

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 9, 1879.

The Civil Service.

A MEMBER OF THE CIVIL SERVICE wants to know why an invidious distinction has been made between officials here and officials across the straits. We confess that we know not. The same qualifications—the same ability and experience—are required by an official here as by an official on the mainland; and the work is, at least, no easier here than there. True, there is not so much to do; but there are fewer officials to do what has to be done. We never were able to fathom the motive of the late Government in making the pay of Island officials so small in proportion to the pay of those of the other Provinces. We have repeatedly protested against the invidious distinction which they raised; and we hope that the Liberal-Conservative Government will have the justice to abate it—either by lowering the salaries paid elsewhere or raising them here, or a little of both.

The Civic Election.

MR. W. W. STUMBLER, jr., received the thanks of the Committee of Immigration and Colonization, for which he was the painstaking and efficient Secretary during the session of the Dominion Parliament. We learn that an exhaustive report which he compiled for the Committee was adopted without alteration in any way. This is a practical evidence of the ability he displayed. But while Mr. Stumber has been laboring with such acceptance at the capital, our citizens lost his valuable services at the Council Board; and as the law requires that the seat of any Councillor who is absent three months shall be declared vacant, there will be an election on Monday in the Ward he lately represented. We learn that Mr. Stumber—whose return is expected in the course of a few days, will again be a candidate; and there is little doubt that he will again be elected.

Supplementary Estimates.

IN the "Supplementary Estimates" brought down by Mr. Tilley, there is an item of \$20,000 to be expended upon our railway, in addition to the \$30,000 additional for maintenance before voted. The money will, we presume, be laid out in the improvement of the road, and not thrown away upon needless officials as heretofore. This shows that the Government do not intend to curtail the circulation of Government money in the Province.

Other items are as follow:—
Breakwater at Colville Bay, \$5,000.
For steam communication between Halifax, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, \$4,000.
For steam communication between Nova Scotia and St. Pierre, \$3,000.
To provide for nine months' subsidy, to be granted at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, to a line of steamers to trade between Canada and the West Indies and Brazil, provided a like amount is paid by the Brazilian Government, \$37,500.
To provide for subsidy for steam communication between Halifax and Cork, \$19,771.
Point DuChene, Shediac, N. B., \$4,000.
Steam Navigation Company's claim for carrying mails between Summerside and Shediac, 1869, \$1,000.
Fish-breeding, fish-ways and oyster-beds; amount required to provide for building new fish-breeding establishment at Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, re-vote, \$5,000.

On Thursday evening a political meeting was held at Mount Stewart for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Third Electoral District of Queen's County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. F. Kelly. William Logan, Esq., occupied the Chair, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. James E. Laverty, Francis McQuaid, James H. Cumiskey, Wm. E. Clarke, Donald H. McDonald, and Lucius O. Kelly. Before the close, David Egan, Esq., came forward and proposed Mr. Lucius O. Kelly as a fit and proper person to fill the vacancy in the district. His motion was seconded by Ronald McDonald, Esq., Maple Hill, and Augustine McDonald, (Allisary). Mr. Daniel A. McDonald was then proposed by W. E. Clarke, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Cor. McIntyre. Francis McQuaid, Esq., was proposed by James Ross, Esq., and seconded by Mr. John A. McDohald, Pisquid. The chairman was then tendered a vote of thanks and after a few remarks left the chair. Immediately before the meeting dispersed Mr. James E. Laverty was proposed by William Gillis and seconded by Michael Laverty, and James H. Cumiskey was proposed by J. Allan McDonald and seconded by Henry McWade.—Com.

Killing a Thousand Zulus.

LORD CHELMSFORD'S RELIEF OF COLONEL PEARSON'S COMMAND—WARRIORS PLUNGING INTO A SHEET OF FIRE, BUT UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR ATTACK A HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT—TWO HOURS OF BLOOD-SHED.

(From the London Telegraph.)

St. Vincent, April 22.—The relief of Col. Pearson has been accomplished by the column under the personal command of Lord Chelmsford. After difficult marches our troops, who had already been sighted from Ekowe, camped at Ginghlovo toward sundown on the 1st of April. Much rain was falling about dusk and during the night and it had been signalled from the Ekowe church tower that the Zulus were drawing in upon the General's position with very large numbers. Lord Chelmsford had taken every possible precaution against surprise. The faces of the camp were covered with lines of shelter trenches; the guns posted at the angles, and all positions of importance covered.

A little before 6 o'clock, a.m. large masses of Zulus began to show all over the hill tops in our vicinity on the northeastern side of the camp. The thickets in this direction seemed on a sudden to swarm with the enemy, who, with their usual tactics, were seen pouring in a stream of shields and black bodies, right and left, so as gradually to envelop this quarter of our laager. As soon as their order of battle was thus formed, they came down in a most resolute style upon the side of the camp defended by the Sixtieth Rifles, raising their curious war cry and brandishing their weapons. The foremost portion of the Rifles were lying inside the trenches already mentioned, and their supports behind them had a second line of shelter, as well as the laagered wagons, from which to fire, and the Gatlings were stationed to the right.

As the enemy drew out of the grass and thorn bushes into a dense semi circle of advancing warriors, the whole front of our camp broke out into a sheet of fierce flame which ran from corner to corner without intermission, in rattling volleys of a frightful close range musketry. Nothing, it might be thought, could live before this terrible and perpetual roll of the breech-loader, and yet our gallant though savage foes crowded their way onward through the hail of death. While spreading now to the right, now to the left, as if to find some break of the wall of fire, their central swarms kept desperately pressing forward past the fallen bodies of their comrades. Those behind sprang to the front over the corpses of their fellows, only to sink to the ground themselves and be succeeded by fresh desperadoes. It was impossible for men to perish with more magnificent contempt of death, but they could not quite reach even our outer trenches. After again and again charging up to within twenty or thirty yards of the muzzles of our Martini-Henris—despite the withering tempest of bullets rained upon them, to say nothing of the Gatling fire and the rockets—these heroic savages gave up at last upon this face of the camp, leaving the front of our defences piled with dead and wounded.

Another large body had meanwhile concentrated on the other flank of our laager, and, just as the first attack was failing, a second and most spirited attempt to rush to our positions was tried in this new quarter. If the courage of the enemy was admirable, so was the coolness with which the men of the Ninety-first and Fifty-seventh met the swarms of yelling thousands which closed in toward the trenches. This last effort was led by a chief of high rank named Dubalmanzi, who was mounted on a good horse, and rode in the thick of his regiments close up to the laager. The onset was for some minutes very formidable, and once inside our lines, such men might have done anything; but the never ceasing rattle of the breech-loaders could not be confronted, and, on the point of forcing on that hand-to-hand fight which they wanted, the daring barbarians melted away again, and finally abandoned the attack.

A ringing British cheer was raised upon this second retreat of the enemy, and the word was given for the mounted troops to dash out. This was done by the cavalry and Barrow's mounted infantry, accompanied by some of the swift-footed Native Contingent, who flew forth from the shelter of the wagons and pursued the now disheartened survivors. Once turned and beaten, the Zulu makes no further stand, and in the headlong hunt which ensued almost as many of the foe as had fallen before the musketry and the fire of the Gatlings were overtaken and despatched in the bush. From the first appearance of Cetwyway's army upon the hill tops and amid the hollows till the last fierce blows dealt on the flying savages, the affair did not occupy two hours. But it was sharp work while it lasted, and though the British loss in killed was only five, and in killed and wounded together fifty for all contingents, yet some nine or ten hundred Zulus lay dead around us as the sun rose high. Their total loss is estimated at fifteen hundred, with many more wounded.

Sir John and the Tariff.

The Halifax Herald says: "Upon accepting office, Sir John McDonald found not only a deficit for the year just ended of \$1,500,000, but an anticipated deficit for the current year of \$2,400,000 more. An "increase" in the tariff became therefore inevitable, not as a part of the National Policy, or having any connection with it, but as an act of National prudence and necessity. Had Mr. McKenzie been in power, he would have had to "increase" the duties to the same extent. The \$2,400,000—the extent to which "the taxes are increased"—is no more a part of the National Policy than was the raising of Mr. Tilley's loan, or the payment of any of the many outstanding liabilities which Sir John found on assuming office."

Correspondence.

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

The Police Force.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—What is the matter with the Police force? I see that there has been closed doors in the Court. You state several of the Police Force, including our active City Marshal, have been fined. But the public are kept in the dark as to the cause. Sir, there must be something wrong in the management of the Police. I am not surprised at it when, under the old regime, the force were under the control of an active Police Committee who were in and out at all hours. You never heard of a man being strangled in the Police Station—you did not hear of charges such as your paper of to-day gives us an inkling. Sir, he who is not to hear of the Police force ought to be on the spot—not two miles off. The sooner the change to the old system is determined upon the better. Indeed, from what your paper says to-day, the sooner the whole force is discharged, and entirely new men engaged, the better; for the present force are only kept together by the system: "don't you blow on me, and I will not blow on you;" and, therefore no good can be expected.

Yours, etc., A SUBSCRIBER.

Ch'town, May 7, 1879.

The Civil Service.

A MEMBER ASKS SOME QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I see that Mr. Brecken has been pressing the claims of the Judges of the Supreme Court to be placed on a par with those holding similar positions in the neighbouring Provinces.

It is time that our Representatives moved in the matter; and there are others, besides Judges, whose cases should be brought to the notice of the House and the Government. There are also others who should move in the matter besides our Representatives—I mean the Editors of the Island papers. This is not an individual grievance, but a slight put upon the Province. Why should any member of the Civil Service receive less salary for the same work done on this side of the Straits of Northumberland than he would obtain if his office was on the other side of the stream?

We were told before Confederation that the Local Civil Service would be placed on a par with that of the other Provinces; but this has not yet been done. Why, Sir, the salaries in the principal offices here were better a quarter of a century ago than they are to-day. The purchasing power of a shilling of our old currency was then high equal to what that of our dollar is to-day.

I know it is only necessary to call your attention to this matter, and that you and all other members of the press will "ventilate it." If not, you will hear again from me.

Yours, etc., A MEMBER OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

May 9, 1879.

Vandalism.

ORNAMENTAL TREES DESTROYED.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I am happy to notice, in your paper this evening, that the barbarous act of cutting down a most beautiful tree, on the sidewalk opposite the residence of our respected friend Mrs. Stamber, has been brought home to her immediate neighbor—a Mr. Full; and that the Magistrate has inflicted the highest fine that the City By-Law would enable him to inflict—namely, \$16. I regret that the law did not enable him to visit the perpetrator of this act of vandalism with a much larger fine. That any citizen could be found, in this nineteenth century, who would be guilty of such an act, is certainly to be regretted. Some twenty years since, the then Councillor Alley, with others, took up the matter of planting trees—the sum expended in importing and planting being some hundreds of pounds; and, if I remember rightly, Councillor Alley went off at his own expense to select them—the whole expense of the cost and planting being raised by private subscription, with the exception, I think, of a small grant from the Legislature and City Council. Had those trees been allowed to grow, I need not say our wide streets would now have a very different appearance. But it appears there were at this time a large number of persons in our midst holding opinions similar to this Mr. Full, and, out of all the trees then planted, this beautiful one at Mrs. Stamber's and six others were all that remained—called, as they often were, the "hundred pounders," as it was stated that the amount expended in purchasing and planting them and providing boxes for their protection was seven hundred pounds. Were the times not so poor, I would suggest that another effort be made to plant, say Prince, Great George, Queen and Pownall streets, and see if we could not, by a more strict by-law, be enabled to give our streets a different appearance.

Will you, Mr. Editor, inform the public whether this Mr. Full is the same gentleman who has been endeavoring to enlighten the public on the new tariff? If so, it may easily be accounted for. Surely no man who endeavors to criticise our Finance Minister from attempting to prevent our American cousins from flooding our country with goods of American manufacture and growth, while they erect a wall, by their high duties, against our sending produce of the growth of our Dominion into their country, cannot be looked upon as an authority in any matter. Yours,

A CITIZEN.

Ch'town, May 7, 1879.

On Friday the Rev. Dr. Grant, Principal of Queen's College, Kingston, received a letter from Elgin, Scotland, from the solicitors of the late Rev. Dr. Spence, of Ottawa, announcing that in consequence of the death of Dr. Spence's widow, the legacies left by him to the college will be available. These consist of a legacy of \$3,800 for general college purposes and one of \$1,000 to found a bursary in the Theological department, to be called "The Spence Bursary."

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

CHEAP, at JOHN NEWSON'S.
April 1, 1879—3m

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, May 8.

Mr. McKay asked for statements showing the expenditures of all Road Superintendents during last year; also all expenditures of Public Works' Department to date.

Hon. D. FERGUSON submitted the statements required.

Hon. D. FERGUSON laid on the table the report of the Stock Farm Commissioners for 1878.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN presented the petition of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society for an Act of Incorporation. Petition received and read.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN introduced a Bill to incorporate St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. Bill read a first time.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON moved the House into Committee of the Whole to further consider the Roads and Bridges Act. After some time spent therein further progress was reported.

House adjourned for one hour.

FRIDAY, May 9.

Forenoon Session.

Mr. Speaker in the chair.
Hon. Mr. FERGUSON, from the Private Bill Committee, presented their report on a Bill to incorporate the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, recommended that, as the Bill is of a private nature, a fee of \$10 be charged for the same. On motion of Mr. FERGUSON, the report was adopted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Sullivan, the Bill was ordered to be read a second time on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON moved the House into Committee on the Public Roads Act. Mr. A. J. McDonald in the chair. After some time spent in Committee, the Speaker took the chair, the chairman reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.
House adjourned for one hour.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT!

Queen Street,

—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF—

New Millinery and Dry Goods,

Comprising our usual well selected Stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets, Crape Bonnets and Hats, English, French and American Styles.
Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Ornaments, Head Dresses, Ties, Scarfs, Cuffs, Collars, Frilling.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As it is the intention of the owners of the above named Establishment to Retire from Business at the expiration of the present season, the attention of the public is respectfully called to the fact that when the order for the above stock was sent forward it was their intention to continue the business, but owing to circumstances they have decided to make the above change, and now offer the Whole Stock at Cost & Charges.
Ch'town, May 9, 1879.

Aperient Fruit Lozenges!

Prepared From the Bark of the Rhamnus Frangula.

A MEDICINE which has been described, on high authority, as "the only real aperient we have"; all others usually classed under that name being drastic in their operation, and often injurious in their after effect. These Lozenges are extremely palatable, and children take them readily as a sweet meat.

Prepared by H. C. BALDWIN & SON, Edinburgh.
SOLD at APOTHECARIES' HALL, DesBrisay's Corner.
Ch'town, May 9, '79—2w 3aw

WENHAM'S

LIME JUICE SALINE,

OR HEALTH SALT,

ALLAYS SICKNESS and Irritation of the Stomach; strengthens the stomach, assists the appetite and improves digestion.

Sold at APOTHECARIES' HALL, DesBrisay's Corner.
Ch'town, May 9, '79—2w 3aw

Pasturage to Let.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late Dr. Hammond Johnson, to let at Auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 11½ o'clock, the Pasture Lot near Peardon's Lime Kiln, on the Malpeque Road, conveniently situated close to the City.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, May 9, '79.

Apples. Apples.

25 BBLs. APPLES,

Just received ex "M. A. STARR." Cheap for Cash.
WRIGHT & MACGOWAN.
May 9, 1879—2m

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.

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

TO PRINTERS!

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE Subscriber has been instructed by the Executor of the Estate of the late HENRY COOPER to Sell at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, the 27th instant,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

the whole of the Printing Plant and Machinery belonging to the said Estate, consisting in part of—

- 1 Tuff's Hand Press (28x30),
- 1 Half-Medium Universal Job Press,
- 1 Berry Jobber,
- 1 Five-horse Power Steam Engine & Boiler,
- 1 Paper Cutter ("Printer's Favorite"),
- A large and varied assortment of Job Type, including many of the latest styles.

Stands, Chases, Galleys, Composing Sticks, &c., &c.

TERMS AT SALE. WILLIAM DODD, Auc'r. Ch'town, May 7, 1879—wed fri pat t sale

Canadian Seed Wheat!

100 BUSHELS Scotch Fife Wheat —gave the very best satisfaction last year.

FLOUR AND CORNMEAL, Wholesale and Retail.

50 BBLs. APPLES

expected in a few days.

B. BALDERSTON.

No. 11 Queen street, May 8—3w

ALBION MINES,

PICTOU, N. S.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be obtained at the above mentioned Mines. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water St., Ch'town.

Ch'town, May 6, 1879. pat tf

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. HALES.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1879.

Protect the Fisheries.

PERSONS favorable to the formation of a Fish and Game Society will meet at C. L. Strickland's Office SATURDAY evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1879.

Molasses. Molasses.

JUST RECEIVED, 110 Puncheons Choice New Crop MOLASSES. Will be sold Cheap for cash or approved credit.

OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.

Ch'town, May 7, 1879—3w eod

TEA AND SALE

—OF—

Fancy and Useful Articles!

THE Ladies of Zion Church intend holding a Tea and Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles, in the Basement of their Church, on

WEDNESDAY, 14TH INST.,

IN AID OF THEIR BUILDING FUND.

The Sale will commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. Tea will be on the table at 6 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents; Tea, 25 cents—Children, half price.

MRS. A. STRONACH, President.

May 6, 1879—

A BARGAIN.

A "HALLET & DAVIES" Grand Square Pianoforte will be sold very low if applied for immediately.

Enquire at MRS. HENDERSON'S, near the Drill Shed.

Ch'town, May 3, 1879—1w

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