

## 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 2, 1878.

### Not Proved.

The Patriot has, of course, failed to prove the nonsensical proposition that Sir John McDonald is appealing to the country for its consent to impose upon it greatly increased taxation.

The Patriot tells half the truth about the matter; and half the truth is sometimes more misleading than whole falsehood. There could, certainly, be no "judicious readjustment of the tariff" without raising the duty on some articles of import. But the Patriot is careful not to let its readers know that a "judicious readjustment" implies a corresponding reduction of the duties imposed on other articles of import.

The Patriot misapprehends our motive in coupling its name with that of Mr. L. H. Davies. Mr. L. H. Davies is the leading politician in this Province of those who argue on the false assumption that Sir John McDonald's policy necessarily involves an increase of taxation, and on the equally false assumption that the policy Mr. McKenzie intends to carry out is one of Free Trade. The Patriot is the leading organ in this Island which argues from the same utterly false premises. It was because they each occupy, in their different departments, the positions of Leaders in deception, that we coupled their names together—and not because we wished to insinuate that Mr. L. H. Davies has anything to do with editorials of the Patriot. The Patriot is quite mistaken if it supposes that we care whether Mr. L. H. Davies has or has not any connection with it. We are only interested in the exposure of the Patriot's deceiving tactics and in the propagation of the truth.

### Prince of Wales Scholarships.

The examination of candidates for the scholarship, in connexion with the Prince of Wales College, is now going on. We have heard that there are several competing who have been, and are already, students in Prince of Wales College. This ought not to be allowed. The clear intention of the Scholarship is, that it is for the benefit of scholars of the country Districts only—boys who have had no opportunity of training beyond what is to be had in country schools. If this is to be allowed, boys from the country can have little or no chance, unless they can afford to spend a few terms in College to prepare for examination. We trust the Board of Education will see to this, and have justice done to our boys from the country Districts.

### The Franchise Deprivation.

No one who knows Senator Howlan would, for a moment, doubt he was active at the time the Liberal Government, assisted by Sinclair, Laird Yeo, Perry and McIntyre, attempted to curtail the privileges of the Franchise enjoyed by the people of this Island. We have no doubt that Mr. Brecken will welcome, as we do, Senator Howlan's timely letter—published in our correspondence columns to-day. That letter recalls some material facts which were not before known to the public, and some which were well-nigh lost sight of. It greatly strengthens the circumstantial evidence already before the people, that the Liberal leaders, and some of their equally Liberal followers had an arrangement or intrigue, with a view of restricting the liberties of the people of this Island—so far as manhood suffrage in Dominion Elections is concerned.

SPEAKING of the "artificial tremors" in which some of the English Liberals have been recently indulging with regard to "personal government," the London Telegraph says that the tremblers themselves understood that anything of the kind which they pretended to fear "was practically impossible in our age and country. And it adds: "There is, indeed, a personal government of another, a later and a safer sort; and happy is the realm which possesses and can prize it. We see it illustrated in Her Majesty's prompt reception of her retiring Ministers, where the Sovereign's heart beats only for the honor and welfare of her people; where all that concerns their good is her daily study, and where a close acquaintance with affairs and a true and noble sympathy with the spirit of the country are the Queen's constant contributions to the policies of her reign."

## Duties Paid by the Rich and Duties Paid by the Poor.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

Tobacco—The duty on tobacco, says our contemporary, is a specific one of 20 cents a pound; that is the excise duty on tobacco manufactured in the country. There is but little tobacco imported, the total last year amounting in value to only \$75,189. Now, the poor man as a rule uses the "chewing" or black plug which is sold at 35 cents a pound; whereas the rich man purchases the 70 cent tobacco. Hence the poor man's 35 cents is taxed on the specific principle as much as the rich man's 70 cents; in other words, the poor man pays 57 per cent. *ad valorem*, while his rich neighbor pays less than 30 per cent.

Tea—The poor man buys the 40 cent green or Japan article, the rich man the 80 cent green or Japan article. On the former there is a specific duty of 6 cents a pound; on the latter also a specific duty of 6 cents. To put it differently, the poor man pays 15 cents on each dollar's worth, and the rich man 7½ cents.

Sugar—The poor man buys Porto Rico, costing, in bond abroad, 4½ cents per lb., or \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; the rich man, broken loaf, at 6½ cents per lb., or \$6.75 per 100 lbs. On each of these sugars there is a specific duty of one cent per lb., and an *ad valorem* duty of 25 per cent. Here is the poor man's bill for 100 lbs.:

Plus specific	\$4 50
Plus <i>ad val.</i>	1 00
	1 12½

And here is the rich man's:

Plus specific	\$6 62½
Plus <i>ad val.</i>	86 62½

The poor man, therefore, pays \$2.12½ on his \$4.50 worth, and the rich man \$2.69 on his \$6.75 worth. In other words the former pays duty at the rate of 47 per cent. on his sugar, while the rich man only pays at the rate of 39 per cent.

[Yet the Patriot and Mr. L. H. Davies will not admit that a judicious readjustment of the tariff is required.—ED. EXAMINER.]

### The Two Leaders.

The relative qualities of respective party leadership in the Dominion are thus given by a Western contemporary:—"Under the cloak of Liberalism, the Government is moved by a Tory of the most pronounced and unyielding type. Not one particle of liberality, civil or religious, ever attached itself to the skirts of the dictatorial manipulator of Grit wires. How then can it be expected that legislation demanded by exceptional circumstances will be attained so long as a man with but one idea is allowed sway? The country is suffering under unusual strain; unusual measures are required to meet the necessities of the hour. Cast Iron ideas as to free trade in a country so peculiarly situated as Canada are simply absurd. But it is quite clear that so long as the present Government hold the reins not one iota of relief will be afforded to the people." Of Sir John Macdonald the paper which we have quoted says:—"Whatever be his faults, Sir John Macdonald is liberal and sound in his general views of what is best for the people's interests; he is not guided at any rate by the purely selfish motives which inspire every action of the man who has succeeded in stamping out the last vestige of independence from the band of followers who congregate round the Grit standard in Parliament. Sir John has breadth of view, great intellect and clear insight into the wants of the nation, and will, if returned to power, use every means to restore prosperity."

## Correspondence.

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

### Franchise Deprivation.

LETTER FROM HON. SENATOR HOWLAN.

To the Editor of the Examiner:—

DEAR SIR,—In your report of the speech of Mr. Brecken, in your issue of the 20th, you report him as saying: "The attempt made in 1874 by the McKenzie Government, with the consent of our representatives in the House of Commons, to deprive our young men of their franchise, should not be forgotten by the latter. The reason given by the Government for doing so, was that there was a Registration of Voters in this Island for the Legislative Council, and none for the House of Assembly. This statement our representatives in the House of Commons never attempted to deny, and it was not till the Bill reached the Senate that the error was exposed. Hon. Senator Howland there pointed out that the clause containing this provision was a dastardly attempt to disfranchise the young men of this Island, and exposed it in such a lucid and able manner that it was struck out of the Bill. The italics are mine.

When this Bill was under the consideration of the House of Commons on the second reading, I was surprised that some of our Island members did not notice the objectionable clause. I wrote a long letter to Dr. Tupper, explaining the matter, and forwarded him also a copy of our Laws, marking our present franchise—both these he read in the House; but the Bill was passed as introduced.

I then canvassed the Senate personally against the Bill, so as to strike out the clause when it came before us. I first consulted my colleagues, Senators Montgomery and Haythorne (who agreed with me in the matter) and others of my friends, until I was satisfied that that we had a majority to vote with us. All this time Senator Howland was attending to his duties as Colonial Secretary and sitting as a member in our Local Parliament at Charlottetown, after the closing of which he came to Ottawa. On his arrival I explained matters to him, and told him, as my business called me home, I trusted he would look after it when it came up, as there was a majority in favor of striking out the clause. The matter came up, he did attend to it, and with the assistance of Messrs. Haythorne and Montgomery it was struck out.

I am yours respectfully,  
GEORGE W. HOWLAN.  
Alberton, July 22, 1878.

## THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

DORCHESTER, July 31.  
MORNING SESSION.

This morning the Frenchman's wagon arrived and was inspected by the jury in the square in front of the court house. It is a rough-made express wagon, painted a warm brown, has a wooden movable seat, wooden axles and elliptic springs. The rim of the body is iron-capped, the wheels, which are large, wobble considerably on the axles, thus making the track vary in width.

The Court opened at 10.30 o'clock.

DR. FLEMING'S EXAMINATION RESUMED.

He did not believe it possible for a shirt to be stained under water in the manner shown on McCarthy's. The coagulation of blood and the formation of clots were described by witness in this connection, witness testifying that the latter depended upon the action of the fibrine, which being soluble in water would be washed away in a running stream before it could clot the blood in the way found on McCarthy's shirt. Water is denser at 40 degrees than at any other temperature. Very little putrefaction could take place at that temperature; blood flows during putrefaction.

[Note.—This is in contradiction of Dr. Scott's testimony on this point.]

Blood from putrefaction will not coagulate and would not form a clot as found on McCarthy's shirt.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer.—In my opinion it would be impossible when the body was taken out of the water, fourteen days after death, for the blood to then flow so as to produce the stains on McCarthy's shirt; I can tell a blood clot from any other substance by the microscope. Taylor lays that down. I would not risk my judgment on that alone.

Mr. Palmer here stated that Dr. Scott said there was no blood clot on the outside of the shirt front; this Dr. Tuck promptly contradicted.

Witness—I discovered a blood clot on both sides of the piece of shirt front I examined; I never saw a case similar to McCarthy's, that is, where a blow was made by an instrument like a hatchet without rupturing the skin. The cut over the right eye was probably produced by the bone being forced through the flesh by violent contact with a flat surface or blunt instrument.

The witness was next examined as to the effect relatively of blows over the eye and at the back of the head. The blow that produced the cut over the eye was more likely to cause rupture of blood vessels of the nose, and thus produce bleeding, than the blow with the hatchet back of the ear.

At Mr. Palmer's request, Constable McGinley sat down on the floor, with his back against the wall, and his chin inclined over towards his chest. Witness said if the body was in that position in the water, the air would probably flow from his lungs; also, if the back of his head was against a post or log, it would likely wear his head off. Supposing the great coat, on one side, was buttoned to the opposite of the rubber coat, the body being in this sitting position, the coat would probably work up under the chin. Hair, saturated with water, will sink. If a bunch of McCarthy's hair was found adhering to an upright post, three feet from the bottom and two feet from the surface, just about where his head would touch the post, if in a sitting posture, it would be a fair inference that the hair there was rubbed off his head by the contact.

The necktie was produced, and a sailor knot tied in it by McCarthy, after which witness was examined as to how much of the shirt front it covered, and why it was not bloody.

Adjoined for dinner.

AFTERNOON.

The court opened this afternoon at 2 p.m. Dr. Scott was called and identified the wagon as being the one put in his possession. He also identified the coins and a copy of the Halifax Chronicle and other articles apart from the clothing found on the body. Mr. Palmer put some questions to witness in reference to the distance between the wheels and the manner in which he made his measurements, but nothing not already known was elicited.

The cross-examination of Dr. Fleming was then resumed.—There are conditions under which when blood flows under water a stain may be caused, but no clot, and whether it would or would not give the results necessary to the guaiacum test the witness would not swear. Witness read from Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence in support of his assertion that the blood clot can be identified to be such by looking at it through a microscope.

Mr. Palmer remarks that his question, which caused the doctor to cite Taylor, referred not to the looking at clots with the microscope, but with the naked eye.

Dr. Tuck re-examines—Witness says that wound over eye would not cause death; the abrasion of skin above the hips might be caused by a blow, or by chafing. The body being in the river and hair being found adhering to a post in the neighborhood, in my opinion would only amount to a suspicious coincidence.

The next witness was

ARTHUR E. MELLIGAN,

a P. E. I. man, who testified to having met McCarthy in the bar-room of the Weldon House for the first time on the 12th October. McCarthy came in and had from five to seven drinks in company with witness, Chip Smith and Dr. Legere. Witness thinks McCarthy took brandy between 11 and 11.30 o'clock, p. m. Witness, Smith and McCarthy went out on the platform, and then walked away. As they started Smith asked McCarthy "Where are you going?" McCarthy replied "To Point Du Chene." Smith then said to McCarthy "he should not go to Point Du Chene that night," when McCarthy replied, "No, I am going to Point Du Chene." Witness said this was the last he saw of them, and further that McCarthy nor Smith appeared to be the worse of liquor. The cross-examination elicited nothing new.

PHILIP CALDWELL

was the next witness, who says that he has lived at Shediac over 20 years; knows the prisoners to have kept the Waverley House; he took a hatchet there last fall and pawned it for a drink. Brunswick Burns and Harry Osborne were there. [Osborne hatchet produced and identified by witness, particularly on account of the marks made on it by himself.] The hatchet was redeemed for me by Frank Smith. The hatchet handle was whole when I pawned it, but after getting it from Smith I broke the handle and again stuck it in, making it as short as it now appears.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer.—Only pawned the hatchet once when Burns was present. The witness, in replying to one of Mr. Palmer's questions, calls him Dr. Palmer, a compliment which Mr. Palmer acknowledges with a bow, causes a general laugh. Witness

says he does not know whether the outer bar-room door was fastened or not, he always went in by the front door.

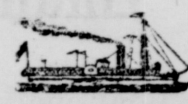
DR. CAMPBELL,

dentist, of Shediac, came next. His testimony thus far only goes to show that at about 10 o'clock of a night of which he does not remember the date, but the only night that he ever saw McCarthy at the Waverley House; he came in their dressed, as far as he noticed, externally in rubber coat and rubber hood. Witness did not notice the rest of his clothing. Witness says that he went to bed between 10 and 11 o'clock. Here the court adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Annie Parker did not put in an appearance in court to-day, and yesterday was present but for an hour in the afternoon. The judge's platform was crowded with ladies. During these hot days it is apparent that if the ladies would go to seats set apart for them in the body of the Court House it would very much add to the comfort of His Honor the Chief Justice, who cannot but find it disagreeable to carry out his arduous duties when surrounded by a crowd, even if that crowd be the "fairest of the fair."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal and Acadian



S. S. LINE.

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

THE S. S. "VENEZIA," Capt. McMasters, 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. SEEVERNS, 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 2 r gaz li

To His Worship J. S. Carvell, Esq., Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR WORSHIP.—We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of this City, respectfully request that your Worship will be pleased to call a Public Meeting of the citizens of Charlottetown at an early day, for the purpose of discussing Civic matters generally, but especially the taxation question, and nominating a Candidate for the Office of Mayor, as well as Candidates for the several Wards of the City.

A. Lord, John F. Robertson,  
Geo. MacLeod, S. W. Dodd,  
John Ball, B. Balderston,  
Samuel McRae, Patrick Blake,  
Neil McLeod, John Hughes,  
Chas. Hartz, A. McNeill,  
J. D. McLeod, A. McNeill,  
Chas. Quirk, M. P. Hogan,  
Hugh Perkins, D. McKinnon,  
Geo. J. Wright, John Dorsey,  
and a large number of others.

IN compliance with the above requisition, I hereby appoint Saturday Evening next, at 7.30 o'clock, as the time for holding the said Meeting at the Market Hall.

J. S. CARVELL, Mayor.

Charlottetown, 1st August, 1878—pat 2i

## 10 BOXES CHEESE.

18 Bbls. APPLES. CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 31—2i

## GETTYSBURG

—AND—

VALLEY OF THE YO-SEMITE

PROF. JOHN ALLISON, M. A., of Lacrosse, 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 HAY of Island PINE, 1, 1½ and 2 inch.

GEORGE COOMBS,  
Lord's Wharf.

July 20, 1878.—4ins 2aw wky lin

## 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—dy pat 61

## 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 f

## MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

20 GOOD MEN wanted at the GAS WORKS. Good wages paid.  
Ch'town, July 31, 1878—t 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. Stamper'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—