

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION.

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

THE DAILY EXAMINER. OCTOBER 17, 1878.

Legislative Council Election.

WE understand that LAUCHLAN McMILLAN, Esq., has consented to contest the Second Electoral District of Queen's County for a seat in the Legislative Council, in the interests of the Opposition. He is in favor of retrenchment; and, as an important step in that direction, he will vote for the abolition of the Council, and thus save the country \$7,000 a year. It is certainly independent and patriotic of any gentleman to run on the abolition ticket, as, after having gone to the trouble and expense of an election campaign, he will be called upon to vote for the abolition of the department of which he is a member. Gentlemen of this stamp are needed at this time. Although they may surrender their Parliamentary honors, they will have the satisfaction of having performed a noble duty. If a retrenchment policy is to be pursued, the people must not put any obstacle in the way by perpetuating a useless and expensive institution like the Legislative Council of this Island.

The Tignish Election.

MR. P. GAVIN, of Alberton, has published a "Card" announcing his acceptance of numerous signed requisitions from the electors of Tignish and adjacent settlements, and offering himself as a candidate for the suffrages of the people.

"Should I have the honor of being elected, I shall give a vigorous opposition to the present Local Government, as I believe almost all their public acts have been injurious to the country. I shall support no party or Government who will not take immediate steps to abolish the Legislative Council, reduce the number of members in the House of Assembly, and introduce such other reforms and retrenchments in the public service as will materially lessen the burden of taxation which the property holders of this Province are called upon to bear."

We hope the electors will elect a representative in whom they can place dependence. We hope they will elect a true man. We hope they will elect Mr. Gavin.

Mr. Lowe on Imperialism.

The talk at the clubs is about Mr. Lowe's article on "Imperialism" in the Fortnightly for October. Mr. Lowe says the next general election will be most momentous that has occurred during the last 600 years. It will lay down the principles on which statesmen must act. The first duty of a Government, Mr. Lowe observes, is to act with the single view of obtaining the greatest amount of happiness which the condition of its existence admits of. Mr. Lowe enters into a defence of the late Administration, and asks, "Are we to adhere to the policy which we have on the whole consistently adopted since the Crimean war, or shall we substitute what is called Imperialism, which means the assertion of absolute force over others?" Mr. Lowe denounces the doctrine of Imperialism as iniquitous, impolitic, immoral, and equivalent to the oppression of the weak by the strong and the triumph of power over justice. He then reviews in severe language the acts of the Government during and after the Congress, and concludes by saying that this state of things must not continue, and ought not when constituencies comprehend the real issues.

THE Marquis of Lorne, with the Princess Louise, Lady Dufferin, two of the latter children, and two of the Ladies Campbell, landed on the 1st inst., at Helenburg, by a boat belonging to the Ducal yacht Columbia, from Rosenearth, and left in a special train direct for Edinburgh, en route for Canada. On leaving the boat the Marquis shook hands heartily with the crew, the Princess at the same time also bidding them "Good-bye." They were accompanied by Sir Colin Campbell, M. P., who returned to the Castle after the departure of the train. At the station a goodly crowd assembled to take a parting glance at her Royal Highness and the Marquis—English paper.

A MERCHANT of very long standing and considerable influence in Sherbrooke, Que., and who owes \$60,000, in the course of an advertisement in last week's Gazette of that place addressed to his creditors, thus sums up the commercial situation, so far as it affects him: "Fires, bankruptcies,—both of customers and competitors,—failures to pay of those indebted, throwing their paper upon me in addition to my own, added to depreciation of values of property, real and personal, have proved too much for me to overcome. And, to clap the climax, 12 writs and 4 executions, ready to levy upon my effects, have compelled me to allow my estate to be placed in the hands of an assignee."

A LEGISLATOR in Georgia announced that he would struggle for reform "even until he was toted piecemeal out of the room through the key-hole by the ants;" and next day the Investigating Committee unseated him for bribing the poll supervisors. "Twas ever thus, even in this country.—Mail.

Shocking Murder at St. Anne's Des Plaines.

A Montreal dispatch to the Quebec Chronicle of Monday contains the following:—The evening papers give details of a fearful murder at St. Anne's Des Plaines, a small village in Terrebonne, twenty miles from this city. It appears that Louis Depatie, of that place, a widower with a family, had married a widow with a family, and a series of charivaris was kept up by the neighbors. Depatie had his cousin, a tobaccoist named Damais Depatie, of this city, to aid him against them. The tobaccoist, on the first night of arrival in the village on Thursday last, ran out to drive the crowd who were surrounding the house away. They showed no disposition to move, and shortly a struggle ensued between one of their number and Damais Depatie, who had armed himself with a heavy stick; it soon became evident that the serenaders were not unprepared for the encounter. One of them was noticed to carry a gun, but it was not for a moment apprehended it was loaded, only that the gang intended to do more than create a nightly disturbance; when therefore the disguised ruffians offered a resistance to Damais Depatie, the latter struck him with his stick. Immediately the gun was levelled, a loud report startled the village, and Damais fell to the ground groaning, while blood poured profusely from a wound in the stomach. The unfortunate man died to-day. One Frederitz Laville, grocer of the village, whose gun it was shot deceased, was arrested in the city to-day on suspicion.

Terrible Famine in Morocco.

(From the London World.)

MOGADOR, Morocco, Sept. 25th, 1878.—The crops having been a total failure the farmers and peasants in the interior were ruined, and, failing to pay taxes and imposts, all their cattle and little property were confiscated by the local authorities, so that they had left their ruined homesteads and tramped to the seaports in a starving condition, many dying on the road. At Mogador there were over two thousand of these poor refugees, besides thousands of the poor townsfolk, both Moors and Jews, in a state of utter destitution. Living skeletons of men, women and children might be seen groping on foul refuse heaps for hideous bits of offal. Down at the Waterport, and in the streets along which grain bags are carried, poor starving wretches were constantly scratching and sifting the sand, dust and mud for stray grains of rice or barley. Over the rocky ledges truged at low tide half naked women, eagerly collecting mussels, limpets and other shellfish. Beggars were swarming in the streets, corpses were often seen, small pox was horribly rife among the poor folks, who all huddled together—those afflicted with the disease were neither isolated or attended. Sick, sound and dead might be seen lying together in foul fetid dens. Owners of horses and mules could no longer afford to feed them. Outside the town gates and along the sea beach lay scores and scores of carcasses and skeletons of beasts of burden which had been brought out there to die of starvation—rich feasts for jackals, dogs and carrion crows. The wild country Moors were very desperate with hunger and misery. Murders were very frequent, one man being killed for a bunch of grapes, another for a loaf of bread, and so on. Robberies, were, of course, also frequent. The English people were pretty safe; we were in high esteem, and received greetings and blessings everywhere. The committee had been giving relief for many weeks past to from 1,200 to 2,000 people daily—first in bread and afterward soup. The poor refugees were very grateful. Deaths were from twenty to forty per day among the country folks alone; of course many other deaths in the Moorish and Jewish quarters. The cattle left to the town-folks were nearly starving. There is no grass in the land; the cattle and sheep go out miles into the country daily to feed on scrubby brushwood and dry, prickly plants, and comes back at evening slowly, thin and hungry looking still. Should any benevolent friends be inclined to subscribe to the Morocco famine relief fund, Messrs. Forwood Brothers, No. 60 Gracechurch Street, would gladly receive subscriptions.

Converts to Romanism.

The Whitehall Review prints a list of converts to Romanism made during this generation among the upper classes. It occupies eight and a half columns of the paper, and includes the names of a duke, 2 marquises, 5 earls, 15 barons and lords, taking no account of courtesy titles; 7 baronets, 3 knights and a general, an admiral, 10 members of Parliament, 4 queen's counsels, 4 professors, 168 benefited clergymen, of whom 67 have become priests or entered the Jesuit order, and 190 gentlemen, sons of peers, fellows, &c., of whom 51 have become priests or Jesuits; also 5 duchesses, 33 peeresses, wives of baronets and knights, &c., and 33 other ladies of position. The tendency of the converts to "go over" in whole families is noticeable, and in many cases there are three or four relatives who have taken orders in the Catholic Church. Among the converts here mentioned, omitting those not specially distinguished except by rank, &c., are Arnold of Rugby's son, Thomas; Burnand, author of "Happy Thoughts"; Bellew, the elocutionist; Miss Emily Bowles, the authoress; Mrs. Ross Church (Florence Murray); Miss Cusack ("The Nun of Kenmare"); Miss Froude, niece of the historian; Miss Gladstone, sister of the ex-Premier; Henry J. and Charles J. Karlake, who both entered the priesthood; the Rev. R. G. Osborne, son of "S. G. O."; Paley's grandson, a professor at Cambridge; Coventry Patmore; Pugin, the architect; Adelaide Anne Proctor, Professor Pepper; Whately's nephew, J. O'Fallon Pope, M. A., Cambridge; the Rev. Philip Rose ("Arthur Sketchley"); Mrs. Hope-Scott, Sir Walter's grand-daughter; Elizabeth Thompson, painter of "The Roll Call," and Wilberforce's eldest son, an M. P.

The new Enterprise gold mine in Cariboo, British Columbia is proving very rich. Says the Colonist:—"The result of the three assays of average ore was \$97.85, \$708.28, \$75.24—the result being so large the second was reassayed and reached \$720.66 to the ton. By yesterday's express some rock from the central ledge of Walker's location came down. The same will assay as high as \$20,000 to the ton. It is now proven beyond a doubt that the Enterprise has a valuable mine and will be able to declare a dividend before the close of the year."

Correspondence.

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

Ungentlemanly Musicians.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The members of the Band of the 62nd Batt., as musicians, are first-class; but, as gentlemen, they are below par. Arriving here on Monday evening, they took up quarters at the Revere House, and, commencing on that memorable night, and continuing their performance for the two succeeding, they made night hideous at the "Revere." The protestations of the boarders availed nothing, except, perhaps, the determination of the actors to carry on, with renewed energy, the banging of doors, beating of drums, blowing of horns, aping of cats, dogs and every imaginable biped, in which there is a yell or a squeal—in fact, imitating any and everything but gentlemen. Bedsteads were tumbled down, articles of furniture scattered indiscriminately through the house, and depredations of every description carried on in a rowdy manner. During the entire nights of the 14th, 15th and 19th did this ungentlemanly conduct continue, and the guests at the "Revere" had just cause to congratulate themselves, when it was known on Thursday morning—after a wanted and acceptable silence—that the "Band of the 62nd" had returned to their homes. We presume that, had the hotel at its head a stern, determined man, instead of an over-indulgent lady, the disgraceful scenes which we are called upon to chronicle, would not have occurred. This, we deem, the meanest part of the programme. Should the Dominion Government, at any time, decide upon entrancing the sufferings attending capital punishment, we would suggest that the Band of the 62nd be engaged to run a hotel, and that the condemned individual be obliged to lodge on week thereafter. He would find it not very far removed from a Lunatic Asylum.

Yours truly, DISTRESSED BOARDERS. Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1878.

Earl Cairns.

The Spectator, in a just and able article on Earl Cairns—that is on his elevation to the rank of Earl—says:—His elevation is one more proof that in England the career of politics is still the one which leads most rapidly and certainly to distinction; and as distinction is clearly desired, or men so clear-headed would not seek it, that is, on the whole, probably a great gain. It is necessary that the strong should be attracted to the career of politics in some way, and in England the career is in many ways a very disagreeable one. The hustings work is simply detestable. The daily labor demanded of the politician is excessive, and when superadded to departmental work, soon finds out every weak place in the frame; while the daily criticism, at least to men less tough-skinned than Lord Cairns, must be like the pelting of hail upon the face, or of Brighton dust upon the eyes.

What would be said of the criticism, say of the Toronto Globe, on public men? The Spectator goes on to say that a politician's, that is a statesman's life, is one of perpetual sacrifice for distinction. His salary, if he becomes a Minister, is not a tenth of what a successful speculator can make. "The single material attraction of the career is distinction, and it is well that it should be granted, when fairly earned, ungrudgingly." All of which mutatis mutandis will apply to Canada.

Miscellaneous News.

John Edwards, 10 years old, is under arrest in New York for forgery.

Alexander Osborne has been found guilty of embezzlement from the Dominion Type Foundry at Montreal.

A good lawyer, a doctor and a tailor are wanted at Weymouth, N. S., and advertised for in the Digby Courier.

Of the 91,060 emigrants who left Great Britain in 1877, 45,792 went to the United States, 29,703 to the Australian Colonies, 7,822 to British North America, and 7,743 for all other places.

MARITIME FARMERS, ATTENTION!—The press of the Upper Provinces is constantly publishing such items as this: "3,500 sheep and 1,200 cattle were shipped from Ontario to Great Britain during the last seven days."

Lord Dufferin is to have a grand banquet at Belfast on his arrival at that place. He will be able to give bird's eye views of Canada to the people of the British Isles, as he has traversed our country "From Ocean to Ocean."

The Government of India has offered a premium of 500 rupees (about \$250) for the best English sanitary primer of not more than twenty-four pages, the work to become the property of the Government, who will be at liberty to translate it into different vernacular languages.

"Judge Lynch" has long done a thriving business in the South and West of the United States. In many places his decisions are held to be far more unerring and prompt than those of the regular tribunals. But the Judge has seldom appeared in the Northern States. Recently, however, several sad tragedies of this class have occurred in the Northern States.

"A whirlwind of revolt will now consume the brand-new Empire of Hindostan, and the British Lion is very sick," says the Dublin Weekly News, while the Nation begins an article on "The Brave Ameer" as follows:—"Long life and good health, success, prosperity and happiness to Shere Ali, Ameer of Afghanistan. May his counsels be wise and his plans perfect, his arm mighty and his sword keen to resist any unjust attack that may be delivered against him. He has in him the spirit of a brave man."

The Bismarck shirt is the coming garment. A Berlin shirtmaker of whom the Chancellor had ordered a dozen shirts, through some blunder made the right sleeves of all the shirts a trifle shorter than the left ones. The Princess, who is a model housewife, observed this and wrote to the maker, who expressed his sorrow and desired her to return the garments for alteration. They did not come, but in their stead came a letter from Bismarck, congratulating him on his happy idea in making the right sleeve shorter than the other, so that the cuff did not bother him when writing.

VESSELS FOR CHARTER.

FOR GREAT BRITAIN, UNITED STATES, WEST INDIES.

Apply to FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO. Oct. 17—3i

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

SECOND

Annual Prize Meeting

Queen's County Rifle Association.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 1878.

1st Competition. Open to all members of the Association. Ranges 200 and 400 yards—5 shots at each range. Entrance fee, 25 cents.

2nd Competition. Same qualification as 1st. Range 500 yards—seven rounds. Entrance fee, 25 cents. Prizes will also be given to the two highest aggregate scores at this meeting. Prizes will be apportioned on day of match.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any person paying one dollar previous to commencement of matches will become a bona fide member of the Association and entitled to compete for any of the prizes.

The shooting will be governed by the rules of the Provincial Rifle Association for 1878. Firing will commence at 8 o'clock, sharp, on day of match.

The Council intend making this a very interesting meeting; and, besides the annual allowance from the Dominion, they have secured, through private subscription, considerable sums to swell the list of prizes.

EWEN MACDOUGALL, Secretary.

Oct. 16—eod t match

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

J. J. DAVIES - - - Proprietor (Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Pictou).

THIS well-known Hotel is now open under the present management; and, having been newly furnished throughout, it offers every comfort to the travelling public. Suitable Sample Rooms for commercial gentlemen.

Oct. 15, 1878—3m

Merchants Bank Notes

TAKEN AT THEIR FACE in exchange for GOODS. Oct. 15—5i R. BRIDGES.

House For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES corner of Hillsborough and Sydney Streets, in the occupation of the Subscriber. Immediate possession can be given. FREDK. LEPAGE. Oct. 14—3i eod

Provincial Taxes for 1878.

MR. GEORGE D. DAVISON has been appointed Collector of Assessment and Poll Tax for the Royalty, and Poll Tax for the City and Common of Charlottetown, for the year 1878. His office is at the Corner of Great George and Kent Streets.

THOMAS W. DODD, Prov. Sec'y and Treasurer.

Freight to Newfoundland.

The Schooner MINNIE, 55 tons, N. N. M., —AND—

The Brigantine GUIDE, 146 tons, N. N. M.

THESE vessels can be here from the 10th to 15th November, and may be chartered to take freight from the Island to Newfoundland.

Apply, for one week, to JOHN H. CATHRAE. Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1878.—pat 1w

VALUABLE SURPLUS STOCK

I AM instructed by the Hon. JOHN LONGWORTH to sell by AUCTION, at his residence, Charlottetown Common, on Saturday, the 26th October, inst., at 12 o'clock, the following surplus Stock, viz:—

- 1 Bay Mare (Madame DeBoo), in foal by Warrior,
1 Yearling Filly from do. (by Abel),
1 Horse Foal from do. (by Kentucky Bill),
1 Heavy Brood Mare, in foal by do.,
1 Two-year old Filly from do. (by Jeff),
1 Chestnut Horse, from Sambo,
1 Pony Brood Mare, in foal,
1 Durham pure-bred Cow, 3 yrs. old, in calf,
1 do. do. Heifer, 2 years old,
2 do. Yearling Heifers, pure bred,
1 do. Bull Calf, do.,
2 Cows (Ayrshire and Alderney),
1 Heifer Calf, do.,
1 Fair Grade Oxen, 2 years old,
1 Grade Yearling Ox,
1 do. Heifer, 2 years old,
1 do. do. Yearling.

Terms at Sale. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Oct. 15—eod

EDUCATIONAL.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Young Ladies' Institution.

BY the kind permission of the Rector and Vestrymen, the classes in connection with this Institution will meet in St. Paul's Schoolroom, pending future arrangements J. CUNNINGHAM DUNLOP. Oct. 14—3i

ST. MARGARET'S HALL, HALIFAX, N. S.

Diocesan Seminary for Young Ladies

VISITOR: The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia; PRINCIPAL: The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at a moderate cost, the advantages of a thorough and refined education and a comfortable home.

The course of instruction, which is conducted by four resident Governesses and two Masters, is the same as that of first-class schools in England. Arrangements are being made whereby pupils who desire it can present themselves for examination; and if successful, obtain certificates from the University of King's College, Windsor.

TERMS.—Board with tuition in the English Branches, Latin, French, Drawing, Cellophonic and Music, with use of Piano for daily practice, \$300 per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance.

Next Term Commences Oct. 31st. Halifax, Oct. 3, 1878.—2w

GANG PLOWS!

THE BRANTFORD

NATIONAL GANG PLOWS,

which were so much admired at the trial held on the day of Exhibition at Summerside, are for sale by

DONALD FERGUSON, Charlottetown.

Oct. 8—3w

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, Chlublains, 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

Prime Labrador Herring.

HOURLY EXPECTED, per Schooner "Ada R.," direct from Labrador, a full cargo of about 1,200 Barrels, which we will sell cheap while landing.

MATHEW, McLEAN & HEARTZ. Ch'town, Oct. 11—dy pat

Coal for Sale.

PICTOU NUT AND ROUND COAL for sale at Water Street. Apply to CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, or HENRY SELLERS, City Scales. Oct. 3—

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED—A Servant Girl to do general housework. Apply at this Office. Oct. 14—

REMOVAL.—GEORGE E. MILLNER, R. Tinsmith, Gasfitter, &c., has removed his place of business from Great George Street to Desbrisay's Block, Upper Queen Street, where he will be pleased to attend to all orders entrusted to him, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.—Tinware and Stovepipe constantly on hand. Charlottetown, Oct. 12, 1878—6i 2aw

LOST—Between the Revere House and Post Office, a Leather POCKET BOOK, containing about sixty dollars and five blank checks. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER Office. Oct. 10—

\$50 PER WEEK made by agents. Send twenty-five cents for sample, and try it. No humbug. Send for circular. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 163, Ch'town, P. E. I. Oct. 9, '78.—tf

TO LET—Half the House and Shop situated at corner of Hillsborough and Water Streets, near the Railway. Apply to WM. G. WRIGHT, Prince Street. Oct. 8—pat eod

\$100 PER MONTH made at the Tub-lar Well business. Tools and stock furnished to agents at cash prices. No capital required until it is made out of the business. Send for circular. Address, P. O. Box 163, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Oct. 9, '78.—tf

TO LET.—The two story Dwelling House, Garden, Coach House, &c., opposite the residence of the subscriber, Grafton Street, west end. Apply to JOHN W. MORRISON. Oct. 9, 1878—eod

TO LET—In a pleasantly situated part of the City, Furnished Rooms, suitable for a small family. Apply at this Office. Oct. 4—4i eod