THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1879. NO. 583.

NEW GOODS!

PER STEAMER "ALBERT."

Ladies' Straw Hats,	Men's Felt Hats.
Flowers,	Men and Boys' Straw Hats,
Feathers,	Prints,
Ladies' Scarfs and Sacques,	Grey Cottons,
Ladies' Kid Gloves.	White Cottons,
Ladies Thread Gloves.	etc., etc., etc.,
Ladies' Sunshades,	
Ladies' Corsets,	

VERY CHEAP,

—AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, April 22, 1879—her

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS will be closed daily (Sundays excepted) at this Office, at 10 o'clock, p.m., and forwarded by steamer to Pictou. (Prepaid matter posted up to 4.30 a. m., will be forwarded by same boat.)

The mails for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed on Thursdays, at 10 o'clock, p. m.

Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Post Office open from 8, a. m., till 8, p. m.

A. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Charlottetown, April 26, 1879.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Japanned Tinware,

Coal Hods, Tubular Lanterns, Perfection Oil Tanks, &c., &c.

BY long experience in the business, and using the most approved machinery, we are able to supply goods in our line at *Lower Prices* than the same quality can be had for elsewhere.

Freight prepaid to Charlottetown. Prices VERY LOW to merchants and traders.

Please send for price list before ordering elsewhere.

New Glasgow, N. S., April 17, 1879—1m

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, 20, 1878—

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—

TO THE SICK.

DR. D. MACRAE,

FORMERLY SURGEON and PHYSICIAN in the United States Army, late of St. Louis, Mo., respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island that he will be at the "Rocklin House," in Charlottetown, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY throughout the year, where those who are suffering with any form of disease can call and receive medical advice and treatment; especially persons suffering from diseases and deformities of the eyes, deafness and ulcerations of the ears, catarrh, asthma, consumption, diseases of the heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, rheumatism, paralysis, scrofula, malignant ulcerations, tumors, piles, fistula; cancer cured without the use of the knife. Particular attention given to diseases peculiar to females. All forms of fevers, diptheria and other malignant diseases successfully treated and cured by him.

Prominent Office, HUNTER RIVER STATION, Prince Edward Island.

DUNCAN MACRAE, M. D.

April 18, 1879.—d&w 1y

NO. 68.

NEW BOOKS

JUST FROM LONDON.

HYMNS FOR ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
HYMNS, ANCIENT AND MODERN,
(Also with Prayer Book in Morocco Case.)
METHODIST HYMNS.

Reference and Gælic Bibles,
Prayer Books, Tracts,
Church Services, Catechisms, etc.
Books, Cards, Papers for Sunday Schools,
Lett's Diaries.

A FEW SCHOOL BOOKS,
Can now be had at

68 GREAT GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Lewis' Photograph Gallery.

Ch'town, April 26, 1879.

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

No. 35 Water St.,

Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

—OF THE—

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, $9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.

Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium. corresponding to the nature of the risk.

LOSSES settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent.

Dec. 14.

E. C. 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.

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

ORANGES!

WE SHALL BE RECEIVING

FRESH LOTS

EVERY WEEK DURING THE SEASON

—AT THE—

FLOUR AND TEA STORE!

And will Sell them Cheap for Cash by the Box.

20 Boxes Received this Date.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, April 26, 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

Latest Styles.

UPHOLSTERING of every description done in latest styles, of best materials. Hair, Flock, Fibre and Straw Mattrasses, 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 Setts in Walnut, Ash, Walnut Trimmed and Painted Setts 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—

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, Cheffoniers, Escritoirs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Side Tables, Biddets with pans, Candelabras with marble tops, Cylinderical Desks, Side Boards, Screens, Umberella Stands, Butlers' Trays, Whatnots, Earth Closets, Commodes and Patent Wire Woven Mattrasses.

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

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

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE EXAMINER'S SUMMARY REPORT.

TUESDAY, April 29.

Hon. Mr. MCKENZIE, on resuming, said: The Ballot Act was framed by the Owen Government, so that they were the originators of the measure. He (Mr. McKenzie) had given Mr. Davies an independent support; and, during the recess, although demagogues had roused the people and tried to make them believe they were ruined, he had not gone back on a single vote he had given. The Government took the earliest opportunity to meet the House. It had not been his intention to contest the district; but he was challenged to it by the Opposition, and they ransacked the country in order to get a man sufficiently strong to oust him. When they found they could not get an Opposition man to do it, they inveigled one of the friends of the Government. There was not a more popular man in the district than W. S. McNeill and he was in favor of abolishing the Council.

Mr. BOLGER said that W. S. McNeill, Esq., was an officer of the late Government, and probably that had something to do with his defeat.

Mr. MCKENZIE replied that very few of the people were aware that Mr. McNeill held an office under the late Government. He (Mr. McKenzie) had published his card in nearly all the papers, and had also sent a printed statement of his views to nearly every elector in the district whose vote was recorded. Many of his constituents were in favor of leaving the Legislative Council intact. He had favored an amalgamation of the two branches of the Legislature. He favored retrenchment, but blamed the Conservative Party for passing the Civil Service Act. When Mr. Davies came into power, his main object was to give the country a good non-sectarian School Law, which he carried out. That school system stood on two pillars, and, if the present Government took away those, they would be crushed as Samson was when he pulled the pillars from beneath the Temple. Those two pillars were the supplementary clause and the Assessment Act.

Mr. BOLGER asked if the present School Act required any amendment?

Mr. MCKENSIE replied that was possible. Some amendments might be required, but if the main pillars were destroyed, it would tumble down. The principle of the Assessment Act were satisfactory to the people; but they complained that retrenchment was not made, and they objected to the way in which the Act was carried out. Some demagogues advocated trebling the old land tax, rather than have the valulators going round; but such a system would be a curse to the country. Under the present system many poor men paid only fifty cents to a dollar tax. We should maintain and improve our school system, and let the young people of this Island be fortified with a good education. If the teachers' supplements were taken away their whole salaries would have to be paid out of the treasury, and the money would have to be got from the tax payers by some means. So far as he had travelled the roads they were in very good condition, and the bridges were never in a better state than at present, and the people would not wish to go back to the old Statute Labor system. He favored the taxing of mortgages. People throughout the Island were bartering away their liberties to sharks of lawyers. One of the promises of the present party was to tax the towns, and let them now carry that out. Regarding the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt, he had spoken strongly last year. He then said that the Government would have to pay for a post-mortem examination of some of those incarcerated in our jail, and his word at that time had been prophetic, for within a week a prisoner committed suicide. The rights of the creditor would have to be secured. He did not understand what the Lien Law was to be—he thought it was got up by some aspirant to office in Charlottetown. He agreed with the last paragraph, that we should invoke the Divine guidance. He could not see the necessity for putting in the word "peace," as we had no war here; but. if the Government were not careful, there would be war before their reign of terror was over.

Mr. MCMILLAN received leave of absence until Thursday next.

House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The Nihilists in Russia.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED PERSONS.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the police are openly arresting people by batches at all hours of the day, whereas apprehensions were hitherto made at night. On the slightest suspicion against a person, a whole family are arrested, and domiciliary visits are paid to all acquaintances, leading to further apprehensions on the most frivolous grounds. Eighty-three furnished lodging-keepers are in prison for not reporting within twenty-four hours the latest arrivals. Jakouloff, a Government official, living in the winter palace, and his son, an officer in the Guards, are in custody. Baron Bestrom, deputy commandant of St. Petersburg garrison, and Gen. Gildenstube, commandant of Moscow garrison, have been superseded for inefficient enthusiasm towards the new order of things. There are few pedestrians or carriages on the streets, but an endless line of parties are seated at every door with stout sticks, covered prison vans frequently pass, with a police officer mounted by the side of the driver, and Gen. Gourko drives around in an open drosky, escorted by Cossacks cracking their whips. The inhabitants are not accomplices of the Nihilists, but are apathetic spectators.

THE Porte has raised a small temporary loan on the security of the surplus revenue of Cyprus.

English Objections Met.

THE Toronto *Mail's* London telegraphic correspondent reports that a despatch from the Marquis of Lorne is published in England, in which he justifies the Dominion protective tariff, on the ground that the action of the United States is invariably hostile to Canada on all matters relating to tariffs, and that manufacturers in the United States can disorganize and destroy any special Canadian industry by combining to flood the Canadian market with similar products sold below their actual value. The absence of duty thus has the same effect as that produced by a Government bounty. It is also said that the Canadian Minister of Finance appends a memorandum, showing that if the tariff materially alters the volume of trade with Great Britain, it must be on the side of an increase, and that in several branches this result will certainly follow.

Sugar Refining.

The Halifax *Reporter*, of the 30th ult., speaking of a sugar refinery at St. John, says: "We don't see anything wrong in St. John trying to get a sugar refinery erected there, to the detriment of Halifax. If Halifax chooses to go to sleep, and St. John chooses to keep awake, why, the old proverb is, 'Heaven helps those who help themselves,' and it's the fault of those who won't help themselves if they get no help from anybody else. Throughout the Dominion people are talking of the advantages possessed by Halifax, but the citizens of Halifax, outside of Mr. Dustan's efforts, are doing actually nothing to help on the sugar refinery, and a certain clique are not only doing nothing to help it on, but are doing all they can to prevent it. Short-sighted as they ever were, they forget that while they were fighting against Mr. Dustan, they were actually fighting Halifax, and giving St. John an opportunity to step in and get the refinery. Apparently, Mr. Dustan, thoroughly disgusted, has ceased to agitate the matter any further, possibly being persuaded that the unanimity of feeling in St. John will make that the safer spot for a refinery than Halifax."

Striking Originality in Legislation.

The Ottawa editor of the Toronto *Mail* writes: "It is noticeable this session that there is a tendency in the Commons to entertain legislative propositions of a striking and "thorough" character. For several sessions the House has refused to interfere but slightly with the insolvency law. But this session opinion has become precipitated, and at this moment, while the debate on the insolvency law is going on, it is still a doubtful matter if the insolvent law be not repealed without reservation, and even the bill of the Committee thrown out. But one still gives the balance of probabilities to the acceptance of the bill which will be settled in an hour or two hence, on a division probably. Again, Mr. Wallace's currency resolutions, if not in their integrity, at least in some form approaching thereto, have obtained a very striking hold upon the mind of the House, and many members entertain the idea of a national currency with no less earnestness than Mr. Wallace. Again on the question of the Supreme Court, there is a very strong feeling in favor of getting rid of it. A vote on the subject would reveal a very curious state of feeling concerning a court which has been in operation so short a time. Again, the question of the propriety of limiting the rate of interest was agitated yesterday, and in spite of the fact that both the Government and the leader of the Opposition combined to ask for its withdrawal, the withdrawal was refused, and on a division the bill was only defeated by 29, parties voting without regard to party lines. Of course a good deal of originality might have been expected in a new Parliament, but one would have thought that the national policy would have obtained the attention of members to the exclusion of other matters. The fact that the national policy did not so completely absorb the mind of Parliament shows that Mr. Tilley's tariff was, as a whole, so satisfactory to the House that members accepted it without question to any extent. And it shows, too, that members' minds were not in a state of chaos on that grave question, but were fully informed and prepared for the reception of the complete measure offered them."

Why Will You

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.

IT is expected that the Durham miners strike will terminate shortly.