

**Local and Other Items.**

To-morrow is Palm Sunday.  
You may have letters written by clerks if you will.  
The falsified dates rebuke Thomas still.

The *Albert* left Georgetown for Picou this morning, with freight and about thirty passengers.

You may "Chance" to deceive with the Glass if you will,  
No. 2 on the boxes is visible still.

The snow which fell yesterday afforded pleasant jaunting to many of our townspeople to-day.

In future the able Philosopher will have plenty of time "for to" study S. Mill.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of "Sir John A." Hook & Ladder Co. will be held in their rooms on Monday evening next, at 7.30.

Trade your opponents as much as you will, The grate swindle odor's perceptible still.

The mails crossed to and from Cape Traverse to-day. The bags for this city may be expected late to-night.

He may tell you, elected he must be and will; He knows he will "Louis" it, but cannot keep still.

It is said that it is the intention of one of the Grit candidates for Belfast—if elected—to introduce a bill relating to brimstone, the importation thereof, etc.

You may send him around to the rear if you will;  
The selling of oil continueth still.

The fish trade of Halifax with Cuba has exhibited much animation during the past few weeks and it is understood that prices realized have been satisfactory.

The ice in the harbor is now unsafe, even for the pedestrian, though to day we see many fool-hardy persons on it with teams

Change, alter and humbug accounts if you will, The profits were placed in D. & R.'s till.

CHICAGO Tribune: "There are breakers ahead for the authors and defenders of the obnoxious tariff." Yes, and calm water and a safe harbor behind.—Mail.

Blame Burrell and Johnston as much as you will,  
The putrid transaction remains with you still.

We learn that Hon. Mr. Kelly, of Fort Augustus, is rapidly recovering from his late severe sickness, and will, in a few days, be able to move among his constituents.

A FALL ON A CANDIDATE.—As Mr. Thomas Morris was passing the dry-goods store of W. A. Weeks & Co. this morning, a heavy body of snow slipped from the roof. He was struck by it, and instantly felled to the ground. Mr. M.'s body was badly, but not seriously, shaken.

Before they collapsed Sound (?) Donald did fill  
The cellars with coal and with money his till.

ROBERT MILLER was arrested on a warrant to-day, charged with driving Mr. H. Coombs' horse through the streets of the city without Mr. H.'s permission, on the 17th ult. No prosecutor appeared, and Miller was let go.

Certify your own bills "correct" if you will, In future your profits will surely be nil.

A MEETING of the Licensing board was held yesterday, and licenses were granted to J. Bolger, Water Street, Malcolm McLeod, Kent Street, C. Benoit, Water Street, John Murphy, Queen Street, and James Currie, Pownall Street. The Board meets again on the 23rd inst.

We may make "revelations" as oft as we will,  
The mouths of the "purists" are terribly still.

A FEARFUL accident has occurred at Ballynafeigh Convent, Belfast, Ireland. Annie O'Neill, an inmate of the convent, was putting clothes into a large boiler filled with hot water, when she suddenly lost her balance, and fell in head foremost. When discovered her feet only were visible above the water. She was still alive when taken out, but the injuries sustained were of such a shocking nature that she died soon after in most intense agony.

The grammatical sage and Philosopher will, In future for "horse hire" pay his own bill.

THIRTY-THREE years ago a representation of the "Passion Play" was enacted at Quebec before an immense audience. It was looked upon by the entire community as sacrilegious and blasphemous; but, nevertheless, the theatre was crowded to repletion. In the crucifixion scene, wherein the Saviour was nailed to the cross, the stage appliances and curtains caught fire, and a general stampede occurred. Upward of fifty were burned or trampled to death. This at the time, was looked upon as a special interposition of Divine Providence because of the profane character of the play, and, to this day, the singular conflagration is talked of with only shuddering thoughts. No "Passion Play" has been attempted in Canada since that time.

You may see his face "Brighton" as much as you will,  
Defeat is indelibly stamped on it still.

CHAS. N. BEER, son of John Beer, Esq., crossed the straits on last Friday, on his return home from McGill Medical College, Montreal. The following note, received from one of the professors since his return, tells its own story in reference to our Island boys when they go from home. The J. A. McDonald referred to is from Panmure:—

MONTREAL, March 28, 1879.  
DEAR BEER,—You have come out very well, 5th in the class, J. A. McDonald being first. You take the practical anatomy prize. The Island is to be congratulated this year.

Yours, sincerely, WM. OSLER, M.D.  
T. C. Beer, Ch'town.

The class referred to by Dr. Osler numbers about fifty, and is composed of second and third year men. Nine out of that number took first-class honors. Mr. McDonald, a third year man, stood first on the list, with 1411 marks, and Mr. Beer, who was in his second year, came fifth, with 1363 marks.—Pat.

**Correspondence.**

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

Letter from Mr. E. J. Hodgson.

To the Editor of the Examiner.  
SIR,—The statements in my last letter are perfectly correct.

Mr. DeBlois received only the sum I mentioned and nothing more.  
The suit was pending for three years and four months, and was before the Master of the Rolls five times for argument:

The amount awarded to Mr. DeBlois was.....	\$ 775 00
Interest from 8th Nov., 1871, to 3rd March, 1875.....	155 02
Amount paid Commissioners and their clerks.....	464 89
Solicitor and Counsel fees.....	453 06
Witnesses fees.....	12 98
Master fees.....	10 25
Registrar's fees.....	12 49
Amount awarded for damages for water discharged on land, \$1,250, for which Mr. DeBlois accepted.....	250 00
	\$2,133 69

The sum of \$31.40, was neither paid to Mr. DeBlois, nor his Solicitor, nor to any one on their behalf.

The *Patriot* desires to leave the matter in the hands of the public. I am quite willing to do the same.

There was no necessity to have made such false charges against the Commissioners. They are honorable men, and were sworn to do their duty. I hope, for the sake of the editor of the *Patriot*, that he thought these false charges against his political friends were true when he made them. It is just possible to acquit him of guilt, by the judgment of charity assuming that he really knew no better—for he is a stupid fellow, and much given to blundering.

I think I have now effectually disposed of this matter. To "gibbet such carrion" as the editor of the *Patriot* is easily done; but is poor work, and I fancy he will find it difficult to descend from the bad eminence on which I have placed him, as a malicious and vindictive slanderer.

Yours, &c., EDWARD J. HODGSON.

March 5, 1879.

P. S.—The *Patriot* is quite right; I was Solicitor for Mr. LeFurgey, and I was also Solicitor for Mr. J. R. Calhoun and Capt. Richards in the matter of their Railway suits. E. J. H.

Letter from Mr. DeBlois.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—In the "Patriot" of yesterday I find, as might be expected, some very severe comments upon my letter to the Liberal-Conservative electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, which you kindly allowed a place in the columns of the EXAMINER on Wednesday last.

I will not ask valuable space in your journal at this time to refute charges made in the "Patriot" against myself; but, with your permission, would make a few remarks on certain paragraphs in its leading editorial, which seem to impugn the honor not merely of myself—but of my friends Messrs. Gordon, Prowse and LeFurgey.

Before doing this, however, allow me to correct a paragraph in my letter which, through inadvertency, upon my part, in omitting the word "accidentally," might make it seem to convey a meaning and an idea that had not an existence in my mind. It should read thus: "One thing is clear that the Grit wing of the late Government was completely out-general ed by 'the political nonentity' and his three Conservative friends; who, ACCIDENTALLY, by their united action at the right time, disconcerted all the plans it (the Grit wing) had laid since the autumn of 1876 to keep the constituencies of this Province well in hand to assist in upholding the reign of the Honorable Alexander McKenzie." Now, upon this paragraph the *Patriot* bases his editorial, although in point of fact it is anything but an important one, so far as regards the object of my letter. He writes as follows: "The first part asserts what Mr. DeBlois has not the smallest title of evidence to prove." Well, to this I answer that the evidence is before the public in the acts and actions openly performed on all meet occasions by members of the Grit wing of the late Government during and since the Queen's County election in the autumn of 1876. With their private acts and actions in forwarding the cause of their party neither the public nor myself have here anything to do; they are matters which each individual amongst us has a right to form his own judgment on, but which not one of us has, I think, who knows the common rules of social life, the right to comment upon publicly. The *Patriot* proceeds to say: "But if the charge is an unjustifiable one, the CONFESION that DeBlois, LeFurgey, Prowse and Gordon acted in the Local Cabinet so as to completely out-general the Liberal members, and that their schemes were so laid," etc., etc. Now, to this, I reply that no confession of the sort could in truth be made, and that no such confession can be found in my letter, save, perhaps, inferentially through the words before quoted, which, however, I contend would not bear the shadow of the meaning attached to them by the *Patriot*, but for the omission on my part of the word "accidentally." Nevertheless, the editor of the *Patriot* is welcome to construe them as he pleases, and to say—as I have no doubt he will—that even the insertion of the word "accidentally" would not change his mind in regard to the writer's intention. To you, Mr. Editor, and through you, to the public, I declare, in the most distinct manner possible, that there was no "scheming" either in the Local Cabinet or out of it, by myself and Conservative colleagues, to plot against or destroy the Government of which we were members. The man who asserts the contrary would, to use the emphatic but harsh language of the *Patriot* editor (?), "make an assertion which is as false as it is mean, and as contemptible as it is false."

I am, Sir, etc., G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, 4th April, 1879.

At the Montreal Brigade office it is learned that before arrangements for the grand 24th of May review can be completed, it will be necessary to know how many regiments will be present. General Smyth is waiting till the money is voted to bring troops from Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec before the field can be arranged.

**NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.**

Ottawa and Foreign News.

OTTAWA, April 4.

At a Conservative caucus to-day, Sir John is said to have stated, that no doubt the British Government will, within three weeks, return an answer directing the dismissal of Letellier.

It was thought the French members were pacified and would wait. They appear to have merely changed tactics, and, instead of delaying the tariff, will fight it out on the above motion. They are trying to close the tariff debate to-night, but seven members just now claimed the floor at once, and it will probably be impossible.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Muttart said the Government would be sustained by a larger majority to-day, if they went to the people, than they have now. He believed the present policy would lead to reciprocity with the United States.

MONTREAL, April 4.

The *Minerva*, the organ of the French Conservatives, is out in language verging on the treasonable, in reference to the action at Ottawa, anent the Letellier affair. It says: "We have now two outrages instead of one, that's all; and the young man who represents the Queen at Ottawa, is no better than the pirate Forban who represents the Queen at Quebec; and yet England asks our affection."

BAVELN, April 4.

It is stated that an anonymous letter has been received, giving warning that an attempt will be made to assassinate Queen Victoria between the frontier and Tami. It is believed that the sole object of the writer was to embarrass the Government, but every precaution will be taken to ensure the Queen's safety.

LAHORE, April 4.

The hitch in the negotiations is caused by Yakoob Khan demanding to be guaranteed possession of the throne, which is impossible.

RANGOON, April 4.

It is reported that some powerful chiefs have renounced allegiance to the King of Burmah. This probably will be represented as the result of British intrigues, and may precipitate the crisis. Some Burmese war vessels are stationed on the river with the intention of preventing the British residents at Mandalay from escaping by water.

**CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,**

CHEAP, at JOHN NEWSON'S.

April 1, 1879—3m

**FURNITURE.**

LARGEST STOCK—Greatest Variety—Best Quality—Cheapest in every grade. Call and examine. JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**Picture Frames & Moulding.**

ALL the Modern Patterns—Cheapest—Best Workmanship—Promptly delivered. JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**Looking Glasses and Mirrors.**

NEW STYLES—Cheap. JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**IRON BEDSTEADS.**

SINGLE & DOUBLE—Best kinds—Cheap. JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

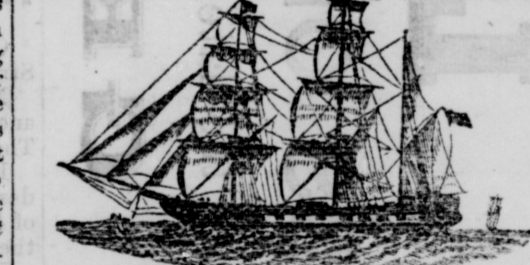
**UPHOLSTERY WORK.**

MODERN STYLES—Best Finish—Cheapest—Promptly delivered. JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

**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).

428 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., Bockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1879—4w 2aw

**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

**To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large meeting of merchants, mechanics, farmers, and other electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, representing both parties in Dominion politics, to run in conjunction with Mr. L. H. Davies, for the Local Legislature, I beg to state that I have accepted the nomination.

If elected my best efforts will be directed to have the Law for the Registration of Voters so amended that no elector may be deprived of his privilege as a British subject, in recording his vote. I believe that by strict economy and retrenchment in the various departments of the public service, the expenditure of the Province can be so reduced as to bring it within the revenue, without resorting to direct taxation; and any measures having for their object the reduction of the taxes, or the repeal of the Assessment Act, if that be found possible, will have my willing support. The state of the Provincial finances, as well as the depressed condition of all branches of trade, demand the strictest economy and retrenchment. Certain members of the present Government having declared their intention to place Charlottetown under the Assessment Act, I shall strenuously oppose any such measure. That Act was placed upon the Statute Book to defray the expenses of maintaining the roads and bridges of the country. The City taxes itself for that purpose, and it is, therefore, unjust that it should be compelled to contribute to a service from which it derives no benefit.

Charlottetown contributes largely to the general revenue by its consumption of dutiable goods. This revenue is repaid the Province in the shape of subsidy. The subsidy is also largely made up by the 80 cents per head of the population. It will, therefore, be my duty to see that Charlottetown gets a fair share of the Revenue thus derived.

Any measures having in view the improvement of the position of the Mechanics of this my native city, and the protection of their industry by the adoption of a just Lien Law, will, I need hardly say, have my warmest support, whilst at the same time I shall endeavor to see that the rights and interests of other classes are in no way infringed upon.

Having had an experience of upwards of 25 years in business, I claim to have some knowledge of the wants of the people. If elected, my best endeavors shall be put forth to promote their interests. My motto is country first, party afterward, and fair play to all.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully, THOMAS MORRIS.

Charlottetown, March 31, 1879.

**To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party as a candidate for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty for the House of Assembly of this Province, in conjunction with your late representative Mr. George Wastie DeBlois, I solicit your support and influence in behalf of Mr. DeBlois and myself at the approaching General Election.

Should you do me the honor of returning me as your representative, I shall consider it my duty to guard your interests in Parliament, by advocating such measures as will most conduce to your prosperity.

In times like the present, of financial and commercial depression, I will advocate measures of economy and retrenchment in every branch of the public service in order to relieve the taxpayers as much as possible.

Believing that the interests of the mechanics require some consideration at the hands of the Legislature, I shall deem it my duty to advocate all legitimate measures that will tend to promote their welfare.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, NEIL McLEOD.

Charlottetown, March 21, 1879.

**TENDERS.**

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, at their Secretary's Office, until

Monday, the 7th Day of April,

next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the

Erection of a Wooden Building,

as an addition to the Wing of the new School Building on Western Kent Street.

Also, for the erection of a Fence to enclose the grounds in connection with said School Building. Tenders to state the price of the Fence at per foot.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Thomas Alley, Esq., Prince Street, Charlottetown.

Tenders to be marked on the envelope, "Tender for work in connection with School Building."

Good and approved security will be required for the performance of the Contract.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown.

Office of City School Board, } t apr 7  
March 22nd, 1879.

**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

**To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having, at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, been nominated a Candidate for your suffrages at the coming General Election, I have accepted the nomination, and now solicit your support for myself, as also for my colleague, the Honorable Neil McLeod.

In the late Government, as a Free School man, I performed that which I considered to be for the true interests of all classes, by assisting to place on our Statute Books a thoroughly non-sectarian School Act. This Act, although it may—like most others—require amendment, has, I am pleased to believe, proved generally acceptable to every class and creed in the Province, and all now cheerfully agree that its non-sectarian principle must be kept inviolate.

I rejoice that the harsh line of religious party differences has been obliterated, and that all denominations can henceforth stand shoulder to shoulder for the purpose of striving in unison to carry out such measures of economy and retrenchment in the Administration of Governmental affairs as the changed aspect of commercial and other business matters in the Province have rendered absolutely necessary.

Should I have the honor to be returned to the Assembly as one of your representatives, an object of mine shall be to meet all reasonable and honest endeavors that may be made to lessen the burthen of taxation, which, in the present state of general financial depression, is undoubtedly necessary; and to aid any legitimate legislation that may tend to the well-being of every class in the community, and particularly of mechanics, who, as a body, through their own magnanimity, have not in the Assembly a representative from among themselves.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, March 20, 1879.—he pres ar no 21

**To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:**

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party as a candidate for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty for the House of Assembly of this Province, in conjunction with your late representative Mr. George Wastie DeBlois, I solicit your support and influence in behalf of Mr. DeBlois and myself at the approaching General Election.

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April 1, 1879—3m

**WANTS. Lost, Found, &c.**

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