

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate for
Charlottetown,
HENRY LONGWORTH, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 1, 1878.

Has Mr. Dodd a Prescriptive Right
to Represent this City.

If the *Patriot* could show that Mr. Dodd is a better man than Mr. Longworth, it would have, at least, one reason why Mr. Dodd should continue to enjoy, at the hands of the electors of Charlottetown, the honors incident to the position of a Legislative Councillor. We may as truthfully say of Mr. Longworth as the *Patriot* says of Mr. Dodd, that he "enjoys the confidence of men of all ranks and conditions, and, we believe, all parties in Charlottetown and out of it, because he has won it by pursuing in every relation of life, an honest and consistent course, and by performing all his duties, public and private, faithfully and conscientiously." And on that ground we fail to see why Mr. Longworth should not now be preferred to Mr. Dodd. Mr. Dodd has been in six years. The electors of Charlottetown may now, without doing Mr. Dodd any injustice, put Mr. Longworth in. Mr. Dodd has, we repeat, no prescriptive right to represent Charlottetown in the Legislative Council. If he had performed any notable service for the city, he might have some claim to a continuance of the honor of being the City's representative. But Mr. Dodd has performed no such service.

A Poor Plea.

SECRETARY EVARTS offers a poor plea in excuse for delaying the payment of the five and a half million dollars awarded as compensation for the use, by United States fishermen, of the Canadian Fisheries. What though some of the unsophisticated fishermen of Newfoundland could not bear patiently to see the Yankees breaking the Lord's Day and securing large catches of fish while they, by the laws of their country and the precepts of their religion, were compelled to refrain from labor and could take nothing? What though the property of a few Yankee fishermen were consequently destroyed? Is there not a law by which the destroyers can be compelled to make reparation? The contention that because a few poor benighted Newfoundland fishermen did not do right, the great enlightened United States should not pay the amount of the award they solemnly bound themselves to abide by, is pitiful in the extreme.

Legislative Council Election.

FIRST DISTRICT OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

By reference to another column it will be seen that JOHN McLEOD, Esq., has been unanimously nominated a candidate for the First Legislative Council District of Queen's County. We have not yet learned whether or not A. B. McKenzie, Esq., intends running again; but we have learned that Mr. McLeod's election is pretty certain. Mr. McLeod is a very intelligent farmer, a resident of the district, and our advices are that he is exceedingly popular. It is said that he is the very best man the electors of the First District could have hit upon to represent them in the Legislative Council.

Office Seeking.

On this subject, the *Hamilton Spectator* says to those who imagine that it is worth while being shelved for life and debarred from following any other business for sake of a \$400 clerkship to start with:—

"The change of Government may be expected to set in motion a crowd of young men anxious to serve their country. To all such, who have any faith in their own brains and ability to acquire a livelihood, we say, emphatically, 'don't!' The future cannot be foreseen, but if the stuff is in the young man to make a good public official, he can use it to better advantage in other lines of life."

ACCORDING to returns recently made, the London School Board shows no signs of slackness in carrying on the work of education in the metropolis. The number of schools now under its control is 278, affording accommodation for 192,000 children. During the last year there was an addition of 36 schools, making 29,000 places for pupils. The whole number of children in London, for whom school room is required, is reckoned at 614,000. Of these voluntary schools provide for 278,000, and Board schools for 186,000. When the works now in process are completed, the Board will be able to accommodate 240,000 more young people. But, as may be seen, there will still be more than 100,000 still unprovided for, and this number is, of course, daily increasing. Just think of it—nearly two-thirds of a million of school children within the limits of one city.

Mr. Perry.

Mr. Perry's position is thus stated by the *Herald*:—

"Mr. Perry seeks not the representation of Tignish for any good he can do his constituents. He seeks it for the good he can do to himself; and the good he can do to himself in this connection is in supporting the Davies Government. Mr. Perry's dearest interests lie there. He may make what professions he pleases in cards and addresses, one point is fixed immovably. Mr. Perry, if returned by the voters of Tignish, must of necessity support the administration of Louis Henry Davies. Hand and foot he is bound over to the Premier, and he dare not even struggle in his bonds. If, therefore, the people of Tignish wish the overthrow of the iniquitous Davies Government they will not choose Perry as their representative. He will be, if elected, an additional prop to the Government—such a prop as W. D. Stewart—a man kept in place to earn public money in order to pay his debts."

"Mr. Perry, so far as we know his record, has not the slightest claim on the voters of Tignish, beyond what he himself states, viz., that he is a 'poor man.' If it be a question of having a French representative for that District, there is surely more honest and more reliable men to be found among the French than Stanislaus F. Perry. Certainly no one could be found less so. Tignish may not want the Davies Government thrust from power; in that case they will wisely elect Mr. Perry. He will take office under Mr. Davies as soon as elected, and the Asylum job, the Assessment Act and other iniquities will be continued, and Mr. Perry will be paid for holding his tongue respecting them, or supporting them as they now exist."

"Mr. Perry has, we understand, written and appended his name to two cards. One is printed, and gives Mr. Perry all the scope he may want; the other, we believe, does not give Mr. Perry quite so much latitude, so, like an eel loving a large basin, he has rejected it. It matters little which card is taken, Mr. Perry will be still, in the end, the same slippery and deceptive character. Should he be elected, it is well for the electors of Tignish to know that the only way in which he can ameliorate himself as a 'poor man' is by adhering to the Davies Government—the Opposition will have nothing at all to do with him. Mr. Perry, in politics, is a worthless waif which a Government in agony, like that of Davies, would alone lay hold of. Gavin's card is honest and clear; Perry's is the document of a double-dealer and a hypocrite."

Growth of the Church of England.

A return lately presented to the House of Lords, on the motion of the Earl of Powis, gives most interesting and valuable proof of the steady growth of the Church of England. It is the glory of the Church that when a new parish is founded within her boundaries permanent spiritual ministrations are provided for those who dwell within its limits. A church, when once consecrated, is set apart "from all profane and common uses," and remains a church forever. Each parish has at least one resident clergyman, bound to provide at any time spiritual ministrations to those committed to his charge. It is thus a most valuable proof of the great advance of the Church of late years to learn that, according to Lord Powis' return, no less than 2,581 "separate incumbencies or districts" have been created since 1843, or within the last thirty-five years. In other words, seventy-four new parishes have on an average been constituted in England every year during that period. Of course the increase has been largest where the presence of population is greatest. In the diocese of London 236 new parishes have been formed; in Ripon, 234; in Lichfield 216; and in Manchester no less than 396. Even in the diocese of St. Albans, only constituted last year, an increase of two new parishes is already recorded. When we remember that in addition to a permanent pastor and a new church, schools, and parsonages houses have generally been provided, we see how vast a work of quiet but most efficient Church extension is going on all around us, under the guidance of the ecclesiastical and church building commissioners. A short time since Englishmen were considerably startled to find that Churchmen had been spending in thirty years £30,000,000 for church building and restoration; if the expenditure on endowments, parsonage houses, and schools, during the same period, were added, would not the amount be nearly doubled?

The *Berlin Post* says: "We heard a sensible remark not long ago from a good man who was once a member of Parliament, and knows a great deal about public life. He says under the new Viceroy and his Royal Consort there will be a great change at Rideau Hall. Instead of theatricals and fancy balls, which time and again have nearly been the ruin of many worthy people who could ill afford the extravagance, there is more likely to be a prayer meeting in the Vice-Regal residence. The religious sentiment of Canada will be greatly pleased if the remark turns out correct."

Special Notices.

The new form of Bill of Sale can now be had at G. HERBERT HAZARD'S, 18 Queen Street.—*taw* daily & wkly.

If you have a Silk Hat at Landis and Gatchell's, or if you have an old one you want made as good as new, call immediately, as they leave town in a day or two. Open every evening till 9½ o'clock.

BUY Essence of Vinegar and make your own vinegar any strength required cheaper than can be imported. Directions given at Apothecaries Hall, Queen Square.

Dr. Clarke Johnston's Indian Blood Syrup for sale, wholesale and retail, at Apothecaries Hall, Queen Square.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the *Examiner*.

Meeting at Breadalbane.

AGREEABLY to notice, a meeting was held at Breadalbane to choose a representative in room of A. B. McKenzie, whose seat has become vacant in the Legislative Council. It was attended by many of the electors with instructions to represent the north end of the district. The meeting was organized by the appointment of M. Matheson to the chair and the undersigned secretary.

The meeting was addressed by a number of speakers, all of whom joined in condemning the present Government in the strongest terms. D. Cameron, Esq., made a telling speech and advocated the abolition of the Legislative Council, and plainly showed that it is a useless piece of expensive machinery and greatly adding to the taxes of the farmers of this Island. He moved, and Messrs. J. R. Elliott, Charles Murray, M. Buchanan, Hugh McLeod, John Muggford and S. Kennedy seconded and supported, the nomination of John McLeod, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent this district at the coming Legislative Council election. Mr. McLeod came forward and said he bowed to the wishes of the people in this matter, and would, if elected, do his level and honest best in the interests of the farmers of this district and the Province generally. He said he was strongly in favor of doing away with the Legislative Council, believing it to be unnecessary.

J. W. HUGHES, Secretary.

Breadalbane, Oct. 30, 1878.

[*Herald*, *Presbyterian* and *Patriot* please copy.]

Trans-Continental Trade.

The Union and Central Pacific Railroads of the United States have recently made a bold move for the purpose of securing the control of the entire trade in that country between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It is customary for the Union Company to make the rates of freight going westward, and for the Central Company to fix the rates of freight coming eastward; but as the two roads work together in matters of this kind, they may be considered as virtually one corporation. A few weeks since, word was sent to both eastward and westward shippers that if they did not make a contract for a year to send all their merchandise over these two roads, they would be charged for whatever shipments they made 12 cents per pound, which was a considerable increase on the former tariff. At the time little notice was taken of this threat; the rates by way of the Isthmus of Panama were 5 cents per pound, and shipments that would ordinarily have been sent by rail were dispatched by steamer. But in a few days a new obstacle to free transportation by this means presented itself. In accordance with an agreement entered into between the Union and Central Railroad Companies and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the latter increased its rates to 10 cents per pound, and the alternatives permitted the merchants were to ship their merchandise by sailing vessels around Cape Horn, or to accept the proposition of the railroad companies. After consultation, several of the shippers concluded to come to terms with the railroad companies, and were not displeased to find that they could make an agreement for a year on the basis of 2½ cents per pound—a rate considerably lower than any hitherto charged. Of course, the natural result of this was to force other shippers into concurrent action, so that now there is hardly a prominent business house engaged in sending manufactured goods to California, or receiving wool, teas, &c., from the extreme West, that has not signed a paper committing its trade for twelve months into the hands of the railroad companies.

The Great Bank Robbery.

The Janitor of the Manhattan Savings Bank, of New York, which was recently operated upon by a gang of burglars and robbed of several million dollars in cash and bonds tells the following story:—"Keely, the night watchman, rapped at my door at six o'clock this morning to let me know that it was time for me to get up and take charge of the bank. I live in the rear of the house, on the floor over the bank, and the entrance to my place is on Bleecker street. I replied to the night watchman's summons and got up. I was in the act of putting on my clothes when I heard a noise in the sitting room. My wife, who is sickly, became frightened and she called out to me to go into the next bedroom, where her mother sleeps, and see if anything was wrong with the old lady. With that several men, wearing masks crowded into our bedroom. When my wife saw them she screamed aloud, but I told her to keep still or they would kill us. They told us if we kept quiet and did not make a noise that they would not harm us. They then handcuffed me and my wife. One of the men, who was a stout man and wore a black mask, asked me for the keys of the bank. I told him they were on the table. He then asked me for the combination key of the safe. I refused to give it up, when they all threatened to kill me. I told them that the combination key would be of no use to them, as they would not know how to turn the knob. One of the men replied that he knew how to turn the knob well enough, and they again threatened to kill me if I did not give them the key. I at last surrendered it, and five of them went down stairs, while two remained with us to prevent us leaving the house or raising an alarm. I do not know what they did in the bank. The two men stood guard over us until twenty minutes past nine, and when they left I ran down to the barber shop with my hands manacled and told what had happened." The burglars are still at large.

The firm of T. & R. White, of the *Montreal Gazette*, has been dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Richard White. Mr. T. White, M. P., will devote himself hereafter to his political duties.



THE PRINTER

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BE PAID.

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WILL THEREFORE

PLEASE PAY UP

WITHOUT DELAY.

Nov. 1, 1878.

Political Meetings.

JOHN McLEOD, Esq., will be most happy to meet the electors of the First Legislative Council District of Queen's County, as follows, viz.:

On MONDAY, 4th inst., at Springton, Lot 67, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
At Clifton, On TUESDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
At St. Ann's, Lot 22, on WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
At Milton, on THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
At Rustico Hall, on FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and at other places of which due notice will be given.
Breadalbane, Nov. 1st, 1878—

ACADIA ROUND COAL!

PRICE REDUCED
TWO DOLLARS.

ORDERS GIVEN BY

F. W. HALES,

AGENT ACADIA CO.
Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1878.—61

FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM

Tailoring Establishment.

NICHOLSON & PATTERSON

Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets
(opposite Connolly's Bank.)

Are now prepared to furnish all kinds of clothing, in the latest and most fashionable New York and London styles.
A specialty made of Cutting

Ladies' Sacques and Ulsters.

Parties wishing to obtain patterns of garments, or those who wish to have their cloth cut only, can be accommodated on very reasonable terms.
Mr. Nicholson has had a long experience as a Cutter and practical Tailor, and can therefore guarantee first-class fits and good workmanship.

In connection with the above we intend carrying on the business of

Repairing, Renovating and Mending

Gentlemen's Clothing.

No matter how much garments may be faded we will guarantee to restore them and make them appear as good as new.

NICHOLSON & PATTERSON.
Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1878.

TEA

CHESTS & HALF CHESTS,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.

LANDING TO-DAY

(*Ex Ethel Blanche.*)

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, '78—2in pat

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

THE undersigned, having been nominated unanimously in the interests of the Opposition, at a large and influential meeting held at Belle Creek, of the electors of Wood Islands, Belle Creek and Flat River, on the 25th inst., to represent this District in the place of John F. Robertson, Esq., who resigned, will hold meetings as follows:—

At Murray Harbor Road, at Green Marsh Schoolhouse, on THURSDAY, 31st current, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

At Eldon, on FRIDAY, 1st November, at 5 p. m.

At Vernon River Bridge, on MONDAY, 4th November, at 5 p. m.

At Pownal, on TUESDAY, 5th November, at 5 p. m.

ANGUS D. McMILLAN.
Wood Islands, Oct. 29, 1878—pres

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.

May 25, 1878—

J. G. ECKSTADT, SURGEON CHIROPODIST.

Office, Lower Hillsborough Street, near the
Railway Station.

BEGS to inform the public that he is now ready to attend to the duties of his profession. Bunions, Clibblains, Ingrown Nails, Club Nails, etc., cured. All who may favor him with a call will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corns extracted, 25 cents.

Ch'town, Oct. 7, '78.—1m

NOTICE.

PERSONS who took THE EXAMINER before the DAILY EXAMINER was issued, and have not yet paid for it, will please send the amounts of their respective accounts, without delay, to

W. L. COTTON,

EXAMINER OFFICE, Ch'town,
Oct. 17, 1878. } dy & wkly

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

APPLICATIONS for Pews and Seating can be made to the undersigned, at his office, or at the Church after public worship.
A. A. McLEAN,
Sec. to the Trustees.
Ch'town, Oct. 31, '78.—3w pat

REGATTA!

YOUNG MEN interested in Boating exercises will find a work admirably suited to their wants in a new publication, entitled,

The Modern Oarsman.

The contents will explain its merits. It is a compendium of information on Rowing, Sculling, Steering, Feathering, Coaching, Sliding Seats, Trimming and Sitting in a Boat, Dimensions of Work, Analysis of Faults, together with the principal sculling matches and champion contests to date in both Hemispheres.

Also, portraits, in boating trim, of the most noted oarsmen of the world; rules of boating, professional and amateur, etc., etc.

PRICE, 50 CTS.

For orders, please address, by postal card, P. O. Box 530, Charlottetown.
Oct. 30, 1878.—2in

One 8 Horse-Power Boiler,

in good repair, for sale by
HENRY COOMBS.

100 Mackerel Barrels.

APPLY TO
HENRY COOMBS.

20 Barrels Prime Mess Pork

for sale by
Oct. 24—3i eod HENRY COOMBS.

Kerosene Oil.

100 CASKS ATLANTIC—one of the best brands in the market—just arrived ex brig "Quango." Will be sold low while landing.

H. COOMBS.

Ch'town, Oct. 24—3i

IRON WORK.

I HAVE on hand a lot of Ring Bolts, Rudder Irons, Windlass Gear and other work, which can be bought for less than cost of the raw material. Also, a lot second-hand 3-inch Iron Pipes.

Oct. 24—3i eod HENRY COOMBS.

Light Sloven For Sale.

APPLY TO
HENRY COOMBS.

Merchants Bank Notes

TAKEN AT THEIR FACE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS at the London House.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.
Oct. 21—

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce that they have removed to their new studio in the new building south of Mr. Fraser's Drug Store, where they are prepared to furnish their patrons with

PHOTOGRAPHS

of every style, the quality and finish of which cannot be surpassed in America. Having had a long experience in some of the leading Photographic Studios in the United States, they are confident that they can guarantee satisfaction to their patrons.

The superior quality of their work is evident, and they are prepared to furnish several styles of Pictures that cannot be obtained elsewhere in the Province.

The public will find our prices very reasonable, and will receive their Photos in the shortest time consistent with first-class work. We make

PHOTOGRAPHS, TIN TYPES,

GLACE PICTURES,

and the beautiful

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which cannot be surpassed for its softness and delicacy.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged. Faded Daguerotypes restored.

ROSS BROTHERS,

QUEEN STREET.

Entrance opposite George Full's.
Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1878.—1m eod

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