EDITION.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

IN ADVANCE.

We solicit the support of the public in behalf of this enterprise. Issued in connection with the DAILY EXAMINER, the weekly edition will furnish to subscribers COMPLETE *resume* of the POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL and WAR NEWS OF EACH WEEK, together with Editorial Articles calculated to promote the prosperity of Prince Edward Island.

As the weekly edition of THE EXAMINER will be issued for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR,

We anticipate a VERY LARGE CIRCULATION.

Oct. 29—

The Daily Examiner

Charlottetown, November 7, 1877

TAXES AND VOTES.

THE tax gatherer is now on his rounds; and people are compelled to "fork over" whether they like it or not. There are, however, a large number (in the aggregate) who have been missed by the Assessors,—whose names do not appear on the Assessment rolls,—who will not be visited by the Collector nor obliged to pay taxes. These, doubtless, inwardly rejoice. But if they are keen politicians, they will be somewhat chagrined on election day to find that they will not be permitted to drop into the box a ballot for the man they think should represent them in Parliament. The County Judge will next year correct the Voters' Lists by the Assessment roll. Those who pay no taxes will have no vote.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

THE Chamber of Deputies meets to day. The crisis has been reached. Judging by the altered tone of the President, we think it probable that it will be safely passed and that the Republican constitution will be preserved. Still the situation is critical. The *Republique Francaise*, in an editorial, describes the crisis as very grave, and says "it must be terminated, or we shall be drawn into the most terrible of catastrophes-civil war." The *Francaise* says although difference may exist among Ministers as to the best method of sustaining the policy of May 16, the Marshall does not admit that there can be any doubt of the necessity of sustaining it. Should a new Ministry be formed its mission would be to continue to uphold the conservative policy. This statement of the *Francaise* is in accord with the report sent from Paris lately that a new Cabinet was to be appointed which would seek to carry out the policy of its predecessors.

The *Moniteur*, however, believes the government's conciliatory tendency is increasing; and, it is stated, that M. Grevy openly expresses very conciliatory views.

A Paris despatch says:—M. Grevy, since his return here on Tuesday, has refused despite all persuasions, to put himself forward as a candidate for the Presidency. This does not mean that he would refuse the Presidency if MacMahon should resign, but he considers that his accession after the expiration of the Marshal's legal term would be more advantageous to the republicans than a premature ousting of the Marshal.

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB.—An interesting discussion took place last evening, on the question, whether or not Sitting Bull and his brother braves should be permitted to remain in Canada. It was opened by the President of the Club—Mr. W. Stumbles, jr. Mr. Stumbles treated the subject moderately, thoughtfully and well. He was followed by Messrs. Geo. E. Full, Donald McKenzie, John Lawson, Robert Weeks, —— McDonald, A. A. McLean and others. The question was, finally, decided in the affirmative by a large majority. The Club meets every Tuesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the "parlor" of the "Young Men's Christian Rooms." Judging by the debating ability displayed in the first discussion of the season, we should say that the winter course will be lively, attractive and improving to those who take part in them.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. J. W. McKechnie Train Dispatcher for the P. E. Island Railway, was, a day or two ago, presented by the conductors of the road with a box of cigars—in token of their appreciation of his knowledge of the practical working of the Railway and his attention to duty.

ORCHESTRAL CLUB.

THE Club has made a brilliant opening. It has proved itself worthy of criticism and of the thanks of the music-loving public. Hitherto it has been customary to praise *everything* performed at a Concert. Now, since we are to deal with a club that is likely to exert some influence on the music of "our future," a little criticism will be of benefit, both to themselves and to the public. To say that the Orchestra was faultless, would put it above Wager's or Thomas'; to say the Orchestra did its best, and did well, is to speak the truth.

A greater exactness of *shading* is required—a through and equal blending of the instruments. The second violins were covered up too much by the other instruments. First fiddle must not let his feelings get the command of his fingers, for then the playing is apt to be harsh, forced and ungraceful. It seemed to us that both the Orchestra and the Choir needed a conductor, one that could take care that each instrument has its proper limits, and ensure accuracy of time and sound.

To come to particulars, we must commend the *Andante and Waltz* by Bach. This, we venture to say, needed patient and hard working up by the Orchestra. The rendering well repaid the labour. We would suggest that a *flute* be used in this piece. It would be smoother.

Now, a few words about the programme. We think the Club would do well to allow no *encores*. Let a notice to that effect be printed on the programme. It is absurd and wearisome to have every piece encored. If the audience have the bad taste to insist, then let the Orchestra re-appear and go on with their next piece on the programme. The difficulty about Vocalists could be overcome, by putting down *two* songs to the favorites.

Why should not the Orchestra accompany some of the songs? Handel's accompaniment to "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" is not difficult, and we are certain would be popular. No small part of the programme is the selection of songs. Last evening the selection was, on the whole, good; but we cannot allow this opportunity to pass without condemning such literary and musical trash as "Gathering Shells by the Sea Shore,"—one of the "Put me in my little bed" and "Come, birdie, come," series. The audience gave its judgment on such nonsense. There are good comic songs; and what can be better than the English and Scotch ballads? What richer than one of Mendelshon's four part songs or one of the old glees? Christey's songs are, on the whole, good, and take well; but spare us from such abominable trash as the "I'm lonely since my mother-in-law died," etc.

The chorus was not well balanced, the the basses being too heavy. There, too, the want of a conductor was noticed. At the beginning of the "Men of Harlech" one voice started two notes before the chorus joined in. This was bad. Dragging is preferable to this; keep together at any cost. *Every* voice should sound the first note. A conductor should be in front beating time. The Musical Director did his part admirably; but we think he made a mistake in having a *reedy* organ to accompany the Orchestra. The organ is very effective in an *andante*, but is not effective in all pieces. In Gounod's *Meditation* a proper part is written for that instrument, and a study of that part will shew what the organ's place is with the Orchestra. On the other hand, what is more harp-like than the pianoforte? The "Surprise Symphony," though well worn, is ever fresh from the hands of a good performer. Mr. Earle did splendidly; but we must say that if he ever heard a large Orchestra play that piece, he would know that the "Surprise" comes on the first FULL CHORD after the soft subject has been played. The full force of the fingers and the full power of the instrument must be brought out on this chord; hence the "Surprise." We are sorry that we cannot go through the whole programme, our space being filled. We once more congratulate the Club on its successful opening, and we anticipate for it that degree of public favor and success it so richly deserves.

EXHIBITION AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

AN International Exhibition, under the patronage of His Excellency Governor Sir H. Bartle Frere, will be opened at Cape Town next April, with an agricultural department organized on a large scale. Diplomas of honor, and gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded.

THE October failures in New York City were sixty-one, the largest number in any one month for the year. The aggregate liabilities were upwards of three million six hundred thousand dollars, or about one hundred thousand dollars less than in September.

Telegraph.

Latest from Montreal.

Fall of Snow in Quebec.

Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner:

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.

There was a fall of snow throughout the Province last night.

Flour dull and easier.

Harbor nearly empty.

Export trade ceasing.

WAR NEWS.

[*By Telegraph to Reading Room and Daily Examiner.*]

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Layard telegraphs the Foreign Office that he is assured and believes that Geshoff's note will be safely sent to Constantinople.

The Russian official Vezurkey, of the 4th inst,, says that Kars is now closely invested, and to-day we commenced centering siege batteries opposite the South-eastern fort of Erzeroum.

A telegram says the Russians are constructing a fort on the North of Mukhtar's position on the road leading to the plain before Erzeroum.

The Turks are generally much more confident than lately.

GENERAL NEWS.

The prospects of the Indian famine are so favorable that the Government of Madras telegraphed Lord Mayo that the subscriptions may be closed.

Paris returns show that 367 Republicans and 350 Conservatives have been elected, and in the Council General, Republicans gained 85 seats.

Gold 102⅝.

THE TREATMENT OF DRUNKARDS.

(From the New York World.)

Last year the Mayor of Boston appointed three Commissioners to consider and report upon the treatment of drunkenness in the city institutions and in private asylums, define the proper relations between society and drunkards, and suggest measures for the reform of inebriates. The report of the Commission is short and sensible. The Commissioners seem to have spent much time and thought upon the subject which they were appointed to consider, but they have had the self denial to condense the result of their observations into such brief space that their conclusions can be readily presented at second hand. They condemn the method of dealing with drunkards which is common in all our large cities, by which men and women arrested and charged with intoxication are fined in some small amount, generally $10, or sent to a workhouse or penitentiary for some short period, commonly thirty days. If the fine is paid the burden falls upon the family or friends of the drunkard, who are innocent of all fault and are sufficiently punished by the mere fact of his drunkenness. If he is sent to prison the term of his confinement is long enough for him to get sober, but not long enough for him to acquire habits of soberiety. The consequence is that a restoration to liberty is followed by a new spree and another commitment. The police statistics of London and New York establish this fact beyond peradventure, and the cases cited by the Boston Commissioners of a young woman who had been committed this way fifty-seven times and another who had served out eleven sentences of thirty days' imprisonment in a year may be alluded to merely as illustrations of a well-known theme. In addition to the tendency of this method of punishment to bear upon the innocent and unfortunate and its failure to reform the victims, the charge may be brought that it is not economical, since it prevents the continued and advantageous use of the labor of those who are imprisoned. Its worst defect, however, is its failure to make any distinction between drunkards and criminals. By confounding both in the same punishment the former are degraded in their own opinion and in the estimation of the community, and eventually driven to crime. Drunkards are weak, diseased beings, troublesome to society, but they should not be classed with thieves and burglars, who are directly and consciously at war with society. These conclusions lead naturally to the recommendation which the Commissioners make for a new departure in the treatment of inebriates. They suggest that the city of Boston should convert the institution at Deer Island into a sort of reformatory where all kinds of agricultural and mechanical labor can be carried on. Thither drunkards should be sent for terms long enough to enable their constitutions to recover thoroughly from the effects of alcohol and to give them an opportunity to acquire habits of industry. In some cases a year would be sufficient for this purpose; in others three years might be required. There would be enough of punishment involved in the reformatory process to make it thoroughly salutary. So long as the present system of fines and temporary imprisonment serves to manufacture drunkards instead of reforming them, this topic of the relation and duties of the community towards inebriates should be zealously tadied, and we trust Boston will adopt the recommendation of its Commissioners, so that the rest of the country may profit by her experience. It is one of the advantages of our multiplied State and local governments that they afford admirable facilities for trying new experiments with little risk.

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NEW ME

THIS E

TEA upstairs in the large Cla... Tables set at 6 o'clock.

ENTERTAINMENT in the Audience R... below, and will consist of CHOICE MUS... on

ORGAN AND CORNET!

SOLOS, QUARTETTS, & CHORUSES.

Also, Speeches, Readings, Recitations, &c.

Tickets 35 cents, to both Tea and Entertainment.

L. W. GOFF, Sec. Com.

Nov. 7—1i

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, intending to close his present business during the ensuing winter, requests an early settlement of all accounts due him.

Office, in Welsh & Owen's Building, next door to the Telegraph Office.

WM. McGILL.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1877—a pat ne 2i

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

FOUR PLOTS OF LAND

IN KING'S COUNTY.

1st. A FREEHOLD FARM of one hundred acres, in Lot 47.

2nd. FREEHOLD LAND (Woodland), 11 acres, in Lot 47.

3rd. A BUILDING LOT, with House and Premises, in Souris East.

4th. A LEASEHOLD FARM (woodland—no improvements), of about two hundred and four acres, in Lot 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber—Administrator *cum testamento annexo de bonis non* of the Estate of the late Emanuel McEachern, of Lot Number Forty-seven, deceased—will Sell, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the TWENTIETH Day of DECEMBER next, 1877, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock noon, at Souris, by virtue of a license therefor, granted by the Honorable Charles Young, L.L.D., Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, dated the twenty fourth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven:

ALL that Tract, Piece and Parcel of Land, described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north side of a line of road surveyed by Joseph Ball in the western boundary of land marked Farm No. 9, in the possession of Donald McDonald, and running from thence by the magnetic meridian of 1764, for the distance of ninety-nine (99) chains; thence north 76 degrees; west till it gives the distance of ten (10) chains on an east and west line; thence south to line of road aforesaid; thence east to place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, and being part of said Lot Forty-seven. ALSO, all that Tract of Land situate on said Lot Number Forty-seven, bounded as follows: On the south by the rear boundary line of the homestead of deceased; on the west by the farms known as the Portage Farms; on the north by lands owned by the McDonalds of Prospect Hill; and on the east by the east line of the said homestead, containing eleven acres, more or less. AND, ALSO, all that Building Lot in Souris East, in said Island, with the House and Buildings thereon, described as follows: Commencing at the eastern boundary of Building Lot No. One, and running thence south 54 degrees, along said boundary for the distance of one hundred and six (106) feet; thence north-eastwardly parallel to the Souris Road, for the distance of sixty-eight (68) feet, or to the southern angle of Building Lot No. 3, thence north 45 degrees; west along the south-west boundary of said Lot to Souris Road; thence along said road for the distance of eighty feet, to the place of commencement, with all and singular the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and of which the said deceased doth appear to have been seized and possessed. AND I hereby also give notice that I will put up and Sell, by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the time and place aforesaid, ONE CERTAIN LEASEHOLD FARM of the said late Emanuel McEachen, deceased, being all that Tract, Piece and Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being on Township Number Forty six, in King's County, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the east and south by land formerly the property of the late Honorable Samuel Cunard; on the west by land leased unto Roderick McDonald; and on the north by land leased to Angus McPhee, Neil McPhee and John McKenzie, containing an area of about two hundred and four acres of land, a little more or less.

Terms and conditions of sale made known on day of sale, or on application to the undersigned, or at the office of Messrs. Brecken & Fitzgerald.

CHARLES McEACHERN,
Administrator.

Charlottetown, Oct. 30, 1877—kca 4i nov6

TRADE SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer for sale on

Wednesday, the 7th inst.,

at Eleven O'clock a. m.:

25 Half Chests TEA,
75 Boxes RAISINS,
25 do SOAP,
20 Dozen POTASH,
35 do BROOMS,
50 do BUCKETS,
10 Gross BLACKING,
15 do Pearl BLUE,
10 Bols. Lamp CHIMNIES,
50 Gross Lamp WICKS,
Cans PEPPER,
Cans GINGER,
Cans ALLSPICE,
100 Reams Wrapping PAPER,
Lot CUTLERY and Shelf HARDWARE.

MacKENZIE & STUMBLES,
Auctioneers.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, '77.—2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

BY AUCTION, will be Sold, at the Subscriber's Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November, at 12 o'clock, noon,

The Book Debts of the following Insolvents:—

James R. Reid, an Insolvent,
Robert Clow, "
George L. Dougherty, "
James Reddin, "

A list of Debts will be open at the Subscriber's Office after the 31st inst.

B. WILSON HIGGS, Assignee

Ch'town, P. E. I., Oct. 25 1877. [nov 6]

WINTER FRUIT!

BY AUCTION, TO MORROW,

Thursday, November 8,

at 11 o'clock,

50 BBLS. APPLES,
50 Bbls. ONIONS, now landing, ex "Alhambra," from Montreal.

—ALSO—

50 Boxes DIGBY HERRING,
50 Boxes GRAPES,
50 Dozen CABBAGES.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Nov. 7—2i

EDUCATIONAL.

CH'TOWN YOUNG LADIES INSTITUTION, HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

The Second Quarter at this Institution

Commences Nov. 15th!

QUARTER DAYS:

Sept. 1st, Nov. 15th, Feb. 1st, May 15th.

J. CUNNINGHAM DUNLOP.

Nov, 6th, 1877.

NOW LANDING,

Ex. Brigantine "SIENA" from Boston,

100 Casks AMERICAN KEROSENE, 120° test,
20 Casks AMERICAN KEROSENE, 160° test.
120 Bbls. Yellow K. D. CORNMEAL,
25 Bbls. White do.,
100 Bbls. Winter APPLES,
20 Bbls. ONIONS,
15 Bbls. GRAHAM FLOUR,
10 ½ do. do do..
200 Boxes SMOKED HERRING,
25 Doz. PAILS,
15 Boxes CANNED TOMATOES, PEAS, CORN, PEACHES, &c.

FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 5—3i ar 11

Boots & Shoes, Cheap.

A LOT OF

Ladies' French Kid & Goat Button

BOOTS,

Slightly damaged at the late fire. Will be sold cheap to clear them out.

FRANK EDEN,
Queen Street.

Nov. 3.- 3in eod