

Charlottetown, July 7, 1877.

PROBABILITIES.

Will we, or will we not, have a Dominion election this year? In the absence of certain information, what are the probabilities? Ministers are now, the telegrams inform us, sounding the feelings of the country. They will not—we may rest assured—appeal to the people unless they think they can thereby strengthen their position.

The recent experiences of the Premier in Ontario are not, we imagine, very reassuring to the Government party. Ontario has given the cold shoulder to the rulers of to-day. Popular sympathy is all with the old leader—Sir John Macdonald. In Quebec the Grits would not, in the event of a struggle, have the ghost of a chance of victory; and down here in the Maritime Provinces—where the Government's every act, from the attempt to crush out our shipbuilding interests by the imposition of a tax on shipbuilding materials to the levy of a tax upon the tea the people drink—has been inimical to our interests, it is not likely that then candidates will receive much favor.

The Opposition Chiefs are vigorously canvassing. Sir John and Dr. Tupper will not be caught napping. In Ontario and Quebec, we are informed, the Conservative party are well organized. Here the work of organization has not yet been commenced. We have abundance of strength—without the means of exerting it effectually when the time for exertion arrives. Our opponents are under strict party discipline. They are, even now, we believe, working as a party—in an underhand way—to defeat the Opposition candidates in the coming election. Our duty is clear. We should organize immediately. We are too much in the habit of deferring the work of preparation until after the Writs have been issued. We should be as strongly armed and as well equipped at all points as the Grits. Then our overpowering numbers would make victory certain.

SIR JOHN IN QUEBEC.

In a Montreal despatch it is reported that Sir John's tour through the townships of Quebec is one triumphant procession. Addresses are presented at every station. Illumination and grand procession took place in Sherbrooke on Thursday last. The picnic in Bury was a magnificent success, the whole township turning out to meet Sir John. Sir John's reception at Richmond and Acton was the most enthusiastic ever seen there, as it was the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in the Eastern townships. Over 5,000 persons met him at the station. The Mayor and Corporation presented an address, and a magnificent torchlight procession escorted him to Brook's residence. The city was splendidly illuminated, with flags and streamers from every house on the line of procession, and triumphal arches at every turn. The unanimity of the public sentiment was marvellous.

THE MEETING AT CLIFTON.

The dual meeting held at Clifton, on Thursday, was well attended by the farmers and business men of the surrounding districts. Among the public men present were, Peter Sinclair, M. P., the Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. A. B. McKenzie, Wm. Campbell, Esq., A. E. C. Holland, Esq., Mr. Holmes and Dr. McNeill. The proceedings of the meeting were very orderly and highly creditable to the intelligent electors of New London. There were some good speeches in favor of prohibition. The political speeches were—"stale, flat and unprofitable," except in so far as they showed that leading supporters of the Government are highly dissatisfied with the acts of the Government.

THE PROHIBITION MEETING.

This meeting was organized about half-past two o'clock by the nomination of John McLeod, Esq., to the chair, and the appointment of Mr. Smart to act as Secretary. The Chairman briefly corrected the prevailing notion that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing general politics. He wished it to be understood that the speakers were expected to talk "Prohibition" or "anti-Prohibition," and nothing else.

George Mallet, Esq., made a short but earnest speech in favor of the following resolution which he moved:—

Whereas, the importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Dominion of Canada is conducive of more crime, wickedness and degradation than any other traffic in existence.

Resolved, therefore, in the opinion of this meeting, that the subject of Prohibition be made a test question at the next Dominion election, and that we support no candidate for said election unless he is thoroughly sound, both in principle and in practice, on this all-important measure.

Mr. John Clarke seconded the Resolution. He said the Temperance question is now the most important question of the day; and he argued that as a man's character can only be known by his practice, therefore prohibitionists should only support elections such men as are total abstainers.

Peter Sinclair, M. P., was at first in doubt as to the subject to be discussed; and he was highly pleased to hear that the speeches were to be confined to the subject of Temperance; for it is, undoubtedly, of great importance. Nor were the leading public men of the Dominion opposed to it. On the contrary, the able men, both in Church and State, are thorough temperance men. Governor Tilley is a total abstainer. So is Dr. Tupper. And on the other side of politics there is the Hon. Edward Blake and the Hon. Alexander McKenzie—the latter of whom, however, allows wine at his table. A great Temperance light has recently arisen in England—Mr. Noble—who is now on his way to this side of the Atlantic, to convince people, as he has convinced thousands at home, that the traffic in intoxicating liquors must be put down or the traffic in intoxicating liquors will put the people down. The man who believes a thing to be wrong, must refrain from it; the man who thinks drinking and evil should be strictly temperate. The man who will take "his glass" is not a temperate man. There is some difference of opinion among judges as to whether the Provincial or the Dominion Government has jurisdiction in the matter of prohibiting the traffic in liquor. It is a complicated affair. In his (Mr. Sinclair's) opinion jurisdiction lies with the Dominion; and the question really is, whether the Dominion may or may not interfere in such a way as will deprive the Provincial Government of a source of revenue. He (Mr. S.) was in favor of the resolution, and was prepared to support it. In this he would find not the slightest difficulty; for he is constitutionally a total abstainer. But he thought the day not far distant when the majority of men would be total abstainers from principle. He believed there would soon be a great revolution in society upon this Temperance question—a time when men will act up to their beliefs. By carrying out Prohibition, it must be remembered that about one-fourth of the revenue of the country—five or six millions of dollars a year—would be lost; and would have to be made up in some other way.

Mr. Wm. Simpson, of Malpeque, spoke fluently and at some length upon the question. He believed that if it were not for the liquor traffic this country would now be the happiest in the world. Mr. Sinclair had said that a fourth of the revenue would be lost if a Prohibitory law were passed; but he (Mr. Simpson) thought that if it were so, three-fourths of the public money expended in maintaining courts, jails, lunatic asylums, etc., would be saved. It seemed paradoxical to say that the wealthiest and most highly civilized countries were also the most drunken. But such was the fact. And as we advanced in culture the inroad of intemperance would the more vigilantly have to be guarded against. Prohibition must be made the real issue of an election. We must have a Prohibitory law; and then we must persevere in preserving that law inviolate.

Hon. W. D. Stewart was heartily in sympathy with the resolution. Moral suasion is very good, but something more than moral suasion is needed. The great thing is to remove the evil far from us.

Mr. W. Campbell was in favor of temperance. But he doubted whether the time for Prohibition had yet arrived.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried almost unanimously.

Wm. Ross, Esq., read and moved the following resolution:—

Whereas, the present iniquitous system of granting licenses for the sale of intoxicants is now considered to be an invasion of our civil rights as a people, producing as it does, crimes innumerable,—

Therefore, be it resolved, that our Local Representatives, in order to ensure our support, do henceforth use their endeavors to curtail the licensing system as much as lies in their power until prohibition is adopted.

He said that although much had been done in the way of hedging the liquor traffic about, much still remained to be done. He thought both Local and Dominion Governments might work together for the abolition of the trade.

Mr. Fourn seconded the resolution. Mr. Campbell suggested the appointment of an Inspector of Liquors.

Mr. Arthur Simpson thought the last resolution of the most practical importance. There is still great room for improvement.

A. B. McKenzie, M. L. C., said every great reform that ever was carried had a beginning. He hoped to see the reform now begun, successfully carried out.

Hon. W. D. Stewart made a short speech, which he concluded by saying that he was "delighted with the state of the roads." This remark elicited laughter.

A. E. C. Holland, Esq., reminded the meeting that a majority of the people of every school district now had Prohibition in their own hands.

Mr. Geo. Mallet said that was true, and he was glad to say that many of the New London districts had used the power successfully. He would (for the purpose of making the power of the people greater in this respect) advocate the union of three school districts in one. Kensington and other villages might thus be relieved of the incubus. It was not fair that Summerside and Charlottetown should have the power of demoralizing country districts.

Mr. E. Clarke offered a few remarks—after which the question was put and the resolution unanimously carried.

The thanks of the meeting were then, after the Orthodox method, conveyed to the Chairman.

THE POLITICAL MEETING. JOHN McLEOD, Esq., was re-appointed Chairman.

Mr. Campbell mounted the rostrum. He sharply criticized the wire-pulling process by which the Government was formed, the School Board, the Assessment Act, the Road Act, the Public Works Act—and other Acts. Mr. Stewart replied; and Mr. Campbell up and at him again. The sympathies of the meeting appeared to be two to one in favor of Mr. Campbell. Both speakers were inspired, for the nonce, with a spirit of prophecy; and both indulged in the self-glorious on congenial to large minds. Some of their remarks were very good. For instance, Mr. Stewart positively declared that he had doted every i and crossed every t in the Public Works Act; and Mr. Campbell, after the manner of Di-reel, predicted that the day would one day come when he would be heard and reported with attention and care. We regret that we have not space for a fuller report of the meeting.

Correspondence. To the Editor of the Daily Examiner. Sir.—In the Examiner of to-day's date, you have an article on the Government appointments under the New School Act. With the general tone of that article I fully and heartily agree. But it is disfigured by an allusion so unfair and grossly personal, that I desire your permission to protest against it.

I am sorry that you should follow the evil example of the Patriot in its indecent attacks upon Mr. LeFurgey with reference to what is called "the Golden Shippard." What can you see in the "penny wit" of your contemporary that leads you to disfigure your columns with it?

The whole circumstances of the "Shippard" case were the subject of investigation by the highest Courts in this Province. It was simply the case of a man asking for compensation for damages he had sustained. For the conduct of that case I and I alone, am solely responsible. I never consulted Mr. LeFurgey as to the steps I took—every one of which was strenuously contested by the Crown Law Officers—Messrs. Breckey and Sullivan. Of course Mr. LeFurgey is legally liable for what I did as his Solicitor; but I always understood that the malignity of the Patriot went beyond this.

There are two circumstances connected with this case which are not generally known. I am not given to talk about my clients' business, but there is a time when reserve may be misconstrued.

Mr. LeFurgey yielded \$2,500 of the award when he need not have done so; and, although the decree passed for interest, he voluntarily relinquished, I think, three year's interest, upon the amount decreed.

This was the portion of the case for which he is responsible; the rest is with me. I have been fifteen years in practice, and have had many cases in all the courts. Of all these cases there is not one upon which I look back with such feelings of unmixed satisfaction as a consciousness of duty performed always brings.

All that I did and said in that case I would do and say again, and do it in exactly the same way. Whether the Patriot can say this, it knows best itself.

Yours, &c., EDWARD HODGSON. Hillborough House, July 6, 1877.

[Mr. Hodgson has misunderstood our allusion to the "Golden Shippard." Mr. LeFurgey was not one of the Commissioners for its valuation. Had he been so, then our strictures would have been applied to him—or rather to the Government which appointed him. EDITOR EXAMINER.]

Mr. Carman's lecture, in Souris, on the St. John Fire was attended by a very large and appreciative audience. Ross's Weekly says: "He appealed to the sympathies of the people on behalf of our sister city, and suggested that an effort be made to render whatever aid was in the power of the people of Souris. At the close of his address a committee of influential gentlemen was appointed to solicit donations." Mr. Carman appears to be doing good work among the towns and villages.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify parties who have done Marine Insurance through me as Agent for Henry R. Ranney, of St. John, and parties who have claims or may have claims on said Companies, that I am no longer Agent for said Companies, and that correspondence hereafter should be sent to HENRY R. RANNEY, Insurance Broker, Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

M. A. CAMERON, General Insurance Broker.

THANKING those who have patronized me in the past for Marine Insurance, I would still ask them to patronize me for Fire Insurance, as I still represent three first-class English Companies.

M. A. CAMERON, 51 Water Street.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER, for Sale by W. R. WATSON.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA CURE, for Sale by W. R. WATSON.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINES, for all Nervous Diseases, for Sale by W. R. WATSON.

CHESTER'S ASTHMA CURE, for Sale by W. R. WATSON. Ch'town, July 7, 1877.—31d

CIRCULAR.

We are happy to inform our numerous friends that notwithstanding the late disastrous fire, which totally destroyed our Warehouse and Manufactory, we have reopened at

NO. 21 KING STREET.

and are prepared to meet our customers with a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Etc.,

Our buyers have left for the English and American markets, and from their known capabilities, our customers may depend upon having a well chosen stock to select from. We would respectfully request you not to place your orders for Fall Clothing elsewhere, as we are in a position to complete them in our accustomed good style and at our usual moderate prices. We hope within two months to once more meet you in our new building, now undergoing erection on Canterbury Street.

Yours Respectfully, T. R. JONES & CO.

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Strawberry Festival and Tea

ON THE RECTORY GROUNDS AT ST. ELEANORS.

On Tuesday, July 10th.

THE Ladies of St. Eleanors and Summer-side intend having an Entertainment on the Rectory Grounds, on TUESDAY, July 10. Gates open at 2; Tea at 5 o'clock. Base Ball, Quoits, Croquet and other amusements will be provided. Entrance fee 10 cents; Tea 25 cents. Strawberries and Ice Creams served through the afternoon.

Excursion trains will run on that day from the various stations on the line at reduced rates. July 6, 1877.—4 in

TO LET.

WHAT beautiful Villa Residence, ten minutes' drive from the city, formerly owned by C. C. Gardiner, on the St. Peter's Road. Apply to JOHN CORBETT, Architect, Dorchester street.

Also, to let, at the same place, in pasture, 15 acres of excellent Grass. Apply to Mr. CURTIS, on the premises. July 6, 1877.—2 n

Wants, etc., etc.

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

SITUATION WANTED.—By a Young Man as Clerk or Salesman in a business Establishment. He has had 3 years' experience in the retail and wholesale line, and 5 years' in a furniture store. The position of salesman in a store preferred, but is most willing to make himself useful generally. Can give good references. Address M. M., Ch'town P. O. July 7, 1877.—3 in a w tf

LOST.—On Saturday last, between Messrs. W. & A. Brown's Store and the Malpeque Road, a Lady's Brown Twill Silk Umbrella, with Agate Handle, Silver Mounted; name of owner on handle. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the office of the DAILY EXAMINER. Ch'town, July 7, 1877.—3 in

LOST.—In the Market yesterday, a Purse, containing money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. Ch'town, July 7, 1877. 2 in d

FOUND.—A Gold Ring, which the owner can have by proving property. Apply St. James' Church Building, J. Humphreys. Ch'town, July 7, 1877.—3 in*

LOST.—A Black Feather-Trimmed Fan. The finder will confer a favor and be suitably rewarded by returning it to this office. July 7.—3 in p d

Auction Sales.

Flour, Meal, etc., BY AUCTION

ON SATURDAY, JULY 7th,

At Eleven o'clock:

150 bbls. Canada FLOUR, 30 bbls. American FLOUR, 50 do CORNMEAL (K. D.), 50 bags do, 40 doz BROOMS, 10 half Chests TEA, Coils American MANILLA, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, &c.,

B. BALDERSTON,

No. 11 Queen Street, Ch'town, July 6, 1877. 21

STEAMER "ALPHA" BY AUCTION AT YARMOUTH.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY AUCTION, under Foreclosure of Mortgage, at our Sales Rooms, Lovett's Building, Yarmouth,

On Saturday, July 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

THE STEAMER ALPHA,

Built in 1874—149 45-100 Tons Register.

Terms and particulars at sale.

WILLIAM LAW & CO., Auctioneers.

June 26, 1877.—till Jul 5

LONDON HOUSE.

NOW OPENING,

Ex Steamship "Prince Edward."

Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, Black Persian Corde, Black Brilliantines.

FRILLINGS, RIBBONS, LADIES' UMBRELLAS, STRAW HATS.

June 30—4 in

SPECIAL.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'

New Black Crapes, New Black Silks, New Black French Merinoes, New Black Cashmeres, New Black Silk Fringes,

and a variety of other New Goods, just received and will be sold low.

The balance of our Summer Costumes and Skirts we will sell at a discount of 20 per cent to clear them out.

Perkins & Sterns.

July 4—3 in

ROSS BROTHERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WOULD inform the people of Charlottetown and vicinity that they have opened a Studio, in the building owned by D. FARQUHARSON, Esq., corner of QUEEN and DORCHESTER STREETS, where they are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS in all the latest styles. Porcelains, Photo Enamels, Ferrotypes, &c., of a superior quality and at reasonable rates. All kinds of old pictures copied and enlarged, and finished in India Ink, Crayon, Pastel, Oil or Water Colors. Copies finished as above we will guarantee as equal to any done in America. We would esteem an early examination of our specimens a favor. ENTRANCE: Directly opposite the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. Ch'town, June 27—61

SPRAGUE CHURN!

GREAT Labor Saving Invention. It makes more butter from same amount of cream, and does it easier, than any churn in the market. For Sale at J. & R. SCOTT'S Ch'town, June 29—4 in 6 in

PLIMSOLL BRAND!

100 BARRELS landed to-day. It is the best Flour imported. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, June 28—3 in.