

Correspondence.

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

[FOR THE EXAMINER.]

The Late Government.

"The way of transgressors is hard."

This is a quotation from a high authority and is a fit illustration of the fate which has befallen the late Government, who, from an overweening exultation over the victory won by them in the election on the Free School Question, have, in less than three years, come to an inglorious end. Who would have thought it: that a party apparently so strong would, in so short a time, be broken into fragments? But the way of the transgressor is hard. They heeded not the voice of the people, who clamored for retrenchment in the public expenditure—rendered necessary by the depression of trade, the falling off in the market price of produce, the payment for land under the Land Purchase Act, and, above all others, the tax levied for the purpose of carrying on the new school law. But "Vox Populi, Vox Dei" did not suit the Government, who said, "We are the Gods, and are omnipotent and infallible, and fully understand the situation. We have been elected to rule this country, to dispense offices, favors and emoluments, in such way and manner as we, in our wisdom, may deem meet. The tax-payers must bleed freely. They have been relieved from the rent-roll oppression, and should be thankful. If they cannot appreciate a good Government, they must be taught to know better; and as 'knowledge is power'—which is the motto and keystone of all School Acts—they must pay for it. All the philosophy of the age points out that we are right. Does not the old French proverb say, 'Le fou le festiva et le sage mange?' Reasoning from these premises, they retained the Civil List Bill with all its inequalities, which was passed just previous to their election, in happier times, and ere the exigencies of a new School Law had come into existence. This Act, sufficient (in a country like this) in its provisions for the payment of salaries to heads of Departments, was treated as one of the laws of the Medes and Persians which altereth not. But to meet the difficulty, certain favorites must have an additional allowance voted to them, not for additional work to be performed by them, but as the late Commissioner of Public Works would say, "To maintain the dignity of this House," so that they might, like Sternes' pampered menial, be enabled to drive poverty from their door. The Asylum job was defended against all adverse criticism, whether sworn to or otherwise. The tax curbs were to be perpetuated, even if the tax-payers had to rake the hotter regions for the money; and consequently the time had not arrived to pass an Act for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt. When money be raised in this manner, what need to amalgamate the Normal School and Prince of Wales College? But a cloud came over the political horizon, which spread from east to west; the darkness lowers, Cardigan and Belfast, with thundering voice protest against the arrangement, and Alberton in West, although enfeebled by the small-pox, raises its voice and reverberates the cry. The Government, struck with dismay, begin to feel that the handwriting is on the wall; and this they must endeavor, if possible, to rub out. They begin to realize that the way of the transgressor is hard. They cast around them to know what to do, to set their house in order, so that they may live, and not die. Like Sinbad the sailor, they decided to go back to Bagdad, and take a new departure, and finish what the Goths began. But the fat had gone forth. Too late was the cry. The door of mercy was shut; and, like the foolish Virgins, the oil had gone out of their lamps, and they were left to grope in the dark. May we not trust their fate will be a warning to their successors, not to treat with derision the voice of the people! They sprang up like a rocket in its flight in mid air, and had fallen like the stick where no one need care. For, as Mr. Murphy said at the Mechanic and Workingmen's meeting, "So sure as the morrow's sun will rise, so sure will they be defeated," when we shall cast over them at their departure the mantle of charity, praise them for their good deeds, and their bad ones bury with their bones; and, after the election, when they shall be politically dead and buried, sing this requiem: Peace to their ashes, there is none can be colder.

Had they lived a day longer they would have been a day older.

Yours, etc.,

"REQUISCAT EN PACE."

Ch'town, March 18, 1879.

A Practical Mechanic Speaks.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

Sir,—Now that the Leader of the late Government has held a pow wow, and the Mechanics of this City have fixed upon their Candidate, we should look into the subject fairly and consider what ought to be done.

Mr. Davies did not attempt to justify the actions of the late Government during his reign, or he would have found it a difficult task. But, instead, repeated his wail of sorrow that his country and its press did not land him up to the skies, give him a grand banquet, in fact worship him for his wonderful services on the fishery case, or run after him to thank, and praise him for that very learned minute of Council, (which he drafted with own hand) claiming \$1,500,000 as the Island's share in the award.

Can he (Mr. Davies) not see that the city and country have not the same lofty ideas of his abilities that he entertains, and that they consider he has been very liberally, in fact too well paid, for the services he then rendered, not to speak of the thanks he so much boasts of being sent him from his Queen

(she has been badly advised at times.) Yet, after the many and strong expressions of public opinion against him, he still tries to force his talents on a long suffering people again; and, worse than all, to make them believe he is the mechanics friend, brings a candidate [I hear some one say another cousin] to run with him in their interest. The Public Works Department, managed by him and the great Strathalbyn, is enough to show the mechanic how Radically wrong he is.

Let the mechanics heed not his flowery speeches, nor the old cries he and his party are trying to revive on questions now settled, but look to their own interests and see that they have gentleman on whom they can depend to represent them, to bring forward and carry through measures so much needed for their protection; and, if the Liberal-Conservative candidates pledge themselves to adopt the Mechanics' platform, stick to them loyally, put petty questions aside, support them and one another like men, and success is certain.

I am, Sir, Yours, etc.,

PRACTICAL MECHANIC.

P. S.—I notice in your publication of the 12th inst., a letter signed "Mechanic," and written in a semi-religious style. I hope the mechanics will not be led astray by such clap-trap. If the writer of it be really a mechanic (doubtful) he cannot have cut his wisdom teeth yet.

P. M.

Ch'town, March 18, 1879.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The Hon. Thomas Walker in his very eloquent speech in the Market Hall, the other evening, omitted the part which he has played in the building of the Lunatic Asylum. He did not inform the Mechanics present (in whose welfare he, as well as other Grits, have a deep interest at the present time) how much he assisted the Commissioner of Public Works in giving the Contract to strangers, and thus depriving our Mechanics of labor which, in all justice, belonged to them.

He did not inform the meeting that the Firm of which he is head center, was security for the Contract, also how much he bagged as his share on the Glass Contract, by endeavoring to furnish inferior glass to that tendered for; also the profits on register grates, marble mantles, and various other articles to numerous to mention, furnished the Government in direct violation of the Independence of Parliament Act.

An answer to these questions would be interesting at the present time, and would prove that the Hon. Thomas Walker is not a disinterested politician as he would like to make the citizens of Charlottetown believe.

Yours,

ENGINEER.

Ch'town, March 15, 1879.

Destitution in Germany.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS AT BERLIN AND MANNHEIM—THE POOR BARELY KEEPING SOUL AND BODY TOGETHER—THE GUTTERS SEARCHED FOR FOOD.

NEW YORK, March 10.—It appears from foreign advices that the distress in German cities, especially in Berlin, grows direr day to day. The Berlin "Tagblatt" reports that in three months there have been three thousand seizures in the capital for arrears of taxes, that more than double that number of Berlin tradesmen are in bankruptcy, or on the verge of it, that the great army of unemployed workmen have kept themselves alive, if such an experience may be called life, by clearing snow from the sidewalks, that 237 men recently applied for a vacant clerkship worth \$3.45 a week, and that a doctor who advertised for a housekeeper received 450 applications. In Mannheim the misery is frightful. Men once stalwart roam about the streets and search the gutters in the hope of stumbling on something that can be converted into warmth or food.

FAMINE IN CASHMERE.—A cable despatch gives the following particulars of the fearful ravages by famine in Cashmere. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says a private letter from a high Indian official states that the people of Cashmere are dying of famine like flies, and that the present rate of mortality the Province will be nearly depopulated by the end of the year.

Special Notices.

GREAT clearing out sale of Boots, Shoes and Crockeryware at Gass'. The whole stock to be sold in three weeks. Come and buy at your own prices.

SMOKED SALMON at Beer & Goff's.

SCOTCH JAM in bulk, 25 cents per lb., different kinds, choice. Golden Syrups 10 cents per pint, 18 cents per bottle, at Beer & Goff's.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.—A GREAT BARGAIN!—Read the following: Weeks & Co. have received part of a manufacturer's stock of GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, which they will offer on Monday, March 17th, at a little over half the regular price. Everyone should see them, as the low price must clear them off rapidly.—sat tu fri

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year, especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find, too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had *Boschee's German Syrup* been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, *Boschee's German Syrup* has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

DeBLOIS and McLEOD.

A MEETING

OF THE

Liberal-Conservative Party

WILL BE HELD IN THE

MARKET HALL

ON

Tuesday Evn'g, 18th March,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The Meeting will be Addressed by several Members of the LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

ELECTORS, ATTEND.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Secretary.

Ch'town, March 17, 1879.

To the Electors of the Third Electoral District of King's County:

GENTLEMEN,—The action of the late Government in retaining office for many months after they had lost the confidence of the House of Assembly, and their contention on the floor of the House that they still possess the confidence of a majority of the Electors, having necessitated an appeal to the constituencies at this inconvenient season of the year, I beg respectfully to solicit a renewal of the confidence you so generously reposed in me in June last. In doing so I have also to ask for your endorsement of my appointment as Commissioner of Public Works for this Province.

Notwithstanding the heavy taxes imposed on the people by the late Government, their extravagance has been such as to place the Finances of the Province in a highly unsatisfactory condition, which demands economy in the public expenditure. To effect this, measures for the abolition of the Legislative Council, the reduction of salaries, and other controllable expenditure, and the re-organization of the Civil Service, will receive early attention from the present Government.

Should you, by your votes, sustain the present Administration by electing me as one of your representatives, I shall, while filling the responsible position I now occupy—endeavor to give proper attention to the local interests of your District, as well as those of every section of Prince Edward Island.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DONALD FERGUSON.

East River, March 17, 1879.—adv't her pres 2i.

Great Cash Sale

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

The Whole Stock in Trade OF THE LATE ROBERT ORR.

—TO BE—

SOLD OFF AT COST,

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Silks, Velvets, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, Winceys, Shirtings, Sheetings, Prints, Grey and White Cottons, Hats and Bonnets, Furs, Blankets, Flannels, Pilots, Beavers, Coatings, Tweeds, etc., etc. etc.

Readymade Clothing Hats, Caps, Linders and Drawers, Scarfs, &c.

Cotton Warp, Small Wapes, &c.

The above Stock must be cleared out from this date, and our Customers, and the public generally, can depend upon getting Bargains.

John McPhee,

Administrator.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1879.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

A CHANCE TO GET A BARGAIN!

1 Lot at 65 cents, former price \$1.00.
1 Lot at 85 cents, former price \$1.45.
1 Lot at \$1.10, former price \$1.95.
1 Lot at \$1.40, former price \$2.50.

THE GOODS WILL BE ON VIEW IN OUR WINDOW ON MONDAY.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

March 15, 1879.—Sat tue fri

NEW SPRING TWEEDS!

PER "NORTHERN LIGHT."

JUST RECEIVED,

THREE CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS, CHOICE PATTERNS! LOW PRICES!

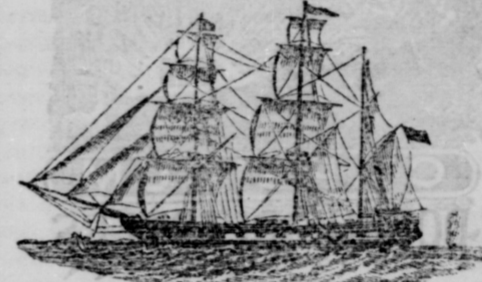
Now is the Time to get Suited

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, March 1, 1879.—her

REGULAR TRADER.

From London to Charlottetown



P. E. ISLAND, DIRECT.

1879. SPRING TRIP. 1879.

The Well-known Clipper Barkentine "Ethel Blanche,"

(NOW ON THE BERTH).

423 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9 years A1 at Lloyds,

CHARLES GOULD, COMMANDER, Will Sail from London on or about the 5th April.

CARRYING FREIGHT AT THROUGH RATES TO Pictou, Summerside and Georgetown.

This vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for Passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROS., Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners,—

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1879.—4w 2aw

PUBLIC MEETING AT MT. STEWART.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Mount Stewart Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at the hour of six o'clock p.m., for the purpose of choosing a candidate for the representation of the northern section of the Third Electoral District of Queen's County. JAMES McWADE, J. P. JAMES ROSS, J. P. J. R. BOURKE, Jr., J. P. WM. E. CLARK, J. P. WM. J. LOGAN, J. P. Mount Stewart, March 14, 1879.

POLITICAL!

THE ELECTORS of the Second District of Queen's County are requested to attend the following meetings, where they will be addressed by the late Representatives and others:—

BROOKFIELD, Monday, 17th inst., at seven o'clock.

CORNWALL, Tuesday, 18th inst., at seven o'clock.

NORTH WILTSHIRE, Wednesday, 19th inst., at seven o'clock.

NEW GLASGOW, Thursday, 20th inst., at seven o'clock.

RUSTICO (Bank), Friday, 21st inst., at seven o'clock.

WHEATLEY RIVER, Saturday, 22d inst., at seven o'clock.

MILTON, Monday, 24th inst., at seven o'clock.

BRIEN'S CROSS, Tuesday, 25th inst., at seven o'clock.

NINE MILE CREEK (Ladner's), Thursday, 27th inst., at seven o'clock.

LONG CREEK (Lowrie's), Friday, 28th inst., at seven o'clock.

NORTH RIVER (Warren's), Saturday, 29th inst., at seven o'clock.

SOUTH WILTSHIRE, Monday, 31st inst., at seven o'clock.

March 14, 1879.—lin d&w

AUCTION SALE,

Wednesday, 19th March,

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

WE will offer at our Sales Room,—

100 bbls. Canada Extra FLOUR,
50 bbls. Spring Extra FLOUR,
50 bbls. Choice Superfine FLOUR,
10 boxes CHEESE,
20 boxes SOAP,
10 casks KEROSENE,
5 boxes COFFEE,
10 nests TUBS,
15 doz. PILLS,
15 coils 9 thread MANILLA,
10 boxes CANDLES,
20 boxes Loose Muscatel RAISINS,
and other Goods, to close consignments.

FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO.

March 15, 1879.—3i

Marine Insurance Company OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in their Office, corner Great George and lower Water Street, on

Thursday, the 20th March,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business.

By order of the Board,

F. W. HALES, Secy.

March 4, 1879.

ROPE.

SIX TONS MANILLA,

different sizes, at Factory Prices.

Wright & MacGowan,

Manufacturers Agents,

Queen's Wharf

February 18, 879.—law for 2m

Coal. Coal.

SYDNEY ROUND COAL \$3.50 per ton;

Gowrie Mines Small Coal 2.50 do

—ALSO—

200 Tons Anthracite Nut Coal, \$6.50 per ton,

For sale at

KOUGHANS' SCALES.

Charlottetown, March 12, 1879.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

TO LET.—The Shop and Premises fronting on the South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Market House, at present in possession of Mr. Larter, as a Shoe Store. Possession given on the 6th of August next. Apply to MRS. STAMPER.
March 18, 1879.—4i oaw

TO LET.—The Dwelling on Pownall St., now occupied by R. Young, Esq. Possession given 9th April, 1879.

W. J. BOSWELL

March 15, 1879.—sa mo w tf

TO LET.—A Dwelling House, with six Rooms, on Great George Street. Apply to JOHN HIGGINS.
Feb. 24, 1879.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Wanted, a few permanent BOARDERS at Mrs. McEWE'S, Great George Street.
Ch'town, Feb. 13—10i eod