

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1879.

NO. 560.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
One Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.
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	ar 8.55 "	
M. Stew't Jun	dp 9.55 "	
Royalty Jun.	ar 11.20 "	
Ch'town	dp 8.00 am	dp 3.30 pm
Royalty Jun.	ar 8.20 "	ar 3.50 "
N. Wiltshire	ar 9.12 "	ar 4.45 "
Hunter River	ar 9.30 "	ar 5.03 "
Breadalbane	ar 10.08 "	ar 5.41 "
County Line	ar 10.18 "	ar 5.51 "
Kensington	ar 11.00 "	ar 6.30 "
Summerside	ar 11.30 "	ar 7.00 "
Wellington	dp 2.30 pm	
Port Hill	ar 3.32 "	
O'Leary	ar 4.16 "	
Alberton	ar 5.33 "	
Tignish	ar 6.35 "	
	dp 5.40 "	
	ar 7.25 "	

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Express.	No. 4 Mixed.
Tignish	dp 7.00 am	
Alberton	ar 7.45 "	
O'Leary	ar 8.47 "	
Port Hill	ar 10.05 "	
Wellington	ar 10.48 "	
Summerside	ar 11.40 "	dp 8.45 am
Kensington	ar 3.00 "	ar 9.15 "
County Line	ar 3.40 "	ar 9.57 "
Breadalbane	ar 3.50 "	ar 10.08 "
Hunter River	ar 4.23 "	ar 10.47 "
N. Wiltshire	ar 4.45 "	ar 11.02 "
Royalty Jun.	ar 5.40 "	ar 11.55 "
Ch'town	ar 6.00 "	ar 12.15 pm
Royalty Jun.	ar 3.15 "	
Mt. Stewart	ar 4.30 "	
Cardigan	ar 6.40 "	
Georgetown	ar 6.25 "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 Mixed.	No. 6 Mixed.
Souris	dp 7.00 am	dp 7.00 am
Harmony	ar 7.23 "	ar 7.23 "
St. Peters	ar 8.42 "	ar 8.42 "
Morell	ar 9.13 "	ar 9.13 "
Mt. St. J. Junc	ar 9.55 "	ar 9.55 "

C. J. BRYDGES, WM. McKECHNIE,
Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R.
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878.
p ne ar h pres kea sp sj ap 6i

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequel to the abuse of the sexual system, or as a result of the use of any of the numerous quack remedies, or as a result of the use of any of the numerous quack remedies, or as a result of the use of any of the numerous quack remedies.

Before Taking follow as a sequel to the abuse of the sexual system, or as a result of the use of any of the numerous quack remedies, or as a result of the use of any of the numerous quack remedies, or as a result of the use of any of the numerous quack remedies.

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.

ELECTORS

Do you approve of falsely dating public accounts?
Do you approve of deliberate violations of the law?
Do you approve of sneaking arts to hide illegal practices?
Do you approve of members of the Legislature selling goods to, and otherwise contracting with, the Government?
Do you approve of members of the Government furnishing supplies to the Government at their own prices?
Do you approve of having public supplies paid for by the Government, if the Government does not know that the goods are of the quantity, quality, and value required?
Do you, in short, approve of a Government which pays the uncertified accounts of its friends and middlemen?
Do you approve of goods being furnished the Government and paid for though they were never ordered?
Do you approve of supplies being furnished to any department of the Government without a requisition signed by the authorized officer?
Do you approve of the extravagant Lunatic Asylum?
Do you approve of the Assessment Act?
Do you approve of pimps and spies going about to inspect your property?
Do you approve of unfair valuations and unequal taxes?
Do you approve of over-taxing the industrious and the enterprising and under-taxing the lazy and thriftless?
Do you approve of paying valuers and tax-gatherers ONE DOLLAR for every six dollars they collect?
If you do approve, vote for Louis H. Davies and his followers!
If you do NOT approve, vote for the new Government and its supporters.

UNDERTAKING, &C.

JAMES M. BUTCHER is now prepared to give close personal attention to all funerals that may be entrusted to him.

COFFINS, CASKETS, &C.

of various sizes, styles and quality, always on hand, ready-made.
"PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES."
Ch'town, February, 24, 1879.

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 COMMODOE 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.

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
J. J. DAVIES - - - Proprietor
(Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Picton).

THIS well-known Hotel is now open under the present management; and, having been newly furnished throughout, it offers every comfort to the travelling public. Suitable Sample Rooms for commercial gentlemen.
Oct. 15, 1878—3m.

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.

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

ELECTORS!

ARE you in favor of the reorganization of the entire Civil Service, with a view to the amalgamation of some of some of the Departments, a decrease in the number of officials, and a general reduction of expenses?
Are you in favor of the abolition of the unnecessary Legislative Council and a saving of the expense it incurs?
Are you in favor of the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt and the enactment of a Lien and Attachment Law?
Are you in favor of a simpler and less expensive mode of collecting the taxes than that furnished by the Assessment Law?
Are you in favor of extending the usefulness of the Stock Farm?
Are you in favor of a general and comprehensive reform of the cumbersome and expensive machinery of our Local Government?
IF YOU ARE, VOTE THE SQUARE TICKET FOR THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES. LET THERE BE NO SPLITTING!

WHERE TO VOTE.

BEAR THIS IN MIND!

ELECTORS residing and registered East of Great George Street, vote at the following places:—
Those whose surnames begin with letters from A to G, inclusive, VOTE AT THE NEW FIRE-ENGINE HOUSE, KING STREET.

Those whose surnames begin with letters from H to M, inclusive, VOTE AT THE FIRE-ENGINE HOUSE, KING SQUARE.
Those whose surnames begin with letters from N to Z, inclusive, VOTE AT DAVID HOOPER'S, NORTH SIDE OF EUSTON STREET.

ELECTORS residing or registered West of Great George Street, vote at the following places:—
Those whose names begin with letters from A to G, inclusive, vote at JAMES CURTIS', SYDNEY STREET.

Those whose names begin with letters from H to M, inclusive, of the Macs, vote at the MARKET HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

Those whose names begin with the letters N to Z, inclusive, vote at or near FREDERICK CURTIS', HEAD OF QUEEN STREET.

THE BALLOT.

The following is the form of ballot to be used in Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, on the coming election, with the marks opposite the Liberal-Conservative candidates:—

Election for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, April 9th, 1879.

BALLOT PAPER.

- DAVIES, Louis Henry, Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister.
- DEBLOIS, George Wastie, Charlottetown, County of Queen's, General Agent. X
- MORRIS, Thomas, Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Merchant.
- McLEOD, Neil, Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister. X

Forney's Progress: The height of a Frenchman's ambition is to be a widow; "Jeune, riche et veuve, quel bonheur?" All the freedom of a married woman and the charms of a girl. A maiden at thirty, she would be, alas! an old maiden; a widow at thirty, she has the fascination of a siren. How tastefully she harmonizes the details of her toilet.
"And her simple attire thus in all things revealed
The fine art which so artfully all things concealed."

It would seem that gas companies are grasping everywhere. The city of Brooklyn, N. Y., has had an experience with grasping gas companies which has led the corporation to resolve upon giving up the use of gas where with to light the streets, and upon substituting therefor naphtha, by which they calculate to effect a saving of several hundred thousand dollars per annum. In noticing this proceeding of the Brooklyn corporation, the Toronto "Telegram" says:—"This city would be a gainer by such a retrograde movement, just as private citizens find it to their advantage to shun the infallible meter and use good refined coal oil."

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE

OF THE "EXAMINER."

OTTAWA, April 2.

Before referring to the tariff again, a few notes concerning the proceedings in Parliament may interest the readers of the EXAMINER. During the discussion upon the new tariff, in reply to the continued assertions of Messrs. McKenzie and Cartwright, that "the tariff will bear heavily upon the country, without giving encouragement to native industries, and that increased taxation is all that the present Government has to offer," Dr. Tupper said that Mr. Cartwright had framed a tariff in the year 1876, in which the taxation was to be increased without making any discrimination in favor of articles which we cannot produce, and, in proof of this statement, said a telegram had been published in an organ owned at that time by a Cabinet Minister—Mr. Laird. Mr. McKenzie said that the statement of Dr. Tupper was incorrect; no raise in the tariff was contemplated, and said that no such telegram had been published as that referred to by Dr. Tupper, for he (Mr. McKenzie) had the Patriot newspaper "examined," and it did not contain any despatch referring to increase of tariff. Dr. Tupper repeated the statement, but had not a copy of the Patriot newspaper by him when making his assertion, so that it was impossible to successfully prove that Mr. McKenzie was wrong. However, Dr. Tupper procured a copy of the Patriot containing the despatch, and, a few days after, referred to the subject in Parliament, reading the telegram, and thus proving the correctness of his own statement originally made and

THE UNTRUTHFULNESS OF MR. MCKENZIE. To any one of fine sensibilities, the exposure to which Mr. McKenzie had to submit before the House, would have been humiliating, but that gentleman seems lost to every sense of manliness and truth. Not satisfied with making one false statement, he resorted to another to cover up the first. As customary with him, some poor unfortunate victim must be led to the altar and sacrificed as an atonement for the sins of the Leader of the Opposition. In this case it was the editor of the "Patriot." Mr. McKenzie explained his assertion about examining the columns of the "Patriot," by saying that Mr. Lawson, the editor, was now in this city and had written him a note denying the assertion of Dr. Tupper. It is hardly possible that for a little cheap notoriety the editor of the "Patriot" did write the note which the Leader of his party asserted he did. Mr. Lawson is not so stupid as to deny before the world the publication of the telegram previously referred to, and which every reader of his paper in 1876 must remember. The very fact that many merchants in the Dominion, and in Prince Edward Island in particular, paid in enormous sums for customs duties in expectancy of a higher tariff, which was intimated by Mr. Laird's telegram, would bring to his recollection the publication of that despatch in February, 1876. Mr. McKenzie tried his utmost to wriggle out of the falsehood, but the more he floundered, the deeper he sank in the slough. Even if it had been true that he received the note alluded to from the Editor of the "Patriot," his statement about having the paper "examined" was not true, and placed him in an ugly dilemma. The extraordinary memory of Dr. Tupper is the most provoking thing to the Liberals in discussion, imaginable. He frequently raises the ghost of some past political misdemeanor or act of corruption, or inconsistency which the Liberals have been guilty of, and the paralyzing effect upon the Opposition is marvelous. They become disorganized, and, in every debate, so badly beaten that nearly two-thirds of them make their exit from the Parliamentary Chamber before the discussion is closed. This was very noticeable the other day when the discussion upon the

DISMISSAL OF OFFICIALS occupied the time of the House. Mr. Huntington moved for all papers concerning the dismissal, since September last, of a Mr. Cardnel from an office which he held in Montreal. It was proved that that gentleman had no other duties to perform than to canvass during election times for the party which gave him his position. It was a stipulation that he should receive the pay of a public officer for the services rendered as a political partizan. It was during this discussion that

ISLAND MEMBERS spoke so strongly upon the conduct of Dominion officials during the last election campaign. They stated that some of the strongest, most violent and unscrupulous opponents they had were men who were in receipt of salaries paid from the Dominion treasury. Men who had neglected their duties as civil servants to canvass in the interests of the McKenzie party. The current of the whole debate was changed after Mr. Brecken introduced the fact that numbers of officials in his Province had utterly disregarded their position and fiercely fought for party interests. The Island members said that, so far as their Province was concerned, the American system of dismissing public officials when another party assumed the reins of government was recognized there. They strongly pressed home the point that the Government were too lenient towards those officials who had openly tried their utmost to retain the late Administration in power. Mr. Brecken sounded the key note, and almost every member on the Govern-

ment side of the House had similar facts to show the partizan actions of some Dominion officials in their separate counties. The discussion occupied three days, and doubtless will open the way to the Government for the dismissal of men who ignored the fact that the public service should not be made a political engine for party purposes. I see by the papers the Liberals state that the telegrams to the EXAMINER relating to dismissals was sent to assist in the local elections. It may be a way which they have of comforting themselves on the Island, but there are two gentlemen who will refuse to be comforted by their friends. There are some more whose resignations will be the only means which they can adopt to prevent a sudden ejection from office. It has not been all words with the Island members. They have not been satisfied with merely uttering their protest against retaining officers who have been active in politics but have made a determined demand, and which they have been assured will receive the attention of the Government.

MR. POPE, the Minister of Marine, entertains pretty strong opinions upon this matter, and will be careful to teach a lesson to men who have forgotten their duty in the excitement of elections to malign and abuse the men who now form the Government of which he is a member.

A London Romance.

Mr. Charles Gifford and Miss Blanche Crossfield were found drowned together in the Thames, near North Woolwich, recently, and the following romantic explanation is given: "Mr. Gifford became acquainted with Miss Crossfield when seventeen years of age, through having saved her from drowning. The deceased became mutually attached, and plighted troth at the wish of the parents on both sides, but a year later Mr. Crossfield withdrew his promise, on the ground that Mr. Gifford's son was a Roman Catholic. Both deceased then arranged that neither would marry any other, and each would be wedded to the church until Mr. Crossfield should withdraw his objection. Mr. Gifford (deceased) then stayed abroad at Athens, Geneva and Baden for some years, when he received a letter from Mr. Crossfield informing him that his daughter was dying, that he (deceased) was the cause, and adding: 'If you wed my daughter, my curse shall follow you both. I have already disinherited her.' Deceased arrived in London last Thursday week, and met Miss Crossfield at her residence at Gravesend, Mr. Crossfield having been killed in a carriage accident. Both deceased's arms were united by some silken cords, and in Miss Crossfield's purse, containing notes, etc., was found a card on which was written: 'As we may not be wed in this world, may heaven permit us in the next. In loving embrace we mutually agree to leave this selfish world.—Charles Gifford, Blanche Crossfield, Feb. 8, 1879.'

THE Monetary Times has a dash at the hotels of the Dominion, which, in too many cases, is well deserved. It says:—

"We published a letter recently from an 'An old Stager,' commenting upon what is unpleasantly true of too many hotels in Canada, viz., that their cooking is defective, their bed rooms untidy, and their closets disgraceful. We now find with satisfaction, that the Commercial Travelers' Association, whose members doubtless experience more discomfort from this condition of things than any other class, have made a move in the matter which is likely to do good. A committee appointed by the Association has addressed to each of its members a circular desiring them to report upon the condition of hotels, which are defective in the following points: 1st, clean and comfortable bedrooms and beds; 2nd, wholesome food, properly cooked; 3rd, Sanitary and closet arrangements, clean and convenient of access; 4th, charges reasonable and consistent with the accommodation provided. The sister associations of commercial travellers have been asked to co-operate, and we trust to see the many country Bonifaces forced to realize that their hostelries are sadly in want of improving."

THE oldest priest in the Dominion has just passed away in the person of Rev. John Macdonald, Vicar-General and formerly Parish Priest of St. Raphael's, Glengarry. The deceased clergyman was a native of Scotland, and he had reached the patriarchal age of 97 years at his demise. He left his native country when about four years old, accompanied by his parents, together with the father of the present Lieut. Governor of Ontario, and about two hundred others, who all settled in the County of Glengarry in 1786. When the new settlers arrived in Glengarry, Upper Canada had but two priests, one of them being the Rev. Alexander McDonald, afterwards first Bishop of Upper Canada. The deceased first went to school at St. Andrew's, Ont., and in 1802 entered the College of St. Sulpice at Montreal, where he remained until the year 1810, when he entered the Seminary at Quebec, and there pursued his ecclesiastical studies up to the period of his ordination, on the 14th day of June, 1814, by his Lordship Bishop Plessis. After receiving holy orders, he proceeded to Glengarry as a Missionary Apostolic, having under his spiritual jurisdiction all that part of Canada lying between the Cedar Rapids and the mouth of Niagara River. He remained at St. Raphael's for a period of seven years, when he was translated to Perth, Ont., where he officiated until his return to St. Raphael's in 1837, where he remained as Parish Priest until December, 1866.