

The Week.

THE great event has been the Reception of the Governor General and the Princess Louise. Halifax has been highly honored, and she has gained much,—both directly and indirectly,—in being the first city of Canada to receive them. She has gained credit at home and abroad—in England and in the United States. Her advantageous position and her magnificent harbor will be better known to members of the Government and to other influential men than ever before; and there is little doubt that her paramount claims to the position of "Winter Port" for Canada will, ere long, be recognized. To her poor mechanics the Reception has been a perfect windfall; and the large amount of money which has been freely drawn from the pockets of the wealthy and loyal and put in general circulation, cannot but have a stimulating effect upon her trade. The Vice-Regal party—and, in fact, every one seems to have been favorably impressed with Halifax and its people.

On the other hand, the people of Halifax—and everyone else—seem to have been favorably impressed with the noble Governor General and his Princess. If a tithing of what has been said and written in their favor be true, their advent will, indeed, be a blessing to Canada. Canada requires an aristocracy. She has enough, and more than enough, of forward snobbery and social fustian. She wants more of the genuine article. If she is to make real progress in true culture, she must banish the counterfeit and have it replaced by the true metal. Of such is the Governor General and the Princess Louise. It is nothing that they are descended from semi-savage kings and nobles. It is a great thing that with all the advantages of the highest culture, with all the importance attached to the Royal line of the greatest Empire in the world, with the closest relationship to the pattern Woman Wife and Queen, Victoria, they are, if reports be true, sensible, modest and industrious—fond of following the higher purposes of life, devoted to literature and art, energetic in well doing; and, desirous of walking the world with a higher aim in view than is ordinarily to be found among those who have their dwelling in king's palaces, they are endowed with an inalienable wealth of character which cannot be misused, squandered or thrown away. In short, they belong to the aristocracy of merit; and, if so, their high example will be of infinite advantage to Canada; for instead of striving for the tinsel and fustian of nobility, Canadians will try to be really noble.

The insidious and treacherous enemy of Great Britain, whom no treaty can bind, by an intrigue with the Ameer of Afghanistan, obtained undue influence upon the frontier of British India. The British Government first satisfied itself that the intrigue existed, then dispatched an ultimatum; and then with a promptitude which surprised the world, sent an army to secure her borders. In the early part of the week intelligence was received of the capture by them of Ali Musjid—an important strategic point.

The Pomeranian disaster—the tragedy of the week—was very distressing. But through the coolness and bravery of the captain and officers of the ship, it was not as calamitous as it might have been. A contemporary thinks "better behavior in the presence of such a sudden and startling danger could not be expected from the officers and crew of one of the crack ships of Her Majesty's navy. The exhibition had a significance of a peculiar kind. It signified to all concerned that the sons of the Fatherland have in them the stuff of which first-rate sailors are made—intrepid courage, self-possession and a faculty for obedience in the presence of the most deadly peril. It is exceedingly gratifying to learn that so many were saved from the sinking ship, including the gallant Captain himself."

Times are harder than ever in England. Writing from Sheffield, the correspondent of the *Enquirer*, after recounting how their masters have told their men that without further reduction of wages they cannot possibly compete with French or Belgian firms, proceeded to say:—"I went over our iron-workers district last Friday. It presents a pitiable appearance. In Brighthelm, Grimsthorpe, etc., there are streets which have scarcely a single occupant. In other parts there are whole rows with shutters up, and it was rare indeed to find a road where half the houses were inhabited. Nor was this all. I found that for the sake of cheapness three and four families had clubbed together and huddled themselves into one dwelling, where they are living

under conditions certainly not conducive to health or morality. The publicans and merchants have suffered severely during the last two years, and the weakest have, as usual, to go to the wall."

Such sufferings as are here depicted have not been felt in Canada; and throughout the Dominion a better and a hopeful feeling prevails. In the United States business has greatly improved. Consequent upon large supplies, the prices of potatoes have fallen somewhat; and fears are entertained that some of our speculators will lose money. The demand is, however, great; and persons who can afford to hold their consignments will probably realize a fair profit.

The Vice-Regal Party in Montreal.

MONTREAL made expensive preparations for the reception of the Governor General and the Princess Louise. Every one, we are told, worked hard. Among other notabilities of the procession which was formed on the arrival of the Vice Regal party were two hundred Caughnawaga Indians in aboriginal costume and war paint. They sang the National Anthem in the Iroquois language as the party passed. It is announced that on Sunday, the Marquis of Lorne and Her Royal Highness will attend service in the English Cathedral.

The *Globe* says: "If a Government is bent on acting on the 'spoils' theory in its dealings with the Civil Service, it can easily find a way doing so." On which the *Mail* remarks: "Our contemporary speaks of that it knows and testifies of that which it has seen. In 1873, Reformers cancelled scores of appointments made by the preceding Government, when it was sustained by a majority of the people's representatives, filled the vacancies with good members of the 'pairty,' and then published a list of those dismissed and claimed credit for economy on that ground; entirely omitting mention the new appointees. In 1876, Mr. LeSueur, an old and experienced member of the Civil Service, was set aside to make way for an imported article named Forsyth, who knew too many secrets of the Postmaster General to be disregarded. In 1878, after being overwhelmingly condemned by the people of Canada at the polls, it superannuated Mr. Meredith, the efficient Deputy Minister of the Interior, and appointed the defeated Premier's confidential clerk in his place. No doubt, 'if a Government is bent on acting on the 'spoils' theory, it can easily find a way of doing so."

There is a form of literature from which some countries have derived pleasure and profit, occasionally tempered, it is true, by certain disadvantages. We mean journals or sketches partly or wholly autobiographical of men who have taken a distinguished part in public affairs, as Lord Houghton, or who have mingled with such as these on terms of intimacy, as Greville. In Canada, with the exception of a few brief memoirs, we have had no examples of this kind of writing. This is certainly not from want of material. Such men as Sir L. H. Lafontaine, L. J. Papineau, Sir George Cartier, the Hon. Joseph Howe, must have left behind them journals, correspondence, and memoranda of various kinds, quite enough to form the nuclei of most interesting and instructive works, if they were placed in the hands of persons of ability and judgment. Indeed, it is not very creditable to our patriotism that, apart from newspaper obituaries, Mr. Morgan's brief biographies and the praiseworthy but too little appreciated efforts of Mr. Fenning Taylor, little, if anything has been done in this way to perpetuate the memory of our greatest men. Is it not time that a beginning were made?—*Montreal Gazette*.

Assassination.

The official account of the discoveries that have been made by the police agents, entrusted with the task of tracing to its sources the International Conspiracy for the assassination of the Kings of Europe will probably soon be published. It is understood that the discoveries are full and complete and show the existence of a widespread combination for this purpose. The revolutionary propaganda in Italy has been mainly carried on through agency of this association, and men in high position are believed to be members of it. Jesi, at which place a great demonstration in favor of an overturn of the monarchy and establishment of a republic took place on the 27th, is an Episcopal city and one of the most important towns in the Province of Aconia. The manufacture of woollen and silk goods is largely carried on in Jesi, and republican demonstrations are made chiefly by workmen. Some landed proprietors joined in it. Search for suspected International conspirators is being made at Naples, Florence, Rome, Aconia and elsewhere. The Government have been very successful; not only have many arrests been made, but the printed and written documents seized are of an important and interesting character.

A Denial.

The Duke of Argyll, formerly Secretary of State for India, publishes a letter denying certain assertions in Lord Cranbrook's dispatch. He says that Gladstone's Government did not conclude an alliance with the Ameer of Afghanistan, but the latter demanded it should be offensive and defensive, and should pledge England to protect the Ameer against internal and external foes.

Economy in the Public Service.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

We happened to say the other day that "between the Civil Service of the Dominion Government and the services of the seven Provincial Governments, the country is oppressed by an army of non-producing tax-eaters whose ranks will bear thinning." The *Ottawa Free Press* thinks this is a covert attack on the Federal system and is afraid the Conservative party is inclined to advocate a change to a legislative union. It is to save the Federal system, not to destroy it, that we urge a policy of economy. If the cost of this system is to go on increasing in the future as it has done since 1867, beyond any doubt the taxpayers will ere long be found demanding the change the "Free Press" dreads. Has our contemporary ever looked at the figures? They are instructive. There are no less than fourteen legislative bodies in the Dominion, viz.: the Dominion Senate and House of Commons, the Ontario Assembly, the Quebec Legislative Council and Assembly, the New Brunswick Legislative Council and Assembly, the Nova Scotia Legislative Council and Assembly, the Prince Edward Island Legislative Council and Assembly, the Manitoba Assembly, and the British Columbia Assembly, and the body governing the vast territory of which Battleford is the capital. These bodies are composed of a total of six hundred and sixty-one members. In the same proportion, it would take five thousand three hundred legislators to govern the Mother Country; six thousand six hundred to govern the United States, and fifty thousand to govern the British Empire. The indemnity paid to members is very nearly \$500,000 a year. There are fifty-six Ministers of the Crown in Canada whose salaries amount to \$210,000; thirteen Speakers with salaries amounting to \$17,000; and one Governor General and eight Lieutenant Governors whose salaries amount to \$122,000. In short, the indemnity and salaries paid to the "higher powers" in this country amount to \$350,000 a year, or over 20 cents per head of the population. The total cost of Civil Government, exclusive of the figures above given, and the cost of the Customs, Post Office, Public Works and other departments of the Dominion and the seven Provinces, amounts to four and a quarter million dollars a year. Add the salaries of Ministers and Governors, etc., and it will be found that we pay upward of five million dollars a year for government. It is speaking mildly to say that this is a large sum; and our object is to keep it from increasing. No country in the world pays so dearly for government, and if Ossa is to be piled on this Pelion, either the people's back will break under the burden, or they will unload and try a change, which would in effect be a revolution, a quiet but still a disastrous one for Canada.

The increase in the past seven years has been enormous both in Dominion expenditure and in the expenditure of the Provinces. It is true new Provinces have been brought into Confederation; but it will not be denied by those acquainted with the subject that the increased cost of Government is out of all proportion to the growth of the population or the increase in the wealth of the people. Economy is not only advisable but imperative; and we rejoice to see that the Ottawa Government realize the fact. In hard times like these, when the cost of the public service should be cut down to meet the general shrinkage, there are always more office-seekers than when business is thriving and employment easily obtained; and this fact accounts to some extent, no doubt, for the vast increase in the cost of government that occurred under the late regime. The new Ministry will also have to endure the importunities of this class, but however much they may feel for individual cases of hardship, they must never forget the necessities of the country. We trust Sir John McDonald and his colleagues will go on cutting down salaries and ejecting useless officers, regardless of their party stripe. It is a policy of vital necessity to the credit and prosperity of the country.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, when showing her jewels to a Chicago reporter the other day, is quoted as relating this story concerning one of her bracelets: "Years ago when I was in England with my father and mother, the Duchess of Somerset showed us a great deal of attention, and among other guests we invited to meet the Duke and Duchess of Newcastle. They, of course, entertained a great deal, and during the races at Brighton filled their house with guests. The first day or two of the races the Duke, who had bet heavily and lost immense sums, and being a little superstitious, telegraphed an invitation to my parents and self to come down, believing, he added, that I would bring him 'luck.' We went, and, funny enough, the day after I arrived he won \$50,000, and on the eve of my departure for America he sent me this souvenir, with a graceful note."

Here is a sentence from the London *Figaro*, the value of which lies in the application thereof: "A majority in Parliament can, if it chooses, trample on the rights of the minority. But the triumph is dearly bought by the reaction out of doors against the abuse of power."

Special Notices.

If you want your pictures framed cheap, go to Lewis. Motto Frames 40 cents each. All other kinds in proportion. Call and see for yourselves at Upper Great George Street.—3in

THE MISSES LE PAGE are now conducting a first-class boarding house on the corner of Great George and King streets, in the building heretofore known as the "Broadway House." This house, being refitted in excellent style, situated in a most convenient part of the city, and conducted by obliging ladies, is therefore one of the most desirable for permanent boarders. 1m

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

ROBERT HARRIS,

ARTIST,

FULL'S BRICK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

Portraits Painted from Life, &c., during the next six months. Nov. 30, 1878—

GENUINE NEW YORK SINGER SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.



Buy only the GENUINE.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS.

None genuine without our Trade Mark stamped on the arm of the Machine.

THE SINGER MANUF'G CO. SOLD IN 1877 232,812 Machines.

being the largest number of Sewing Machines ever sold by any Company in a single year. Machines sold on monthly payments. ROBERT YOUNG, Sole Agent of P. E. Island, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown. Nov. 30, 1878—2aw tf

Caledonia Club of P. E. Island.

FESTIVAL OF ST. ANDREW.

THE Members of the above Association will celebrate the Festival of their Tutelar Saint by the annual ANNIVERSARY DINNER, at REVERE HOUSE, on

Monday Evening, 2nd Dec. next, AT NINE O'CLOCK.

Members are expected to wear their badges at this dinner. Tickets to be had at W. R. Watson's and C. D. Rankin's Drug Stores; of the Committee and Secretary.

By order of the President. JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

Nov. 30, 1878—1i

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE *Salvage Corps* will be held in the office of the Stipendiary Magistrate, Market Building, on MONDAY Evening next (2nd December), at 7 1/2 o'clock. As the appointment of officers and other important matters will be before the Corps, a full attendance is respectfully solicited.

Citizens willing to join the Corps are cordially invited to attend or send their names.

By order. A. A. MCKENZIE, Sec'y.

Ch'town, Dec. 30—

CALL AND SEE

—OUR STOCK OF—

New Goods,

JUST OPENED.

BREMNER BROS. Nov. 23, 1878—2w 3aw her pat 2i

COAL!

250 TONS GENUINE WILKES BAR ANTHRACITE COAL, to arrive per steamer "Alpha," due here about Monday next, 2nd Dec.

WM. KOUGHAN.

Ch'town, Dec. 29, '78—3i pat 1

The Largest, Cheapest & Best

ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

Birthday and Motto Cards

ever imported to the Island—the latest designs from Prang, De la Rue, and other celebrated artists—at

BREMNER BROS.

Nov. 29, 1878—2w 3aw her pat 2i

Coal. Coal. Coal.

137 TONS Best Quality ANTHRACITE COAL, now landing from schooner "Kate." Orders taken at Koughan's Scales.

A. KENNEDY.

Nov. 23—2i pat 1i

We Have Added

A Lot of New Material to our PRINTING DEPARTMENT,

for the purpose of turning out artistic work, and have a lot of Fancy Stationery Novelties, such as

ILLUMINATED BALL PROGRAMMES, MEMORIAM CARDS,

The New and Celebrated Round Cornered

"ACONIC" VISITING CARDS,

all of which we can print in a style unsurpassed by copperplate.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

BREMNER BROS.

Nov. 29—2w 3aw her pat 2i

NOTICE.

AS the undersigned intend making an alteration in their business, they respectfully request a settlement in full of all debts due to them on or before the 15th December next, and all amounts remaining unpaid at that date will be handed over to our Attorneys for collection.

ROBERT ORR & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 25—4w 2aw

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES.

- 500 BBLs. Superior Extra FLOUR, 500 Bbls. Extra " 400 " Sping Extra " 100 " Haxall " 250 Chests TEA (warranted), 25 boxes TOBACCO (McDonald's) 80 Cads " 21 Hhds. Choice P. L. SUGAR, 100 Bbls. Yellow C. " 60 " White Granulated " 10 " Cut Loaf " 40 " MOLASSES (extra nice), (Trinidad), (Demerara), 40 " 700 Sides No. 1 LEATHER, 300 " No. 2 " 60 Bags RICE (1 cwt.), 200 Boxes RAISINS, 30 Bbls. CURRANTS, 100 " T. D. PIPES, 100 Doz. BROOMS, 100 " PAIRS, 50 Boxes CLOTHESPINS, 30 " CANDLES, 150 " SOAP, 25 " CHEESE, 20 Bbls. VINEGAR, 60 Kegs BAKING SODA, 20 Bbls. Washing " 500 Coils MANILLA (large & small) 150 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL, 50 Boxes GLASS, 50 " PICKLES, 100 Jars CREAMTARTER, 200 Tins PEPPER, GINGER, MUSTARD, &c. 100 Boxes Nixey's BLACK LEAD, 550 Reams WRAPPING PAPER (assorted).

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 28—ar pat 3i

MANITOBA!

SA SKATCHEWAN

The Great North West!

A LECTURE on the above subject will be delivered in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

[ON THE EVENING OF

Monday, the 2nd December,

—BY THE—

REV. LACHLIN TAYLOR, D. D.,

Of Toronto.

Giving a full description, from observations made during a tour of upwards of five months, and seven thousand miles of travel over that wonderful Territory.

The lecture will commence at 7.30 o'clock, precisely.—Admission 25 cents. Tickets at the door. Nov. 28—4i

Picture Frames!

In Store and to Arrive, a Large Stock of

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

which we offer cheap,

Wholesale and Retail.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Nov. 27—4i pat ar 2i

For Auckland, New Zealand,

Calling at Littleton or Wellington, to Land Cargo.

THE fine New Clipper Brig *Annabell*. A. F. YATES, Commander, 350 Tons Register at Lloyds, Metalled, is now on the berth at New York, loading for and will sail for New Zealand about 15th December. This fine vessel has been fitted with all the recent improvements, and has First-Class accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight or passage apply in New York to ARKELL, TUTTS & CO.; here to the undersigned,

DANIEL DAVIES.

Ch'town, Nov. 20—pat 5i

POTATOES.

AN OFFER SOLICITED FOR

500 Bushels Blue Potatoes,

Stored in Cellar in a convenient part of the City; can be delivered at once or held for late shipment. Address

D. M. McLEOD,

P. O. Box 126, Charlottetown.

Nov. 20, 1878—

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HAY PRESS, with apparatus complete. Terms easy. Apply to

LONGWORTH & HASZARD, Solicitors.

Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1878—

Notice To Mariners.

ON or about the 28th November the BELL BUOY on Fitzroy Rock, and the BLACK BUOY on St. Peter's Bar will be removed, and SPAR BUOYS put in their place. By order,

DAVID SMALL,

Harbor Master.

Harbor Master's Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 26, 6i

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.