

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1879.

NO. 578.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.

OFFICE:

INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. II.

Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Express.	No. 3 Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.10 am	
Cardigan	" 8.35 "	
M. Stewart Jun	ar 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 10.05 "	
Ch'town	" 11.40 "	
Royalty Jun.	dp 8.00 am	Dp 3.30 pm
N. Wiltshire	" 8.20 "	" 3.50 "
Hunter River	" 9.12 "	" 4.45 "
Breadalbane	" 9.30 "	" 5.03 "
County Line	" 10.08 "	" 5.41 "
Kensington	" 10.18 "	" 5.51 "
Summerside	ar 11.30 "	ar 6.30 "
Wellington	dp 2.40 pm	
Port Hill	" 3.32 "	
O'Leary	" 4.16 "	
Wellington	" 5.33 "	
Summerside	ar 6.35 "	
Kensington	dp 6.40 "	
County Line	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	" 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 8.47 "	
Port Hill	" 10.05 "	
Wellington	" 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	
Kensington	dp 2.30 pm	Dp 8.45 am
County Line	" 3.00 "	" 9.15 "
Breadalbane	" 3.40 "	" 9.57 "
Hunter River	" 3.50 "	" 10.08 "
N. Wiltshire	" 4.28 "	" 10.47 "
Royalty Jun.	" 4.45 "	" 11.02 "
Ch'town	ar 5.40 "	" 11.55 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Ch'town	dp 2.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	" 3.15 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	dp 4.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.00 "	
	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

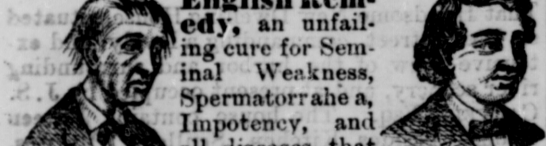
STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	Dp 7.00	Mt S'tw't Junc	Dp 4.40
Harmony	" 7.23	Morell	" 5.22
St. Peters	" 8.42	St. Peters	" 5.54
Morell	" 9.13	Harmony	" 7.12
Mt S'tw't Junc	ar 9.55	Souris	ar 7.35

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE, Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R. Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.

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GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. TRADE MARK.



English Remedy, 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.

EMPLOYMENT.—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO., Box 1964, Montreal

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.

MOORE & McDONALD, CABINET-MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, & C.

CHAMBER-SETS, in Black Walnut, Ash, &c.; Parlor, Hall and Dining-Room Furniture, in the latest styles.—We are prepared to meet the wants of our customers with punctuality and despatch.

REPAIRING neatly executed.

PICTURE FRAMES and Mouldings constantly on hand or made to order. All kinds of Household Furniture furnished. Don't forget the place: Opposite Mrs. Robertson's Hotel, Souris East, P. E. Island.

April 12—2m eod

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, diphtheria 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 ly

PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY.

JAMES HOBBS, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker.

ALL kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, CHEAP and GOOD.

School Desks made, the CHEAPEST and BEST in the City.

The strictest attention given to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT at very low charges.

March 24, 1879—h ne

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—

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, 1873.

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—

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Room

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 Poil, Silk Coteline, 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

FURNITURE REPAIRED

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

JOHN NEWSON'S.

April 1, 1879—3m

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

CHEAP, at

JOHN NEWSON'S.

April 1, 1879—3m

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 Wares, &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.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE TARIFF AND OTHER MATTERS.

OTTAWA, April 17, 1879.

A comparison of the speeches of Liberal members, made on previous occasions, with their speeches made during the discussion of the Tarrif resolutions shows many glaring inconsistencies. Mr. Charlton, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. McKenzie, had made protectionist speeches on several occasions. The Leader of the Opposition fairly wined on the night of the 10th inst., while the Hon. William MacDougald in his able speech quoted from a speech made by Mr. McKenzie in 1866. The following is the quotation, and shows that the member for Lambton is ready at all times to oppose Conservatives, whether their policy may be for the good of the country or not:—

"With regard to the merits of the question before the House, he did not believe in building up manufactures by a protective system. But at the same time if the United States had adopted a policy whereby we lose them as a market we were bound to adopt such means as would make a market for ourselves. Under the policy of the Finance Minister manufactures had grown up in the country, and it would be unjust to those who had embarked their capital in them that the protection should now be withdrawn without a moment's warning. He admitted that the policy of the Government had not been in harmony with the tendency of public men towards free trade. But large interests had grown up under our system of incidental protection, which he considered should not be destroyed. In reply to a question, he said he was in favor of the protective system which had been the policy of the country for some years and under which interests had been created which the House should respect."

One of the

MOST EFFECTIVE AND CRUSHING

speeches which the House has listened to for some time was that delivered by Thomas White against Mr. Ross, of Middlesex, in defence of Mr. Tilley upon the temperance question. Mr. Ross undertook to understate the influence of the Finance Minister upon this great question, and said he (Mr. Ross) had done more for temperance than Mr. Tilley; but, during the delivery of his harangue, let out his reasons for ceasing his agitation of the question in the House of Commons during the last five years. It appears that Mr. Ross looked upon himself as the champion of the cause in Parliament, and was frequently bringing the matter of a prohibitory law before the House during the time that Sir John and his party held the reins of power six years ago. After the accession of his own party, Mr. Ross was no longer the blatant champion and advocate of temperance legislation. His reasons, as he stated a few evenings ago for remaining silent, were simply because the body which he represented did not wish to embarrass the McKenzie Administration. Mr. White showed how that gentleman perverted the cause which he professed to advocate, for political purposes. It appears that a committee of sixty gentlemen met in a room in the Parliament building and instructed Mr. Ross how to act on the temperance question, and out of this sixty, only eight, were teetotalers. This is but another evidence of the political perfidy of some of the Liberal members who show their willingness to champion any cause, religious or otherwise, so long as that cause can be made to serve the ends of the "party," and by which they can ride into power. Mr. White's exposure was very much relished by the House, and the gentleman who claimed to have done more for temperance than Mr. Tilley, was very much disconcerted, when the motives of his active labors in the direction of temperance was made known to the House.

THE LETELLIER MATTER.

The morning after Sir John had made the announcement in the House of the advice given to the Governor-General by the Administration, the Liberals met in little groups in the corridors of the Parliament Buildings and elsewhere, congratulating themselves upon the disturbance which they imagined the Letellier matter had created in the Conservative camp. All the Grit gentlemen wore the most satisfied look. They were full of expectancy of the early dissolution of the House. Liberal caucuses were held, and gentlemen from Quebec were approached in a *Smithsonian* way and informed that Mr. McKenzie might intimate to Gov. Letellier that that gentleman's resignation would help in a great measure to restore the "party" to power. But imagine the disgust of those patriots when they were informed by Mr. Mosseau and others in the House that nothing short of the dismissal of Governor Letellier would satisfy the French members; and, furthermore, there was no wish on the part of the Quebec members to see Mr. McKenzie stultify himself merely to catch their votes.

MR. BRECKEN,

in his best style, dressed the Hon. Alex. McKenzie in a way that will not soon be forgotten by that gentleman. Mr. Brecken felt that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition was seeking every opportunity in the House to show his feelings of enmity against the little Province that so nobly reversed its action of 1873. That the electors of Prince Edward Island are independent in their political support of men and measures, has been proved by the fact that no party has received a blind and partizan vote merely for the sake of party interests. Mr. Brecken perhaps will never have a better occasion than was afforded him the

other night, to resent the insulting insinuations made by Mr. McKenzie against the intelligence of the electors of P. E. I. That Mr. Brecken improved the opportunity was manifest by the great enthusiasm and excitement during the delivery of his speech. Members in all parts of the House applauded and cheered the member for Queen's, and this demonstration was all the more earnest because Mr. McKenzie had brought the castigation upon himself by two or three derogatory references to Island politicians and Island people. The speech was talked of outside of the House next day, by many who had been in the galleries and listened to the delivery. Although Mr. McKenzie is well able to take his own part in debate on subjects which refer personally to himself, yet I imagine he will be more careful in future in his remarks relating to Island affairs. He has found that he cannot with impunity indulge in sarcastic, sneering, and flippant assertions upon those subjects in which the Island is immediately interested, and upon which her representatives are determined to be heard. It was not always so. There was a time when six mute, humble followers quietly witnessed attempts made by that hon. gentleman to rob the Province of her political rights.

THE PROJECTED LINE OF RAILWAY BETWEEN MONTREAL AND ST. JOHN.

An Act has been introduced to incorporate the "Atlantic and North-West Railway Company." The aim of this Company is to amalgamate several existing lines between Montreal and St. John, N. B., and to build several short connections, thus giving a much shorter route between the two cities than now exists. There are now built between Montreal and Maine 150 miles. A line is required between Magog and Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, of 17 miles, and from Lake Megaratic to United States boundary a line of 13 miles. Total mileage required in Canada, 180 A line is needed from the boundary to Moorehead in Maine, of 73 miles, and from thence to Mile a short road of 35 miles run, from Mile to Lincoln required 15 miles of road, and from Lincoln to St. John are built 161 miles. The distance by this proposed route is 464 miles, while by the Intercolonial the distance is 761 miles. The saving that will be effected is 297 miles between St. John and Montreal; and between the latter place and Halifax 119. The Bill calls for powers to enable the company to build another bridge across the St. Lawrence river to Montreal, and to extend their line, if necessary, to French River. The Committee before which this bill has been, recommend that before incurring the enormous outlay of building a new bridge across the St. Lawrence, every effort ought to be made to make the Victoria Bridge available, with a fair charge for its use. The scheme has a commendable aim, utilizing, to a great extent, existing lines, and will give nearly an air line to the sea board and Maritime Provinces, thus recommending itself to the citizens of Montreal, St. John, and the Dominion at large.

Miscellaneous News.

The prospects are said to be very good for the establishment of a sugar refinery in St. John, N. B.

The London *Sportsman* says that Hanlan has been suffering from severe pains in the head, and that, although recovering from them, he is very depressed. This is rather bad news, as the race takes place on Monday next.

While Edwin Booth was giving the soliloquy in the last act of Richard III., at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, on the 25th, a shot was fired at him by a man sitting in the balcony. Booth sat still until after about three seconds, a second shot was fired, when he arose and started toward the left wing of the stage, pointing out, as he went, the assassin. The latter was at once seized, and but for the intervention of officers would have been roughly handled.

A letter received by a gentleman in Ottawa, states that an excursion is being arranged in England upon the model of Cooke's excursions, having in view a trip to Canada. The course is tracked from Halifax up the St. Lawrence to Ottawa, Toronto and Lake Superior, and back by way of Niagara, New York and Baltimore.

A private telegram received states that M. Joly, Premier of the Province of Quebec, left for England on the 27th inst., in connexion with the Letellier matter. It is natural that Mr. Joly should be interested in the fate of his chief, for Letellier's decapitation means Joly's political obliteration.

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.