

THE CAMPAIGN.

Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

{ CORNELIUS HOWATT, Esq. }
{ EDWARD HACKETT, Esq. }

King's County—The Candidates

{ AUSTIN C. McDONALD, Esq. }
{ DR. MUTTART. }

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 15, 1878.

Registration of Voters.

The County Court for the Registration of Voters opens to-morrow; and then we will hear whether franchise voters who have paid their poll tax since the 18th of June will or will not be registered as having a right to vote.

It is understood that the names of those who hold property will be registered without reference to the payment of their poll tax.

All who have not yet had their names registered should if possible attend the Court. It is to be hoped that Judge Alley will dispel the gloom and misconception in which the law seems to be involved; and that electors will, after to-morrow, know what they have to do. If the names of all bona fide electors entitled to vote are not placed upon the register, then the duty of every man who wants to see fair play in the coming contest is to demand an immediate call of the Legislature in order that the wrong may be righted.

A Rumored Ministerial Visit.

"The latest rumor is that Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Cartwright are coming down to stomp the Maritime Provinces as a sort of forlorn hope, seeing that on these Provinces now depend their last and only chance of escaping an overwhelming defeat."

Of course Messrs. McKenzie and Cartwright will visit this Island. They are wanted here. Their supporters here seem to be disorganized. There is little or no life in them. They must be "stiffened up." Besides, some explanations are needed. The people of P. E. Island want to know how the "Standard of Public Morality has been elevated," how purity of elections has been maintained, how coalitions have been guarded against, how the Cabinet has been reduced, how prudent economy has taken the place of "the wildest extravagance," how the new era of prosperity is progressing under the superintending care of a Government in which Sir John McDonald, Dr. Tupper, Mr. Tilley, Sir A. T. Galt nor any other reckless spendthrift has any part whatever. In short, the people of this Island want to know something about the record of the Government; they want to see some reasons (if there be any) why the Government should continue to possess their confidence. The Government supporters on this Island have left them in the dark on this matter, and the second advent of McKenzie—with his satellite—will, therefore, be anxiously anticipated.

Boating Accident.

On Thursday last two men left Tatmagouche in an open boat for the purpose of crossing to this city. When they made half the passage the wind fell to a calm, and they drifted about the straits till night-fall. At nine o'clock the wind freshened, and afterwards increased to a gale. During the gale the boat shipped a great deal of water. They worked her for an hour and a half after the gale rose, and then decided to lower the foresail. When about to do so, a squall struck the boat, and she capsized, and partly sank. Mr. Fraser crawled to the bowsprit, and Mr. Waugh to the foremast head, in which position they remained for thirteen hours. They were rescued by Captain Treen, of the schooner Minnie R.

We beg to remind our readers that the Court for the Revision of the Electoral Lists for Charlottetown and Royalty is to be held on Tuesday. We trust that every Free Trade elector will take the steps necessary to have his name placed on the list.—Patriot.

What does the Patriot mean by "every Free Trade elector"? Does the Patriot forget that the Toronto Globe says "there are no Free Traders in the Dominion"? Does the Patriot forget that the Ottawa Free Press says that "the cry of Free Trade against the Government is a piece of arrant humbuggery"?

A MEETING was held in Lot 48, on Saturday evening, for the election of Delegates to the Liberal-Conservative Association. It was very ably addressed by Donald Ferguson, Esq., M. P. P. Messrs. Leonard Wood and Patrick Duffy were nominated Delegates. A Committee was appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting to be held in the polling division, at which Messrs. Pope, Brecken and Ferguson shall be invited to speak.

Legal Opinion as to the Orange Procession.

MONTREAL, July 9.

SIR,—The St. Patrick's Society, of Montreal, placing full confidence in your eminent legal ability and impartial judgment as a lawyer, request you will give them, at the earliest possible moment, your opinion in the following case:—

CASE.
An Association exists in Montreal, claiming to be an Orange Association or Lodge, and its chief officer, calling himself County Master, has directly or through some subordinate officer called upon the civic authorities for protection in connection with the intended procession of the Association through the streets of Montreal on the 12th of July. The oath taken and subscribed by the members of the said Association is one not authorized by law, and, moreover, contains an engagement of secrecy not required by law.

The opinion of counsel is requested upon the following questions:—

1. Is the said Association illegal under the 19th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, and if so, would such procession, should it take place, constitute an unlawful meeting?

2. Are parties, residents of the Province or elsewhere, joining the procession in Montreal of such Association, although not members of the Association, equally liable as if they were members?

3. In case such assembly be unlawful, is it the right or duty of the conservators of the peace to disperse the same?

You may associate with you such other legal gentlemen as you may deem fit.

Your obedient servant,

M. WALSH, Cor. Sec.

EDWARD BARNARD, Esq., Q. C.

OPINION.

1. By the sixth section of chapter 10 of the consolidated statutes of Lower Canada (1861) every society or association, the members whereof are, according to the rules thereof, or to any provision or any agreement for that purpose, required to keep secret the oaths or proceedings of such society or association, or to take any oath or engagement not required or authorized by law; and every society or association, the members whereof, or any of them, take, or in any manner bind themselves by any such oath or engagement, or in consequence of being members of such society or association the members whereof or any of them take, subscribe or assent to any engagement of secrecy, test or declaration not required by law; and every society or association which is composed of different divisions or branches of or different parts, acting in any manner separately or distinct from each other, or of which any part shall have any separate or distinct president, secretary, treasurer, delegate or other officer elected or appointed by or for such part, shall be deemed and taken to be unlawful combinations and confederacies. And by the seventh section any person, who in breach of the provisions of the act, shall be guilty of any such unlawful combination or confederacy and shall be convicted thereof, shall be imprisoned in the provincial penitentiary for a term not exceeding seven years, nor less than two years, or to be imprisoned in the common jail or house of correction for any term less than two years. And by the ninth section Freemasons under any grand lodge in the United Kingdom are exempt from the operation of the act, and by the 29th Vic., chap. 46 (1865), the exemption is extended to Freemasons under the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Orange Association referred to being bound by an oath not authorized by law, and containing an engagement of secrecy not required by law, we are of opinion that it is an unlawful combination and confederacy within the meaning of the said Act, chap. 10, of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, and consequently that any meeting of the Society, either in a building or in any of the streets of this city, or in any other place within this Province, is an unlawful meeting or assembly. The right thus to meet or assemble being illegal, it necessarily follows that the walking together of such society in procession in the streets of Montreal on the twelfth instant will be unlawful.

2. Applying the principles of the common law, and in view of the express provisions of the second sub-section of section 6 of the said Act, chap. 10, of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, we are of opinion that any persons, whether residing in the Province of Quebec or not, joining in the procession, although not members of the said Orange Association would be equally liable, as if they were such members. The words of this sub-section are as follows: "And every person who becomes a member of any such society or association, or acts as a member thereof, and every person who directly or indirectly maintains correspondence or intercourse with any such society or association, or with any division, branch, committee or other officer or member of such society or association, whether within or without this Province, as such, or who by contribution of money or otherwise, aids, abets or such society, or any member or officer thereof, as such, shall be deemed guilty of an unlawful combination or confederation."

3. Holding as we do for the reasons above stated that the contemplated meeting and procession are unlawful, we are further of opinion that it is not only the right, but the duty of the conservators of the peace to suppress and disperse any such meeting and procession should they be held. The law on this subject cannot perhaps be better stated than in the following remarks of the Court, in the case of the Queen vs. Neal et al., 9 Carrington and Payne, 431: It is not only lawful for Magistrates to disperse an unlawful assembly, even when no riot has occurred; but, if they do not do so, and are guilty of criminal negligence in not putting down any unlawful assembly, they are liable to be prosecuted for a breach of their duty.

STRACHAN BETHUNE, Q. C.

EDW. CARTIER, Q. C.

THOS. W. RITCHIE, Q. C.

EDMUND BARNARD, Q. C.

Montreal, 10th July, 1878.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
(From the Montreal Witness.)

There is now no prospect of the Orange Procession Act becoming law to-day, but a new feature of the case presents itself. The joint opinion of four of our foremost English lawyers has been obtained by the Irish Societies, and published, declaring distinctly that the Orange Society is an illegal conspiracy, and that all meetings and assemblages thereof are illegal, and to be dispersed by the conservators of the peace. This is the first responsible opinion in this sense that we have seen or heard, and we think it extremely unfortunate that it was not given to the public, with all the authority of the names of the four Queen's Counsel months ago, and not two evenings before the day of the proposed procession. This delay is to us unaccountable, unless it be that it was feared that an earlier publication of it would give time for procuring contrary opinions of equal weight. As it stands, however, it is a matter of great importance, and must raise the most difficult questions as to their duty on the part of those whose only anxiety is to maintain what is lawful and right. As far as we can understand the law as it appears in the Consolidated Statutes, which repeal all previous enactments, the duty is laid on the conservators of the peace of suppressing all societies which administer oaths, whether the oath of allegiance or otherwise or other engagements, the administration of which is not provided for by law, excepting only certain Freemasons deriving their charters from certain Masonic authorities in England. All other oath-bound societies, whether Freemasons, Odd fellows, Jesuits, or what not, unless they show in the laws express authority for the administration of such oaths, are by the reasoning illegal, and should be suppressed. The general opinion of lawyers seems to be that there is no doubt about the illegality of the procession. What the word "engagements" in the law covers we do not undertake to explain. We, therefore, decidedly urge the Orangemen to give up their procession, or at least to go only in sufficient numbers to test the question of legality, and in no case to make any opposition to arrest laying the whole responsibility of such action on those who order it.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

July 15.—Schs Leader, Antigonish, stone; Amadeus, Allen, Shemogue, lumber; James Seaple, Roberts, Hawkesbury; Alpha, Hewit, Cape George, stone; str Henry Aitken, Hobbs, Shediac, bal; schs Three Sisters, Miller, Pictou, coal; Plover, Pratt, Pictou, coal; R Munn, Munn, Pictou, coal; Sphynx, Bouthier, Port Mulgrave, limestone; Mary Kate, Belcourt, Port Mulgrave, limestone; New Zealand, Boisvert, Quebec, brick; Montrose, McMillan, Port Hill, deal; Sarah E Babson, Kenny, fishing voyage; Margaret Jane, Keeping, Sydney, coal; Minnie R, Treen, Cape Tormentine, deals; Elizabeth, McDougal, Pictou, coal; Zebra, Wheeler, Antigonish, gravel; William Bourke, Forrest, Cape Breton, stone; Champion, Wightman, Boston, mdse.

REPORT.

Messrs. D. A. Fraser and J. A. Waugh left Tatmagouche, N. S., on Friday, the 12th inst., for Charlottetown, about 8 a. m., in the schr. boat Cygnet. Stood out, with the wind S. W., until about eight miles N. E. of Amet Island, when it fell dead calm, and the boat drifted down the Gulf until 4 o'clock, when a light air sprang up from the eastward, and they stood up for what they supposed was land in the neighborhood of Point Prim; but, being without a compass and having drifted so long, they were not sure of their whereabouts. About 6 o'clock the wind hauled to the southward, and then southwest, freshening all the time until dark, when no light was in view. About 9 o'clock sighted a light bearing, as near as they could judge, about N. E., and supposed it was Point Prim. Stood in for some time, until they could see the houses on the shore, and then knew certainly it was not Prim Light. In the meantime the wind had hauled about west, and freshened to a gale. Not knowing the land or what light it was, decided to stand off until daylight. After standing off for about an hour, went about and stood up the Gulf, all the time shipping considerable water, so much, in fact, that on bailing constantly could not keep her clear. After about an hour and a half decided to go about and take the foresail off her. This, one man could not do, as the halyards had got jammed in some way aloft. At this moment a squall and a heavy sea struck her, she fell to leeward and immediately went over. As she was ballasted heavily aft, thought she would go down stern foremost; she, however, rose forward, when Mr. Fraser crawled up to the bowsprit and clung on, Mr. Waugh hanging on to the foremast head and gaff. In this state remained until taken off by Capt. Treen, of schooner Minnie R., in an exhausted condition, having been in the water thirteen hours, from break of day until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Report of Captain Treen, schooner Minnie R.:—Left Cape Tormentine Saturday morning, July 13th, for Charlottetown. When about six miles to the southward and eastward of Crapaud heard a faint shout but did not think anything of it. Shortly afterward Mr. Treen, super cargo, sighted a man on some wrecked material, and we bore down to see what it was and found a boat turned over with her bow slightly out of water, and a man clinging to the bowsprit. As we came nearer discovered another man out on the foremast head up to his breast in water, exhausted and delirious. Took them on board my schooner and found them to be Mr. T. A. Waugh and Mr. D. D. Fraser of Tatmagouche, N. S.

The annual picnic of the members of the Benevolent Irish Society took place at St. Dunstan's College to-day. At ten o'clock the members formed in procession at St. Patrick's Hall and, headed by Galbraith's Band, marched to the railway station, where they took passage for the grounds. They presented a very fine appearance and were generally admired. We have not yet received a report of the proceedings; no doubt those who attended the picnic passed a pleasant day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYDNEY COAL.

REDUCTION IN PRICE!

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

THE GENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION (Limited) beg to intimate to the Public that the price of SYDNEY COAL has been

Reduced to \$2 per ton of 2240 lbs., a price which it is hoped will place it within the reach of all consumers.

The opening of the new winning at "THE SYDNEY MINES" and the fact that the SYDNEY COAL now being shipped is all from the DEEP taken in connection with recent improvements in the process of screening, affords purchasers a positive guarantee of the very superior quality and condition of the SYDNEY COAL now offered for sale.

It is a well-known fact that for many years past the prices of other Cape Breton coals have been regulated by the rates fixed for SYDNEY COAL; but while it is true that other coals, to get a sale at all, have been pressed on the market at various prices under the current rate of SYDNEY COAL, it is no less true that, taking into account the superior lasting qualities of SYDNEY COAL when compared with other Cape Breton coals, the advantage, both as to economy and convenience, is in favor of SYDNEY COAL, even at a much higher price.

The General Mining Association (Limited) regret that they should again have to caution the Public against the attempts being made from time to time to induce them to buy inferior coals purporting to be "EQUAL TO SYDNEY," "SUPERIOR TO SYDNEY," etc., etc., while some yet more unscrupulous vendors have not hesitated to advertise their coal as SYDNEY COAL (from some designated locality). All these efforts to sell coal by such means are only so many admissions on the part of those who make them of the STANDARD character of SYDNEY COAL.

It has come to the knowledge of the Association that in frequent instances parties giving orders to truckmen and others for SYDNEY COAL have been furnished with other and inferior coal. The Public are cautioned against permitting themselves to be imposed upon in this way.

Every vessel loaded at THE SYDNEY MINES is furnished with a certificate of her cargo being Sydney Coal. Parties purchasing should satisfy themselves by demanding the production of this certificate.

The "Sydney Coal" is registered under the laws of the Dominion, and unauthorized parties using the Trade Mark "SYDNEY COAL" are liable to prosecution.

UNARD & MORROW,

Agents G. M. A., Halifax, N. S.

G. W. DEBLOIS,

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

July 15, 1878.—3m

DENTAL.

DR. STRICKLAND begs to inform the Itinerant Ten Dollar Dentists, now sojourning in the Island, that he will, for a moderate fee, instruct them in an important branch of Dentistry, of which they are utterly ignorant, viz: Carving and Making Artificial Teeth. It will be necessary to apply immediately, as his time is very much occupied, owing to the large increase in his business, consequent upon malpractice by inexperienced operators. Ch'town, July, 13, 1878—pat h li

CARVELL BROS.—Wholesale the very best qualities of TEA, in chests, half-chests, and 21 lb. boxes—186 Packages landing from "Prince Edward." Ch'town, July 12, 1878.

EXAMINATION

—FOR—

SCHOLARSHIPS

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Prince of Wales College.

1st and 2nd August.

Open to all Candidates, 18 years of age and under, except to those from Charlottetown. IN ENGLISH.—Parsing, Analysis, English Grammar (Currie's Grammar), Writing to Dictation.

IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—History of England, Geography of North America.

IN MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, Algebra, to end of first set of Simple Equations, in Colenso's Algebra.—Geometry: 1st Book of Euclid's Elements.

IN LATIN.—Bryce's 1st Latin Reader—the passage to be selected for translation to be taken from the Roman History, at the end.

The Board of Education has authorized Kirkland & Scott's Elementary Arithmetic for use in the Public Schools, and has also retained Smith and McMurchy's smaller Arithmetic.

EDWARD MANNING,

Sup't of Education.

Ch'town, July 8—2w

FOR SALE.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, situated on Euston Street, (near the residence of Admiral Bayfield,) containing nine rooms, with Stable and Coach-house attached. For further particulars apply to CHARLES HEARTZ, Queen Street. Ch'town, June 27, 1878. 4 in w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from parties willing to contract for the Raising and Enlarging of Zion Church,

according to Plan and Specification to be seen, on application, at the office of J. McPhail, Esq., Chairman of Building Committee. Contractors will be required to give security in two Responsible Sureties, for the faithful performance of the Contract. The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders, sealed, to be addressed, up to JULY 15, at 4, p. m., to

SAML. C. NASH, Sec'y Building Committee.

July 9, 1878.—t 15

The time for receiving Tenders for the above work has been extended until WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

SAMUEL C. NASH.

July 15—

RECEIVED TO-DAY

NEW

Worsted Coatings

(CHOICE PATTERNS)

—AT—

KING SQUARE HOUSE Tailoring Department

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, June 18, 1878.

THE CAMPAIGN!

General Meeting of Delegates!

THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS of each Polling Division of Queen's County are requested to call meetings, with as little delay as possible, for the purpose of electing Two Delegates from each of the said Polling Divisions to meet at a GENERAL CONVENTION of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Charlottetown,

On Friday, 19th July

next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at

ALLIN'S HALL,

to nominate TWO CANDIDATES to represent the County in the Dominion House of Commons at the next Election.

C. F. HARRIS, Chairman.

Ch'town, June 29, 1878—

Sole Leather.

60 ROLLS,

—CONTAINING—

600 SIDES,

No. 1 & No. 2.

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, June 21, 1878—pat m th tu fr 3w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

John Bell,

TAILOR & CUTTER,

having removed from Fitzroy Street (West), Mr. George Scantlebury's new House on

KENT STREET,

will be glad to see his friends and customers and attend to any orders he may be favored with in his line of business.

JOHN BELL.

Kent St., July 15—3w sat tu th pat m w f

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

FOUND—A WATCH, on Dominion Day. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. E. P. FORD, M. D., Souris East. July 12—3i

WANTED—A HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply to JAMES A. GASS 46 Queen Street. Ch'town, July 9—tf

Wanted—A good Carriage Blacksmith, to work on new work in the city. Apply at this office. July 8, '78.—3in cod