

be proportioned to the warmth with which he will be welcomed.

The London Times says:—The Governor-Generalship opens a career to the Marquis of Lorne that may be some compensation for the political activity from which his marriage cut him off at home. He is well-known, intelligent, cultivated, with an interest in the colonial empire of England, of which he gave proof in his early travels and writings. He inherits the political reputation of one of the "governing families" of Great Britain; and in Canada, so abundantly peopled by Scottish settlers, his heirship of Macallum Moore will count for a good deal. But the most significant consequences of the Marquis of Lorne's appointment will be, if we are not mistaken, the effect on public opinion in Canada of its bare announcement. It will be hailed, we have no doubt, as the most popular act of policy that the Imperial Government has ever carried out since the Dominion was founded.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

{ HON. J. C. POPE,
{ HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN, }

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.

AUGUST 3, 1878.

Where the True Issue Lies.

Under this heading the Toronto Telegram has an exceedingly able article, which, coming from a thoroughly independent source, is worthy of much consideration. After expressing his personal respect for Mr. McKenzie, the writer says:—

"But whilst we are convinced of Mr. McKenzie's personal honesty, we are by no means of the opinion that he has the necessary ability required for the proper management of Dominion affairs. Mr. McKenzie would make a first-rate departmental supervisor; he is hard-working, honest and energetic, but has never evinced the slightest evidence of statesmanlike grasp, and is lacking in many of those essential qualities without which no man can hope to successfully hold the highest position in the bestowal of a country. A Premier in name only, he has done nothing to justify the electorate in returning him to power for another term. On the contrary, by persistently drawing a hard and fast line as his political guide—or allowing it to be drawn for him, which is just the same thing—he has stood by and seen a wave of commercial disaster wash over the country without raising a finger to arrest the great mischief it has wrought upon the people.

No thinking man for a moment supposes that the Government is answerable for a commercial crisis, any more than it is answerable for a visitation of Asiatic cholera, cattle disease or epizootic, although some of the irrational Tory papers have used every argument they were capable of and fairly exhausted the dictionary in trying to prove this case. Such rubbish may do duty with a certain class, but we doubt if any save the most ignorant could swallow without a qualm these very far-fetched ideas. But while not responsible for a visitation of cholera or the like, what would be thought of rulers who would steadily shut their eyes to the fact that it was decimating their people; who would refuse to pass sanitary measures; who would allow infected persons to and fro across their frontiers indifferently, and who would be deaf to all appeals from their stricken citizens or would reply that legislation in their behalf was useless, and decline moving in the matter? We fancy the country would utter no uncertain sound, but would speedily bring in a verdict that such men misunderstood their position and responsibilities and were absolutely incompetent to be entrusted with the governing power.

The practice of legislative tinkering is, without doubt, reprehensible and dangerous; but there are cases where a readjustment of legislation is not only judicious but positively essential. Canada has staggered, is yet staggering, under commercial cholera; her trade and manufactures are convulsed, the ranks of her skilled mechanics are demoralized, and the promoters of the disease are allowed to stalk the country at will, without any effort to exclude them. Judicious legislation will remove much of the plague, will restore the wasted energies of the manufacturers, will give work to the unemployed, and consequently money to the idle storekeepers, will keep the best men in the country, and finally, by removing glaring inequalities of taxation and properly readjusting the tariff, will benefit the whole people, without adding to the cost of living or otherwise making Canada that detestable land which the ultra free traders would have us believe. It is upon this issue the country now stands.

The people will speedily have an opportunity of deciding whether they will accept another term of incompetent do-nothingism and commercial stagnation, or of statesmanship upon a broad and liberal basis, looking to the success of the country at large, and with a keep appreciation of how to seize and make the best of every opportunity offered. Protection, pure and simple, is not by any means the thing for this country, and those who advocate it are making a great mistake. But that protection which is implied in a skillful readjustment of the tariff is what Canada needs, and what she will have."

A CLEVER YOUNG ISLANDER.—We are proud to see that our athletic young friend, Mr. John T. Stewart, of Cardigan Bridge, has not only distinguished himself, but sustained the good reputation of Islanders in a strange land. At a Scottish gathering in Portland, Oregon, on the 4th ult., we find him carrying off several prizes for physical exploits which won the admiration of his associates. The Oregonian credits him with having won the first prizes in numerous games.—Georgetown Advertiser.

City Council.

The City Council met last evening for the transaction of sundry business. The Mayor, Recorder and all the Councillors were present with the exception of the retiring senior of Ward 2.

The chairman of the Market Committee reported verbally on the petition recently received from Mrs. Martha Goodman, who asks for the payment of the damages she sustained by being ejected from the market house six weeks before the lease of the apartment she occupied had expired. The chairman said it was difficult to arrive at a proper estimation of the damages sustained. Mrs. Goodman was ejected, and after ejection she had to remove to the market cellar, which place she had to clean out and also hire a watchman to protect her goods. She billed the city for \$80 damages, which amount he thought too high. It was, on motion, agreed that the bill of damages be reduced to \$50 and then paid.

The report of the Finance Committee, consisting of sundry accounts against the city, was then read. The bill of Messrs. Morris & Hyndman for rent of cottage for park keeper was objected to by Councillors Smith and Harris. They claim that the Corporation never engaged a house for the park keeper, and thought the idea that the Corporation should pay the park keeper's house rent, perfectly ridiculous. The bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Regarding the offer made by Mr. Owen Connolly to exchange a belt of land where-with to make a street, for the ground on which is erected No. 2 engine house, the chairman of the special committee reported that they had taken no action in the matter. The ground of the engine house has, we understand, been purchased specially for the Fire Department, and therefore cannot be transferred for any other purpose by the City.

A letter was read from Messrs. McKinnon & Fraser regarding the increased demand of water at Spring Park. They state that a daily supply of 30,000 gallons is at present required; they are willing to pump that amount for the sum of \$1.50 per day, Council agreeing to make necessary repairs to the pump and find oil, etc. At present the daily supply pumped by Messrs. McKinnon & Fraser is 12,000 gallons, for which they receive 50 cents per day. The demand for the water has so increased that 30,000 gallons per day will hereafter be required. The matter was discussed fully by the Council, and a Committee of three was appointed to enquire and report upon the matter at next meeting of Council.

Complaint was made by several of the residents of the East end regarding the new well which is being dug at the Gas Works. They state that it is the cause of several wells at the east end being dry. Nothing can be done to benefit the complainants, unless the suggestion of one of the Councillors be acted upon, i. e., to clean out the wells while they are dry. This is correct; for as soon as the well at the Gas Works is sufficiently deep, and the water is permitted to rise in it, water will also return to the others. Therefore, we advise that the wells be immediately attended to.

Councillor Byrne asked the Chairman of the Street Committee if he had inspected the platforms laid by Mr. Gordon. The Chairman replied that he had inspected all that were reported to him complete. Councillor Byrne stated that he had lifted up the plankway in the vicinity of the corner of Great George and Dorchester streets. He did so in order to save the city from damages, as the place which he lifted was unsafe, and the planking was laid in a manner which was totally disreputable. There were several complaints of a similar nature made, but no action was taken to remedy the evil. Council then adjourned.

THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

DORCHESTER, Aug. 1. The Court opened at ten o'clock. Mr. Palmer asked permission to bring some witnesses at this stage for the defence. Dr. Tuck would not object, providing they were treated as though the prosecution had closed and the defence opened.

Charles R. Merrick, apple tree agent, of West Troy, Maine, was then called. He said he kept a diary last year, and produced it. To Dr. Tuck—He said he made the entries in the diary in the evening or the next morning always. He did this on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of October, 1877. He never posted the week's work at the end of the week. He made the entries of October 19th and 20th at Summerside, P. E. I.

To Mr. Palmer, who handed him his diary—he read from the 9th of October, showing that he went from Moncton on the 11th to Shediac and got board at the Waverley House (Osborne's) on Thursday 12th of October. He was at the Waverley all day. It was raining hard. He spoke of the place being lonesome with no excitement but rum. He went to Point du Chene on Saturday, the 13th. On Sunday, 14th, he was at the boarding house all day. Here witness produced a letter written at Shediac on Sunday, 14th, to his wife. The envelope is stamped Shediac, P. O., Oct. 15th, 1877. The letter and envelope were shown to the jury and His Honor. Witness then read the diary showing sales on the 15th, and of his, with other men, going to Prince Edward Island on the 16th (Tuesday). He had dinner at Weldon House and returned to Moncton. He then read an account of his expenses, beginning Oct. 10th, after which he testified verbally. He made the bargain with John Osborne for board, and stayed every night in the house. The room was over the ladies' sitting room. John Osborne was quite poorly; he used a cane in walking. Witness was not out after dark the night of the 12th. He saw Harry about the house; he did not notice his being lame or anything peculiar about his feet; witness went to his room and wrote in his diary; then went to bed; being unwell, his sleep could not be called sound; any great noise would have aroused him. He heard nothing unusual through the night; did not notice anything like scrubbing in the hall. Next morning took my breakfast with my partners in the dining-room. Eliza waited on the table; saw Harry that morning, and think I saw John Osborne after breakfast. I was in the bar-room only twice while at the Waverley; saw an express-wagon at Osborne's barn on the 12th that Harry said belonged to a

Frenchman who sold the beef. Saw another wagon there, standing in the barn, with a horse to it. I saw this wagon that was brought here yesterday, and it does not, in my opinion, resemble the one I saw at Osborne's. There was one Dorion, a Frenchman, stopping at Osborne's at this time.

To Dr. Tuck—I cannot swear that Harry was not lame, or did not wear a rubber; don't know whether the floor was scrubbed or not. [Envelope of letter shown again.] The only post stamp on it is Shediac. They do not stamp letters coming to West Troy, Maine; they stamp letters when leaving there. I have received several letters from different parts of Maine unstamped.

To Mr. Palmer—I saw no light when we went to bed but the one in our room.

Stephen J. Sturgess, partner with Merrick, was next sworn. He testified to going to Waverley House, Shediac, from Moncton, on the 12th of October, the day being rainy. John Osborne was quite feeble and used a cane. Witness said he saw Annie Parker there the evening of the 12th. Referring to the two wagons in the barn, he says he heard nothing peculiar through the night and did not notice anything peculiar next morning.

To Dr. Tuck—Witness said he could not identify the wagon here as the one he saw there. He saw the wagon at Osborne's the 12th, the day it was so wet. Witness produced his book. He said he has an entry the 4th of Oct., 1877, fare to Shediac and return 21 cents, which is not right. He is not in the habit of making entries not in accordance to facts, but this is one. He accounts for it as meaning fare to Shediac road and return. Thinks this because he was not in Shediac village that time. Also that he had paid fare to Shediac road at different times, sometimes horse hire. He then referred to his being in Moncton, Sussex, Hampton, etc., and closed by saying to Mr. Palmer he has a recollection of expense at Shediac road. His evidence corresponds with Merrick's.

John, Edward and Mrs. McCarthy are attending court.

Mr. Peltier will be called this afternoon. Annie will be present.

Second Despatch.

DORCHESTER, Aug. 1.

Last night's despatch made me say—At 12 Mrs. Osborne walked through the hall. It should have been as follows: I did not see Eliza until next day at 12. Mrs. Osborne walked through the hall, went up stairs, etc.

When Court opened this afternoon some hundreds were present, and the crowd is increasing all the time.

Henry Peltier, of Nouvelle, near Dalhousie, was next called; I am a French-Canadian, born in Canada; am a Catholic; my wife's name was Florente Sampier (Flora St. Peter); some call me Pelker, some Parkie, and some Parker. I had a daughter Annie, she was ten years old when she took first communion. Then her mother died and she stayed with me a year. Left me. She has been away five years. She was born in the parish of Debie, province of Quebec. I never was in Scotland; I have seen Annie since I came here, but can't swear she is my daughter; she is the one I called mine and brought up. I saw her since she left home. I had a small house and a large family, and she stopped about two hours, (here Annie came in and was placed on a chair before him.) He said, that is the girl I brought up; I don't know whether I ever took her to the Baptist Church or not; I took her to different places.

To Hon. Mr. Hanington—I have lost considerable of my mind and have poor English; was never in the Asylum—don't know how long I was married before my wife died. We had five boys and two girls. I was not crazy when my wife was alive. She kept me in good order. When she died I went about looking at the sky, was out of my mind when I thought of my children. I went to work on the farm and remained there since; my half brother has a priest in his family by the name of J. Peltier. I kept store and hotel in St. Cecil Debie. I have been married some 23 or 24 years. Nouvelle is six miles from Dalhousie. Annie lived at Dalhousie a while since she left me. Did not see her nor know who she stopped with. Have no housekeeper these many years.

Here Mr. Hanington asked witness why he winked at Palmer. Witness said it was on account of an injury shown by a scar near the eye. This caused great laughter.

Mr. Palmer denied receiving the wink, and his Honor charged the witness not to wink at any person.

He resumed: I did say this girl was 21 years of age, but I was so confused by inquiries that I hardly knew what I was saying; my children are John, Annie, George, Malvina, Peter and Celestine; my farm is some seven and a half acres large; I never told that my wife was Scotch.

Mr. Palmer then asked the witness what Mr. J. H. Dickson said to him when he went after him.

Mr. Hanington said he did not mean to insinuate that Mr. Dickson had tampered with the witness.

Mr. Palmer said he was bound to see who had tampered with him.

The witness said Dickson only told him to come to identify his girl, if his, and gave him a subpoena. He said, also, that a man called him aside and spoke to him just after dinner. When asked if he could identify him, he said it was Edward McCarthy. When asked what Mr. McCarthy said: "He only said that Annie stopped with him, and was a nice girl."

Mr. Palmer asked some more like questions, but elicited nothing as to tampering with witness.

The witness said: I knew her when I saw her here last Sunday; she talked some French to me. She said she had lost part of her French, but I did not believe her.

During the examination of this witness for a time the audience was convulsed with laughter at some of his answers, his English being poor and his apprehension dull. It will be noticed that on coming here he first told that Annie was twenty-one and to your reporter eighteen or nineteen. In his evidence to-day he makes her sixteen. This seems to afford scope for speculation. Some do and others do not believe the old man's story. Your readers will also remember that Annie Parker says her mother's name was Peltie, and if this man is her mother's brother, which some conjecture, this will account for the resemblance existing between them.

Dr. Campbell, dentist, being recalled, said he was unwell the night of the 12th. That he was not certain that there was anyone but himself stopping at the Waverley then, the three men or anybody else. Did not remember seeing Annie that night. Harry told me one morning that there had been a row there in the night and he had to take a drunken man home with the wagon. Don't know when this was; never saw the bar-room floor scrubbed but once; know nothing

of the wagons; I remember hearing the two agents bargain for board, and played enche with them one rainy day. My sickness affected my recollection; bar-room was not nailed up; did not tell Annie that I was going to Point du Chene that night; saw nothing amiss with Harry, Eliza or Mrs. Osborne while there, either in profane talk or drinking, heard no unusual noise that night, but remember how much I slept.

To a juror—The bar-room floor was scrubbed all over.

P. Sweeney was next called, but it being six o'clock, Court adjourned. Some two hundred persons in Court this forenoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.



Barkentine "Ethel Blanche"

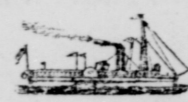
will sail for London, direct, on

Friday, the 9th inst.,

and will go on the berth immediately on arrival at London, and sail for Charlottetown about the 10th September, as advertised. For freight or passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Aug. 3—3i

Montreal and Acadian



S. S. LINE.

Charlottetown to St. John's, Newfoundland, direct.

THE S. S. "VENEZIA," Capt. McMaisters, will leave Montreal on or about the 7th inst., for Charlottetown, taking Freight and Passengers from here to Sydney, C. B., and St. John's, Newfoundland, at moderate rates. For freight or passage apply to OWEN CONNOLLY & CO., Agents.

Ch'town, Aug. 2—pat t 10th

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of PERKINS & JOB, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

JAMES D. PERKINS,
DANIEL W. JOB.

New York, Aug. 1st, 1878.

The business of the late firm of Perkins & Job will be continued in NEW YORK by the undersigned under the style of PERKINS & CO.

JAMES D. PERKINS,
F. SEAVERS, Jr.

New York, Aug. 1st, 1878—2 4w law

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. E. CHURCHILL, late of Rustico, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of 40 per cent. of the Proved Claims will be paid at the office of Carvell Bros., after the 10th AUGUST, inst.

J. S. CARVELL,
Administrator.

Ch'town, 1st August, 1878—pat 2i r gaz li

10 BOXES CHEESE,
18 Bbls. APPLES.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 31—2i

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

—AND—

VALLEY OF THE YO-SEMITE

PROF. JOHN ALLISON, M. A., of La Crosse, Wisconsin, now on a lecture tour through the Maritime Provinces, will lecture on the above subjects, in the Hall of the Y. M. C. Association, on MONDAY and TUESDAY Evenings, 5th and 6th inst.

These lectures are highly spoken of by the St. John Press, and by those who have heard them; and, in order to place them within reach of all, the tickets will be placed at 15 cents, or two for 25 cents.

Ch'town, Aug. 1—

HERRING. HERRING.

300 BARRELS PRIME Fortune Bay HERRING for sale cheap. Also, 30,000 feet Prime Bay of Island PINE, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 inch.

GEORGE COOMBS,
Lord's Wharf.

July 20, 1878.—4ins 2aw wky lin

POSTPONED!

THE GRAND LOTTERY of a MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN, advertised to take place on the 27th inst., is postponed till the 28th September.

JOHN McEACHERN, } Com.
S. BLANCHARD, }

Ch'town, July 26—3i law

COAL! COAL!

150 TONS NUT & ROUND COAL, cheap from Shed, by W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Head Lord's Wharf,
Charlottetown, June 24.

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Rooms

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

General Insurance Office.

FIRE and MARINE, LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE effected.

Office, opp. Post Office, South Side.

HORACE HASZARD.

SURVEYOR OF SHIPPING,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE—SOUTH SIDE.

HORACE HASZARD,
Surveyor.

Ch'town, Aug. 2—

Low Rate of Freight from Boston.



The Brigantine "HARRY DAVIES," Montague Yates, master, will receive Freight at Boston for Charlottetown, up to the 10th of August, at low rates. For particulars apply to DANIEL DAVIES, Water Street, Ch'town, Aug. 1—ly pat 6i

MACKEREL BARRELS.

NOW for sale—a large quantity of the very best Mackerel Barrels.

R. BRIDGES.

Ch'town, Aug. 1—6i

SUPERIOR BOARD.

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated with board by addressing 3, Post Office Box 17.

Ch'town, July 31—3i

To Builders.

TENDERS will be received by Neil McLeod, Esq., Charlottetown, any time within a week from date, for the building of a Stable and Coach-house. Plan and Specifications to be seen with Mr. THOMAS BAKER, Kent Street. Aug 1—1w

To Blacksmiths, Lime-burners, &c.

COAL! COAL!

ORDERS for ALBION MINES' (Picton) SMALL COAL can be obtained from the Subscriber until further notice.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

35 Water Street, Ch'town, July 31, '78. dy p t i

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

20 GOOD MEN wanted at the GAS WORKS. Good wages paid. Ch'town, July 31, 1878—i f

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD IN PLAISTER!

PLAISTER PARIS FRESH,

\$2.25 per Barrel.

H. COOMBS.

Ch'town, July 29—3i eod

For One Month, Only!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

CAN BE HAD IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR CASH

FOR ONE MONTH, ONLY!

—CONSISTING OF—

Men's, Women's, Girls', Boys' and Children's,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

For One Month Only.

E. W. SMITH,
Mrs. Stammer's Corner.

Ch'town, July 25, 1878—1m eod

Mackerel Barrels

ASH HOOP.

1,000 IN STORE.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 30—pat 3w 2aw

House for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated on King Street, opposite the residence of H. J. Cundall, Esq. Application to be made to the owner on the premises.

SARAH MCKINNON.

Ch'town, July 30—6i

Provincial Normal School.

THE Third Term of the Normal School will commence on

TUESDAY, the 6th of AUGUST. All intending candidates are requested to make application at once.

JOHN HARPER, Principal.

Ch'town, July 29, 1878—