jones Job,
The Norris Job.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American peo-
ple are to-day dying from the effects of
Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result
of these diseases upon the masses of in-
telligent and valuable people is most alarm-
ing, making life actually a burden instead
of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and
usefulness as it ought to be. There is no
good reason for this, if you will only throw
aside prejudice and skepticism, take the
advice of druggists and your friends, and try
one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your
speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles
of this medicine have been given away to
try its virtues, with satisfactory results in
every case. You can buy a sample bottle
for 19 cents to try. Three doses will re-
lieve the worst case. Positively sold by all
druggists on the Western Continent.