Sales Agents of the Daily Examiner.

THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places:—

H. A. HARVIE, Charlottetown.
A. D. HASZARD, "
T. O'CONNELL, "
T. L. CHAPPELLE, "
S. T. NELMES "
G. A. AITKEN, Georgetown.
D. SUTHERLAND, Souris East.
A. MCAULAY, Head St. Peter's Bay.
D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
H. BEER, Southport.
GEO. O'NEILL, Halfway House.
MORTON S. HUGHES, County Line Station.
EDMUND CAMPBELL, Prince County Bookstore, Summerside.
W. D. MCNEILL. Alberton.
JOHN J. ARSNEAUX, Tignish.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 16, 1879.

The Fishery Award.

THE PATRIOT'S ABSURD PROPOSAL.

THE *Patriot's* proposition to hand over the Island's share of the Fishery Award to the Local Government is so absurd that it is really not worthy of any attention. But as there was no mail last night and matter is somewhat scarce, we may be excused if we ventilate it—just a little.

By the Dominion Government, the money will be expended—under the supervision of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries—in improving our harbors, increasing the number of our lighthouses, and, generally, in making it safer and more convenient for the fishermen who frequent our coast. Perhaps, too, a portion will be laid out in building a branch line of railway to improve our connections with the mainland, and to render the crossing of the straits easier and more rapid. At any rate we may rest assured that it will be legitimately and properly expended on permanent works of advantage to the public at large; and that it will be expended under the direction of the ablest and most experienced Prince Edward Islander now living.

But suppose the *Patriot's* proposition be adopted, how will the money be expended? It will be expended in prolonging the existence of our cumbrous and expensive Local Civil Service. It will give the Legislative Councillors something to pick at, and, doubtless, postpone the inevitable abolition to which the Province looks forward. It will keep the Executive Council at its full strength for some years longer. It will prevent the consolidation and reform of the Civil Service, and it will ensure a prolongation of the happy time when two or three officials do the work of one. In short, it will be practically thrown away just as the Land Purchase money is being thrown away. It will not, of course, fall into the hands of those who tax and trouble us at this moment; for, in a few months, they will pass away and be seen no more. But it does not matter what Adminstration is in power. The money will, under existing circumstances, be a disadvantage, rather than an advantage, if handed over by the General to the Local Government. Till the required economical reforms are completed, the less money our Local Government is entrusted with, the better. The want of money only will make immediate and practical action towards reforms necessary. As it is, the Fishery Award will be expended by those who legitimately should expend it; and with a strong Minister of our own in the Cabinet of Canada, we need have no fear that the interests of our Province will be neglected.

The motive the *Patriot* has for making this absurd proposition is apparent. It hopes to prolong the existence of the obnoxios Local Government. Its hopes are vain.

The Imperial Parliament having decided that the expenses of the Afghan campaign shall be borne by the Indian Treasury, considerable controvery has arisen regarding the capability of that vast dependency to discharge the debt without imposing oppressive burthens. The population under the government of the Crown, exclusive of those ruled by tributary princes, is placed at about two hundred millions. The gross annual product is estimated not to exceed eight dollars per capita. Of this product the Government and local taxes consume about sixteen per cent. The rate of wages at points distant from cities or railway centres do not exceed ten cents per day. The revenue is derived from taxes upon land, salt, opium and stamps, the customs and excise duties, and tributes from states which are still nominally subject to their native rulers. While the condition of the people does not afford ground for congratulation, nevertheless the vast natural resources of the country, which are being developed by the construction of railways and other public works, afford encouragement. India, moreover, is being cemented together, and will ultimately prove a source of strength to the Empire.—*Toronto Mail.*

The Russian authorities seem still much alarmed in consequence of the demonstration of the Students at St. Petersburg. Further agitation continues.

Supreme Court.

JAN. 16, 1879.

MR. JUSTICE PETERS presiding.

Doyle vs. Mooney.—In this case a verdict was rendered for the defendant in five counts and for the plaintiff in one count—damages being awarded to the amount of fifty cents.

The Queen, at the prosecution of Alexander McKinlay vs. Charles Horriel.—This was a case of stealing a load of hay. Examined by the Attorney General, a witness named Daniel McKinnon deposed that he and the prisoner had stolen the hay. Cross-examined by Mr. Peters, he said that Horriel was too drunk to do anything; that he (McKinnon) had pitched the hay upon the sleigh, and that it was he who drove the sleigh to and from McKinlay's barn. He, too, was a little drunk.

To the Attorney General.—I do not know whose horse we drove. I do not know whether or not we had a horse when we started to the singing school. We left the singing school about 10 o'clock. I do not know where we went. I forget all about it. I told him (Horriel) there was no hay at Cummings' for his mare; and he said, "For God's sake, we mustn't let the mare starve." I couldn't tell where we got the horse or the sleigh. We got the sleigh at the forge. I have no idea who owned the horse. I suggested going to McKinlay's. I went up on the loft at McKinlay's and pitched down the hay. I laid Horriel down on the snow till I got the hay on, and then got in on the hay. I drove the hay to Cummings', because Horriel's mare was there.

Ordered, that McKinnon be held in custody.

JAMES CUMMINGS, sworn—Horriel's horse was at my barn. The hay for the horse was kept outside. I know the hay was brought to my place—I did not know at what time. I did not ask Horriel where he got the hay. I had not the least suspicion that the hay was stolen until I saw Mr. McKinlay. I do not know whose sleigh brought the hay.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—Did you say in the Court below that you believed the hay was stolen?

WITNESS—I don't know whether I said so or not.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Did you let them in the Church?

WITNESS—I did not let them in the Church,

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Did you give those men the keys to go into the Church?

WITNESS—I've almost forgot. I think I remember something about it. They came to me that night and asked me to give them the keys of the Church to warm themselves. I thought at the time I gave evidence in the lower Court that I gave the keys to Horriel. McKinnon has since reminded me that I did not give the keys to either of them. I did not know the officers were after them. I had no object in putting them into the Church.

JUDGE—Perhaps they were penitent!

WITNESS—(To the Attorney-General)—They were not members of the Church. I did not see Horriel the morning after the hay was stolen—not till the Sunday week after. Horriel's brother fed his mare with the stolen hay. He used to attend upon her. I did not.

ALLAN MCPHEE, sworn—To Mr. Peters—There was a conversation between the prisoner and Mr. McKinlay in my presence. I dont think that McKinlay threatened him. On my own responsibility I assured Horriel that he would get clear if he made a clear confession. He afterwards went over to see McKinlay and confessed in my presence. But McKinlay gave no promise before the confession was made. I was quite independent in the matter. I am not a relation of the prisoner.

To the the Attorney General—McKinlay did no promise to let Horriel off. He took payment for the stolen hay. But he wouldn't settle because Horriel had given the wrong name (that of one Martin) of the person who helped him to steal the hay. My impression is that if Horriel had given the right name, Mr. McKinley would have settled. From what took place, I thought Horriel at first had a good hope of getting off if he confessed. But when asked about it, Mr. McKinlay said, "he'd' see; that was was his own business." Horriel would then have a faint hope.

MR. PETERS contended that McPhee, as agent of McKinlay, had been the means of inducing the prisoner to confess—that he had, therefore, confessed, and should be discharged.

The Attorney General argued that McPhee was rather a friend of both parties than an agent of McKinley. His motive was to get Horriel clear on account of Horriel's mother. And he had received no authority from Mr. McKinlay to offer Horaiel any inducement to confess.

The Judge ruled the "confesson" out of the evidence, and the case went to the Jury. Verdict, "guilty."

The Queen at the prosecution of A. A. Baldwin vs. O'Reilly and Troy—Larceny. Prisoners arraigned. Plead "not guilty." Trial to-morrow.

James Crockett vs. Walter Lowe—Action to recover payment for work alleged to have been done. For the plaintiff, Davies & Sutherland; for the defendant Hodgson & McLeod. The case is now pending.

The Queen at the prosecution of Alexander McKinlay vs. Donald McKinnon—Larceny. Stealing hay. Grand Jury present a True Bill. Prisoner arraigned and pleads "no guilty." (Earlier in the day, as a witness in Horriel's case, he swore that he alone had stolen the hay.)

The Queen at the prosecution of Alexander McKinlay vs. James Crosby—Indictment for larceny. Stealing four sheep. Grand Jury brought in a True Bill.

THE ice is now bushed from the Ferry Wharf to the landing at the Southport side. The crossing is yet unsafe between those points, and two teams are reported to have broken through in the vicinity of the Ferry Wharf.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.

It is announced that, after the meeting of Parliament, there will be a round of festivities on an imposing scale at Rideau Hall.

A letter received from Quebec states that the members from that Province will insist on Mr. Blanchett being made Speaker of the House. They all argue that there has been no French Speaker for fourteen years.

Before Mr. DeCosmos left Vienna for the Capital, a petition was circulated there asking the Dominion Government to take steps to prohibit Chinese immigration. This petition has not yet arrived here but probably will be presented to the house shortly after opening.

Hon. W. H. Pope, of P. E. I., is here, the papers say, to receive a reward for long service to the cause of Confederation. The Princess Louise will attend the opening of Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

A St. Petersburg despatch states that Shere Ali, before leaving Cabul, declared his readines to become a vassal of the Czar. Another despatch states that the Ameer, in consequence of the refusal of Russia to mediate, has abandoned, as hopeless, the idea of interesting the European powers in his cause.

FROM the "Rocky Mountain News," published in Denver, Colerado, we copy the following notice of a flourishing business carried on by an Islander, Charles D. McPhee, who belonged, we believe, to East Point. He is a manufacturer and builder, and his planing mill, sash and blind factory and lumber yard covers eleven lots in the city of Denver. This business, says the "News," "is one of the most pushing in all respects that Denever contains was established here in 1872 and has since found its way as far north and west as Salt Lake City and as far south as Santa Fe, making in all this extended territory, friends that will aid and patronize it in the future. The mills and yards attached, employ from forty to seventy men, according to season, and the monthly pay roll is by no means a small rivulet in the currency stream that keeps vitality in the city's trade. All kinds of eastern and Colorado lumber are handled by this house, and it also deals in building supplies, sashes, doors, etc. During 1878 the income reached $175,000, and during 1879 it promises to be largely increased. Early in the spring an extensive warehouse is among the projected improvements. It will be 50 feet front by 125 ft deep, and will greatly facilitate the rapidly increasing business that has grown to such stature in six years, under the prudent, but energetic direction of Charles D. McPhee.

Electricity has been substituted for the ducking tub in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. The prisoner sits down in a box containing three inches of water, in which one pole of an electric battery is placed, a sponge being fastened to the other pole. He is then mangetized, and the process is said to have proved so effective as to reduce troublesome prisoners fifty per cent. The system might perhaps prove useful in awakening members of civic bodies to a sense of their duties and responsibilities.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtues as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Visiting Cards
If you want Blank Checks
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

f you want Job printing of any description executed in a manner equal to any printing establishment in the City, come or send to the **DAILY EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS**, corner Great George and Water streets

Special Notices.

FOR Bargains in Ladies' Shawls and Furs, go to J. B. McDonald's.

GOLDEN SYRUP, 10c. a pint, at Beer and Goff's.

PICKLES, in bulk, 12c. a pint, at Beer and Goff's.

BUY your Flour at Beer & Goff's.

IT will pay you to buy your Dry Goods at J. B. McDonald's.

EVERY one in search of Cheap Goods should go to J. B. McDonald's.

CALIFORNIA HONEY, very choice,—in the comb and strained,—at "The Confectionery."

SPECIAL

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

—:o:—

150 Pairs Canadian

ALL WOOL BLANKETS!

are being closed out very low.

THE BALANCE OF

Ladies' Mantles and Ulsters,

at a great reduction, to clear.

The Balance of

WINTER SHAWLS!

very low, to clear.

The Balance of

Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs.

—AND—

GENTS' FUR CAPS,

greatly reduced, to clear.

A Lot of Ladies' Black

QUILTED SKIRTS

marked down, to clear.

MEN'S

Flannel Shirts

UNDERSHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS!

VERY CHEAP.

COTTON

BED-TICKINGS

SPLENDID VALUE,

just received by "Northern Light."

—:o:—

READY-MADE

DEPARTMENT

Unusually Good Value in

ULSTERS,

OVERCOATS,

REEFERS, &c.,

Graded to Suit the Purchaser.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Jan. 14, 1879.

14 JAN. 1879.

Tea, Flour, Tobacco,

FOR CASH ONLY.

1,000 Bbls. Choice Family FLOUR, 100 bbls. kiln dried CORNMEAL, 120 chests and half chests prime Congou TEA, 140 packages TOBACCO, consisting of Acadia Twist, Twin Gold Bar, Princess Louise, Choice Navy, Rough and Ready, Bird's Eye Solace.

NO CREDIT

J. & T. MORRIS.

Jan. 14—2i

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ON and after the **16th inst.**, our Business will be conducted strictly on the **Cash System.**

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 13, 1879—

NOTICE. NOTICE.

WE have to request the prompt **payment** of all accounts now due. **All accounts** unpaid after the

1st Day of February Next,

will be sued for without further **notice.**

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 13, 1879—pat h ne till feb

SILVER

SETTS, LOCKETS,
NECKLETTS,
BROOCHES,
EAR-RINGS, &c.,

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

W. W. WELLNER.

Ch'town, Jan. 13, 1879—pat 3i

Coal. Coal.

THE Subscriber has on hand, fresh from the Mines (under cover),

200 Tons ROUND COAL, at **$3.25** per ton.
200 " NUT " " **2.70** "
40 " BLACKSMITH (Old Albion Mines), at **$3.00** per ton.

TERMS—CASH.

JOHN HUGHES, Water Street.

Dec. 13, 1878—wkly 3m

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of ROBERT ORR, late of Charlottetown, deceased, intestate, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to him; and all persons having claims or demands against the said Estate are hereby required to exhibit such claims and demands, duly attested, to him for payment within twelve months.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.

Ch'town, Jan. 8th, 1879—2w 2aw

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

QUEEN STREET.

CONTEMPLATING a change in our business, we offer for sale, *at Reduced Prices*, our Large Stock of

WINES, LIQUORS and **GROCERIES.**

MACEACHERN & CO

Dec. 19, 1878—1m 2aw

GENUINE NEW YORK

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Buy only the **GENUINE.**

Beware of COUNTERFEITS.

None genuine without our Trade Mark stamped on the arm of the Machine.

STHEINGER MANUF'ING CO. 1877 SOLD

282,812 Machines,

being the largest number of Sewing Machines ever sold by any Company in a single year. Machines sold on monthly payments.

ROBERT YOUNG, Sole Agent of P. E. Island, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Nov. 30, 1878—2aw tf

McKAY'S LIVERY STABLES

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

FIRST-CLASS Single and Double Teams to hire at shortest notice.

TERMS MODERATE.

Orders left at J. F. McKAY's promptly attended to.

A. J. McKAY.

Ch'town, Dec. 30, 1878—

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic