

may emulate the example of one of our City Councillors, and proclaim themselves ready constantly to vote for "our noble selves," their position will not be a pleasant one. Still they are the strongest. There does not seem to be any question of importance dividing the various parties, consequently they are all the more bitter against each other.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The extreme western portion of the huge Chinese Empire thrusts itself like a wedge between the North of our Indian Empire and the South of Asiatic Russia. In this extreme corner, are the two Provinces of Kashgar and Kuldja. Turkestan, under a Khan Yakoob of great ability, conquered the former Province; but, upon Yakoob's death, about four years ago, his kingdom fell to pieces, and China has recovered the Province. About the time that Turkestan gained Kashgar, Russia occupied the neighboring district of Kuldja, which contains a strongly fortified and important town of the same name. Russia said that this occupation was to be merely temporary, and that she only held the Province until it was convenient for China to claim it. During the late Turkish war, China did claim it, and Russia agreed to give up (she says the Province, but not the city,) upon receiving from the Chinese Government a large sum of money. The Chinese plenipotentiary signed a treaty to this effect. The Chinese Government repudiate the action of their ambassador, who promised to pay for what was already theirs; and, by way of giving very emphatic proof of being in earnest, have cut off his head, and marched an army against Kuldja. News from that part of the world is slow and uncertain. It is said that the Russians and Chinese have already engaged; but, however that may be, war seems now inevitable. Russia has everything in her favor but one, but that one is very important. The distance she must move troops and supplies makes the issue of the conflict very uncertain, but makes its expenses to Russia very certain. It is a great advantage to China to have secured Kashgar beforehand, as that gives her a very important position.

TURKEY.

Sir Austin Layard has been temporarily recalled from the Porte, and Mr. Goschen accredited as British Ambassador in his stead. The Porte will hardly enjoy the change, as the latter is very likely to prove a "candid friend," with much more of candor than of friendship. He goes pledged to "enforce reform;" but however vigorously he may protest, he will find Turkish stolidity hard to move. Meantime it seems as though the great want of all, want of money, will force things to an end in Turkey. A man can live a good while on credit and borrowed money; but the end comes at last. And so it is with States.

FRANCE.

There is not much to call for note this month in France. Just now there is a lull. About the beginning of July we shall be able to say whether it has been the prelude of fair weather or of a storm. Prince Napoleon's letter, in which he definitely breaks with the clericals, caused something of a flutter; but the influence of the Bonapartists seem to be on the wane. Probably the Prince saw this; and so tried to regain influence by a move, which does not seem likely to do more than alienate old friends without making any new ones.

The latest rumor is that Mr. Waddington is to be French Ambassador at the Court of St. James. This appointment is likely to be a popular one in England, as M. Waddington is, by parentage, half an Englishman, and was educated in England.

UNITED STATES.

The United States are showing the soundest proof of returning prosperity by largely increased importations. Having during the past two or three years paid much of their foreign debt by exports largely in excess of their imports, they are likely to show this year a balance of trade, which gives a more favorable view of their commercial position. It is curious how people's ideas get mixed about the "balance of trade" in the case of nations, when they can generally keep them clear in the case of individuals. Suppose two peddlers to start from home each taking out with him (that is exporting) \$500 worth of goods, and buying up others in return. If, as the results of their operations, one brings back with him (that is imports) \$600 worth; and the other \$400 worth, which of them would have the balance of trade in his favor? Or suppose them to start again with the same value of goods, one with what he has, pays a debt of \$200, sells the remaining \$300 worth, and brings back \$350 worth, that would be a favorable balance—the other borrows \$200, taking them in goods; but, as before, making only \$100 out of what he had taken away, he yet brings back \$600, still, in this case the balance would be

against him. This shows that the position of a country whether borrowing money, or lending it, must first be taken into account. When that has been done, the excess of imports over exports is a fair measure of its wealth. The excitement about the Presidential nominations is growing. Grant has one virtue which should go far to secure his return. He never makes speeches.

CANADA.

We often blame, not without justice, the people of the United States for their love of blustering and exaggerated talk. It would be as well not to fall into the same bad habit ourselves. We may very fairly dissent from the views of the Fishery Question taken by Secretary Evarts, and think his recommended action wrong. We may firmly believe, and perhaps be quite right in believing, that an impartial judge would decide against the opinions of the Americans. But it is hardly a case in which to talk of broken treaties. After all there is no tribunal which can decide between nations as to whether a treaty is violated; and if there is any ground that can at all be held, we should be careful of a charge of bad faith. And we shall not have much to complain of. The treaty has only two or three years yet to run. If they impose a duty on our fish they must be excluded from our fishing grounds, for which they paid the five and a half (5½) millions. So that (although it is a poor satisfaction) they will hurt themselves more than they hurt us.

The Dominion Parliament has closed its labors. The session may rank as one of average usefulness. It is a great mistake to measure the usefulness of a session merely by the number of Acts passed. Legislation is an important but by no means the only duty of a Parliament. The effect of the repeal of the Bankruptcy Acts will be watched with much interest. Things could not well be made much worse than they were.

It has been noticed that our members in the Commons joined in no debate except it specially concerned the interests of their own Province. Questions were discussed in Parliament of high importance to the whole country; but they do not seem to have yet felt what Lord Dufferin called the "afflatus of an Imperial inspiration," nor quite to have realized that when a member has been elected to Parliament, he goes not as the representative of little Peddington alone, but of every man, woman and child throughout the length and breadth of the country. On the one occasion on which they did come out strongly, the united exertions of five could only persuade twenty-five other members of the Commons to go with them. But, in this case, they may fairly plead that an advocate must not be condemned for the badness of his cause.

Both the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk railways are showing a largely increased freight traffic—a very sure sign of returning business activity.

The general expression of regret for the lamented death of Senator Brown, and the willingness of his strongest opponents to recognize what of good they could in his career, were pleasing proofs that underlying all the ruggedness of our political conflicts is a stratum of genuine good feeling and respect for real work, well done.

OUR OWN PROVINCE.

During the month the Civic elections have been held under the new Act. There have been some changes in the personnel of the Corporation; but for ability and business experience, the present Council may fairly be placed on the same level as its predecessor. This shows that, after all, the majority of those who interest themselves in city matters were satisfied with the composition of the Council as it stood in the past, and with the work it performed. They evidently thought that what the City needed was a Board similar to the former one, but with greatly increased powers of levying taxes and incurring debt. This we now have. We await the results of the change—not without anxiety. That the results will be important is certain. It could be wished that there were an equal certainty of their being satisfactory.

The change just made in the Dominion Savings Bank in this town is one of those jobs that could be perpetrated only in a country where the actions of public men are not subjected to fair and independent criticism. It is one of the many evils of the Press, being so completely partisan, that since, do what he may, a man is sure of being abused by one half of it, and praised by the other, the restraints of a healthy public opinion are greatly weakened. The affair is a bad ending of a bad beginning. The administration which was in power when this Island was admitted into Confederation, left various officials unappointed for months, presumably to make as much out of their patronage as possible; and then hurriedly made the appointments when at its last gasp. This provoked, though it certainly did not justify, the

McKenzie administration in cancelling these appointments and putting in their own supporters. Greatly to their credit the present Government refused, in spite of strong pressure, to disturb officers who had performed their work faithfully for five years. But now, when it might reasonably be hoped that the matter was at rest, and when Parliament (where awkward questions may be asked) had just risen, this change has been made. There are many obvious reasons why, if it was absolutely necessary for the welfare of the Dominion, that there should be one reinstatement, it should not have been this particular one. It will occur to most persons that a high-minded man, with a delicate sense of honour, would be scrupulously careful that a claim of his own relations should not be the first, much less the only one, to be recognized. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries holds views the reverse of these. It is indeed difficult to believe that he has the faintest conception of what is meant by the political vice of nepotism.

The opening up of new channels for trade is a matter of wide interest. The result of the first large shipment of cattle to England will be looked for with much interest; and if, as is to be hoped, it proves successful, the advantages to the Province will be very great.

Incendiary Fires.

Two incendiary fires were lighted in this city yesterday afternoon within fifty yards of each other. The first in the rear of Messrs. Robertson & Cameron's store, and the second in the stable on the lower flat of Mr. John Newson's brick warehouse, in the rear of his saleroom. The first was about three o'clock, by two boys who reside in the neighborhood. How it was is briefly related by a girl in the service of Mr. L. J. Williams. She was performing her household duties when she noticed two boys run from behind Messrs. Robertson & Cameron's warehouse. In a moment a heavy smoke ascended from the place they left. She was about to give an alarm when they returned with water and succeeded in quenching the flames. The boys retired from Messrs. Robertson & Cameron's yard into Mr. Newson's. A quarter of an hour later smoke burst through the windows and doors of the warehouse, and in a few moments the alarm of fire was sounded. The engines were quickly at the scene, but one of them was detained from work several minutes owing to the horses which draws the hose-reel being at pasture. The engine and hook and ladder companies worked with good effect, and although the building was very hot and densely filled with smoke, they did not fail to enter it and remain until the last spark was extinguished. The fire was, to all appearances, set in a hay loft, which is below the first floor of the warehouse. The floor above the loft was considerably damaged. The sides were slightly burned as well as the beams and floor of the apartment adjoining the stable on the south side. The total damage will probably be covered by one hundred and fifty dollars. No insurance.

ALL kinds of American and Canadian Tobaccos at Rubin & Hart's.

MR. CAREY, M. P., fell from his horse on Tuesday evening at Quebec and broke his collar bone.

LATEST Nos. of Seaside Library now on sale at BREMNER BROS. [ma 31 1w]

Those interested in the wine measure will pay attention to Mr. Reddin's letter in another column.

H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE and the Marquis of Lorne, visited the General Hospital at Montreal on the 28th.

The best Havana Cigars in the city at Rubin & Hart's, corner Richmond and Queen Streets.

PRINCE LEOPOLD arrived at Ottawa on the 28th and lunched with Lady Macdonald at Stadacona Hall. He intends visiting San Francisco before returning home.

FRESH English Case Oranges just received at "The Confectionery." [ma 28 2i]

By cable to Peake Bros. & Co., steamship *Prince Edward*, with her deck cargo of cattle, arrived all well at Liverpool on the 30th inst., making the passage in 11 days.

REV. JOHN CORBETT, son of John Corbett, Esq., Architect, arrived in this city on Saturday evening, from Quebec. He was recently ordained Priest, and we understand will be stationed in this diocese. He celebrated Mass at St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday.

AN investigation was to-day held by the Fire Department into the attempted incendiarism on Mr. Thomas Taylor's house at the east end of the city. A number of witnesses were examined, but the evidence heard was not sufficient to connect anyone with the matter.

SISTER ST. JOHN OF THE CROSS, Superioress of the Convent De Notre Dame in this city for the past four years, has been promoted to the office of Assistant Superioress-General, at the headquarters De Notre Dame, Montreal. Her departure from this city is much regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and she carries with her the prayers and loving affections of the numerous children who found in her a kind superioress and an attentive and wise tutress.

A Good Account

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$260 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler N. Y."

JUST LANDED

PER STR. *Miranieli*, another lot of
10 BARRELS
"Montserratt Limetta Champagne,"
In lots of 1, 2 and 4 dozen, to
suit buyers.
W. E. DAWSON & CO.
May 31, 1880—1f

NEW STOCK

Perforated Mottoes,
Panel Pictures,
Scrap Pictures,
Picture Mats,
Japanese Wall Brackets,
New Style Wall Pockets,
Easel Photo. Frames,
Scrap Pictures, &c., &c.,
MOTTOES, FRAMES (Walnut and Gilt);
20 CENTS EACH,
JUST OPENING AT
BREMNER BROS.
May 31, 1880—1w

NEW GOODS

"CROWN GROCERY,"
NEXT DOOR TO W. A. BROWN & CO.

THE undersigned have much pleasure in informing their friends, and the public generally, that they have completed their Stock of

Choice Family Supplies, &c.,

and would ask all in search of Fresh Goods to give them a call.
ROBERTSON & CAMERON.
May 31, 1880.

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.

JUST RECEIVED, a quantity of the Celebrated Skirving, Laing, Champion and Shamrock. All warranted fresh and good.
ROBERTSON & CAMERON.
May 31, 1880.

NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Northwest Corner of Prince and Kent Streets.
P. McPhail's Old Stand.
TERMS MODERATE.
J. MILLNER.
Ch'town, May 31, 1880—1m eod

LIME JUICE

Limetta Champagne.

Rose's Celebrated Lime Juice,

Rose's Celebrated Lime Juice Cordial,

MONTSERRAT

Celebrated Lime Juice,

MONTSERRAT

Celebrated Lime Juice Champagne.

All for sale at

BEER & COFF'S.

May 28, 1880—eod

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the price of Gas per 1000 feet will be reduced on and after the first day of JUNE NEXT from \$3.50 to \$2.80 (net), provided the amount is paid within ten days after the delivery of the bill.

By order,
WM. MURPHY,
Manager.

BONE DUST.

FARMERS and GARDENERS requiring the above valuable fertilizer should send their orders in at once, as but a limited quantity will be ground this season—and it is now selling fast—\$2 per 100 pounds.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.
April 7, '80—3aw, wkly, pat 2i

BILLS OF LADING

—FOR SALE—

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

THE place to get your Printing done is at, the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.

GRAND PIANO.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on TUES. DAY NEXT, 1st JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Furniture Store of John Newson, Queen Square,
One 'Chickering' Grand Piano,
7 octaves, nearly new, handsome Rosewood case—a splendid instrument.
Sale positive. No reserve.
WILLIAM DODD,
May 26, '80—w th m, pat sat Auctioneer.

Flowers, Plants, Pictures, &c.

BY AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, June 2nd, at 2 o'clock, at my Auction Rooms, No. 11 Queen Queen Street, a very choice collection of

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Also, a small lot of
Very Fine Chromos, &c.,
Elegantly framed—all of which must be closed out without reserve.
A. McNEILL, Auct'r.
No. 11, Queen Street, May 28, 1880—3i

SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate
NEAR SOUTHPORT.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED by Messrs. WILLIAM STEWART and C. H. H. STEWART, of Chester, in England, to Sell by Public Auction, on

Thursday, 17th of June Next,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

ON THE PREMISES,
All their Lands at or Near Southport, Lot 48, now remaining
Unsold,

Being part of the Glen Stewart Estate, and consisting of about 30 acres.

TERMS—One third cash, or secured by approved Joint Notes at 3 months, bearing interest at 7½ per cent. Balance to be secured by Mortgage and bear interest at 7½ per cent. Further particulars as to description of Land, terms, etc., may be had on application at the office of DAVIES & SUTHERLAND, the vendors' Solicitors.

W. D. STEWART,

May 28, 1880—3aw till sale Auctioneer.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper Published in the Provinces.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A few permanent Boarders. Apply at Mrs. J. R. McKENZIE'S, King's Square, next door to the residence of Mark Butcher, Esq. [ma 31 6i pd]

LOST—On Prince Street, Thursday afternoon, a GOLD PIN (arrow pattern.) The finder will receive reward by leaving the same at this Office. [ma 28 2i]

FOUND—At Upton Park, on the 24th May, a Black COAT. A book in one of the pockets contain some papers and a Joint Note of Hand. Owner can have the same by enquiring at this Office. [ma 27 2i]

Pasture to Let—At 'Kensington' and 'Belvidere,' cheap. Apply to ISAAC GODDIN, Edward Street. [ma 25 tf]

Wanted—Good plain COOK. None need apply unless filled the same office before. Apply at C. LEIGH'S, Water St. [m 25]

HOUSE TO LET—At Head of Prince Street, containing eleven rooms; also a Tenement House containing seven rooms. Apply to Miss GREGOR, Upper Prince Street. [ma 22 2w pd]

TO LET—A New HOUSE on Weymouth Street, nearly opposite E. J. Hodgson's. Apply at this office. [ma 22]

SERVANT WANTED—Wanted, a girl as general servant in a small family; wages \$5 per month—must be well recommended. Apply at this office. [ma 22]

HOUSE TO LET—A Double Tenement, situated in Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent moderate. Apply to R. LONGWORTH. [ma 14]

TO LET—That comfortable and convenient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situate on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. [ma 7 eod]

TO LET—Shop and Dwelling House, with a large Cellar and Warehouse, in a good business stand for general groceries. Will also sell Shop and Dwelling Furniture if required. Apply to JOHN McEACHERN, Dry Goods Store; or on the premises to JOHN McDONALD, Grafton Street. [ma 21 tf]

TO LET—A pleasantly situated Dwelling House, with stable and garden, directly opposite the "Dundas Esplanade," West Sidney street. For further particulars apply on the premises. [ma 12]

TO LET—A large HOUSE on King's Square, with Stables, &c. Apply Glass Box 124, Post Office. [m 3]

TWO HOUSES TO LET—One containing 6 rooms, the other 5 rooms; situated on Spring Park Road and Long Street. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises to JAMES McLEOD. [ap 30]

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9]

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartment, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGES. [a 15f]