

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION

Liberal-Conservative Candidate for

Charlottetown,

HENRY LONGWORTH, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 24, 1878.

Personnel of the New Government.

THE Toronto Mail furnishes the following biographical sketches:—

THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR JOHN McDONALD, K. C. B.—The Premier of the new Administration is the most familiar figure in the public life of Canada. He has been in Parliament, without interruption for 34 years, having all that long period, until last month, represented the city of Kingston, with which for many years he had of necessity but the slightest connection. He first became a Minister in 1847, and has held office in all about 20 years, being for the greater part the ruling mind of the Administrations with which he was connected. Every wholesome reform which has been inaugurated for a quarter of a century is closely identified with his name. For his services in connection with Confederation he was created a K. C. B., a title usually bestowed upon high naval and military officers. He was chief of the Government from 1867 to the fall of 1873, when he resigned, only to return to power in less than five years thereafter with the largest following he has ever had. He is 63 years of age.

THE HONORABLE CHARLES TUPPER, C. B.—Next to Sir John McDonald, the man of most note in the new Cabinet is Dr. Tupper. He has been over 28 years in public life. During half that time he held Cabinet positions in Nova Scotia, his native Province, and was Prime Minister for three years prior to 1867, when Confederation closed the career of his Administration. He took a most active part in the Confederation movement, and for his labours in behalf of the Union perhaps suffered more than any other of our public men. Owing to the hostility to the Union excited in his Province he declined to enter the Cabinet in 1867, preferring to fight its battle outside of it, both in Nova Scotia and in England. He also declined the Chairmanship of the Intercolonial Railway Commission in 1868. Having worsted his antagonists and saved the Union, he joined the Cabinet in June, 1870, and retained office until its fall in 1873. He is a speaker of great power. He is 57 years of age.

THE HONORABLE CHARLES LEONARD TILLEY, C. B.—The new Minister of Finance is descended from good U. E. stock, his forefathers having emigrated to New Brunswick at the termination of the American revolution. He early entered public life in his native Province, and held office for nearly 20 years prior to Confederation, being Premier for nearly four years. He was active in the work of Confederation. He entered the Dominion Government in July, 1869, and held the office of Minister of Customs until February, 1873, when he was transferred to the Finance Department, over which he presided until the resignation of the Government. His name is closely identified with many local reforms in New Brunswick. He is an earnest Prohibitionist. So rigidly did he adhere to his views on the Liquor Question that during his five years' occupancy of Government House, New Brunswick, he allowed no wine to appear upon his table. He was offered a second term of the Governorship by the McKenzie Cabinet, but preferred to come back to public life with his old leader, Sir John McDonald. He is 60 years of age.

THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.—A lawyer, at one time the partner of Sir John McDonald in Kingston. They had a very extensive practice, which politics may be said to have destroyed. Mr. Campbell represented the Cataract Division in the old Legislative Council from 1858 until the Union. For a short time he was Speaker of that body, and for three years was a member of the Government. He entered the Cabinet at the time of Confederation, and held office until its resignation. Since 1867 he has been the recognized leader of the Conservative Party in the Senate, and both in Government and in Opposition has discharged the duties of the position with ability and tact. He is 56 years of age.

THE HONORABLE JAMES COX AIKINS.—A native Canadian of Irish parentage. He sat for Peel in the Reform interest, from 1854, until 1861 when he was defeated, and was member for the Home Division Legislative Chamber from 1862 until the Union. He was called to the Cabinet as Secretary of State in December, 1869. He proved to be an excellent Administrator. He is 55 years of age.

THE HONORABLE JOHN O'CONNOR, Q. C.—Settling early in life with his parents in the County of Essex, Mr. O'Connor filled for many years several municipal positions of honor. In 1863, having unseated Col. Rankin, he was elected to the Parliament of old Canada. He was again elected in 1867 and 1872 for the same county, and lately for the county of Russell. He was called to the Government in July, 1872, and remained in office until its resignation. The Catholics of Ontario will recognize in him their special representative in the Government. He is 54 years of age.

THE HONORABLE MACKENZIE BOWELL.—Lieut.-Col. Bowell has been in Parliament since 1867. Prior to that period he was a very active man in local affairs, and was for many years editor and proprietor of the Belleville *Intelligencer*. In opposition he was a close and jealous critic of the acts of the Mackenzie Government, always manifesting a deep interest in militia affairs. He succeeded Hon. John Hilliard Cameron as Grand Master of the Orange body, a position from which he retired a year ago. He has well earned his portfolio. He is in his 55th year.

THE HONORABLE LOUIS FRANCOIS MASSON.—Prior to his entrance into Parliamentary life, Lieut. Colonel Masson took a deep interest in Militia affairs. He served on the frontier during the Fenian raid of 1866. He first entered the House of Commons for Terrebonne in 1867, and has been re-elected by acclamation twice since, and a third time last month by a large majority. He early came to the front in the House of Commons, and has for some years taken a leading part in its proceedings. He was offered a seat in the Cabinet in 1872, but declined. By resolution of the French members he was nominated their leader in the last Parliament. He is a man of

the highest personal and political character, and could not do a dishonest or dishonorable act. Last session he showed signs of failing health, and some months ago was advised to go to Europe to consult physicians there. He has fairly made his position in the Government. He is 45 years of age.

THE HONORABLE HECTOR LOUIS LANGEVIN, C. B.—Mr. Langevin is the most prominent figure in the politics of Quebec. He has always been an active public man. At one time a journalist, then a lawyer in good practice, afterwards Mayor of Quebec, and subsequently prominent in politics. He was a member of the Government of Old Canada from 1864 to 1867. He took an active part in the negotiations which led to Confederation, and was a member of the Confederation Government from its formation to its fall. He was successful at the recent election, but doubtless he will find a seat before Parliament meets. In 1870 he was created a Chevalier Commandeur of the Roman order of Pope Gregory the Great. He is 52 years of age.

HONORABLE JOHN HENRY POPE.—Mr. Pope has been in Parliament since 1857. Towards the close of 1871 he was called to the Government, and appointed Minister of Agriculture. In the administration of his Department he displayed marked ability, acknowledgment of which has frequently been drawn from his opponents. He is a long-headed, shrewd man of business, and of indomitable pluck besides. He is about 54 years of age.

THE HONORABLE JAMES McDONALD, Q. C.—Mr. McDonald is the leader of the Nova Scotia Bar. He was Chief Railway Commissioner for Nova Scotia from June 1863, to December, 1864, when he became Provincial Secretary in the Government led by Dr. Tupper. This office he held until the Union. He sat for a great many years in the Legislature of Nova Scotia. He first entered the House of Commons at the general election of 1872, was beaten by a small majority in 1874, and re-elected last month. He is an able Parliamentary speaker, and will be a strong man in the Government. He is 50 years of age.

THE HONORABLE JAMES COLLEGE POPE.—Mr. Pope is the leading public man of P. E. Island. He had a seat in the Legislature of the Island from 1857 to 1876, except for a few months in 1873, when he sat in the House of Commons. He was for some years Premier of the Island Government. He was returned for Queen's on a vacancy occurring by the resignation from the late Government of Mr. David Laird, and re-elected last month, bringing almost the whole representation of the Island with him. He is a merchant, and is 51 years of age.

THE HONORABLE LOUIS FRANCOIS GEORGES BABY, Q. C.—M. Baby is a gentleman of experience and sterling common sense. In his early days he was in the Civil Service, but in 1857 took to the profession of the law. He was first returned to Parliament in 1872 and has represented Joliette ever since. He is a popular man in the House, and in Lower Canada his appointment will be received with great satisfaction. He is in his forty-fourth year.

Merchants Bank of P. E. I.

At a meeting of shareholders held yesterday, it was unanimously agreed that the Directors pay into the funds of the Bank the sum of \$40,000 cash; and that the shareholders, including the directors, pay \$10 on each share—making in all \$85,000. This, it is expected, will be nearly all paid in before the 20th of November next, on which day a meeting of the shareholders is to take place; and it is hoped the Bank will be in a position to resume business the following day.

Belfast Election.

The name of DAVID ROSS, Esq., of Kinross, is freely mentioned in connection with the vacant seat in the House of Assembly recently occupied by Hon. J. F. Robertson. Mr. Ross has always been a consistent Conservative, and he is a man of undoubted influence in the district.

The Failure List.

Figures just issued by Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co., show that the failures in Canada for the quarter ending with September are greatly less in number and amount than the corresponding period last year, the figures being 295 failures, with liabilities of \$4,629,592 this year, against 426 failures amounting to \$5,753,139 in the three months of 1877.

In the States, the figures are 2,853 failures, owing \$66,378,363, compared with \$42,346,035 last year; but this increase of over 50 per cent. is accounted for by the haste of many to "get through" before the U. S. Bankrupt Law should terminate, on 1st ult. The aggregate of American failures for the nine months of 1878 was \$197,211,129, among 8,678 insolvents, against 6,565 insolvents owing \$141,362,256 for the same period of 1877. Canadian failures in that time numbered 1,242, with liabilities of \$18,138,321, and in nine months of 1877 there were 1,646, with \$20,904,976 of liabilities.

The failure of the prominent wholesale grocery house of Logan, Lindsay & Co., has been the event of the week in St. John, N. B. The house has been established for a number of years, and been doing a large business; but of late years they were heavy losers by bad debts. For some time doubts as to their solvency have been in busy circulation, and their paper has been frequently met with on the street, so that their stoppage has not been altogether unlooked for. They contend that with an extension of time they will be able to pull through, as they show a surplus of some \$50,000 over liabilities of \$120,000.

DR. TUPPER'S admiring friends at Ottawa are about to present him with a splendidly painted portrait of himself by the artist Forbes. They ordered the portrait in April, to be presented to him after victory in the then coming general elections. The redoubtable Doctor seems to have inspired them with faith as well as with admiration.

"Campbell of Lorne."

We shall, perhaps, be thanked for making the following extract from a correspondent of the *Scottish American Journal*, who seems to be well informed. We refer to Mr. W. Ballantyne, who writes from Garnett, Kansas. He discusses the point how a Campbell came to be called Lord of Lorne, when "MacDougall of Lorne," since he fought Bruce has been a household word, and answers as follows:—

"To understand aright we must begin with the Campbell. The first of the race who comes prominently into notice is one Archibald Campbell, of Anglo-Norman lineage, who lived in the 11th century. He married Eva, daughter and heiress of Paul O'Dwin, Lord of Lochow, denominated Paul Insporran, from being the king's treasurer. Sir Colin Campbell, of Lochow, the real founder of the family, distinguished himself by his warlike actions, and was knighted by King Alexander III., in 1280. This Sir Colin had a quarrel with his powerful neighbor, the Lord of Lorne, and after defeating him, pursuing the victory too eagerly, he was slain in 1284. This is said to have occasioned bitter feuds between the houses of Lochow and Lorne for a long period of years, which were put an end to by the marriage of the daughter of the Celtic proprietor of Lorne with John Stewart of Innermeath. A grandson of the first Lord Campbell married the eldest daughter of John Stewart, third Lord of Lorne and Innermeath. He did not, as generally stated, acquire by this marriage any part of the lordship of Lorne, which passed to Walter, brother of John fourth Lord Innermeath, but obtained the lordship by exchanging the lands of Baldoning and Innerneeding in Perthshire with the said Walter.

Sir John Campbell, son of the second Earl of Argyll, at first styled of Lorne, married Muriella, heiress of Sir John Calder, of Calder, near Nairn. According to tradition, the way he wooed her was peculiar. When in childhood she was captured by Sir John Campbell and a party of the Campbells, while out with her nurse, near Calder Castle. Her uncle pursued and overtook the division of the Campbells to whom she was entrusted, and would have rescued her but for the presence of mind of Campbell of Inverlury, who, seeing their approach, inverted a large camp-kettle so as to conceal her, and commanding his seven sons to defend it to the death, hurried on with his prize. The young men were all slain, and when the Calders lifted the kettle, no Muriella was there. Meanwhile so much time was gained, further pursuit was useless. The nurse, just before the child was seized, bit off a joint of her little finger, a precaution which seems to have been necessary from Campbell of Auchinbreck's reply to one who, in the midst of congratulations on arriving safely at Argyll with their charge, asked what was to be done should the child die before she was marriageable. "She can never die," said he, "as long as a red-headed lassie can be found on either side of Loch Awe."

The present Marquis of Lorne is named John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, born in 1845, his mother, Elizabeth, being second daughter of the second Duke of Sutherland. It has been foretold, says tradition, that all the glories of the Campbell life were to be renewed in the first chief who in the hue of his locks approaches to Ian Roy Cean (John Red-head, the second duke). This prophecy some may be inclined to think has been royally fulfilled in the marriage of the Marquis of Lorne with the Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, on the 21st of March, 1871. Great was the rejoicing all over Scotland, especially among Campbells, that day. At Inverary, the Duke's seat, an old clansman said, "Will not the bride's mother be a proud woman this night, having her daughter married to the young chief?" "And what for no," said another, "is not the blood of the Bruce which runs in the vein of the Campbell as pure and blue as that of any 'wee, wee German lairdie,' some o' whom without the hose an' but the breeks come courting the tocher of our Princesses of the blood Royal."

Silent Spirit.

The London *Examiner* draws attention to the injury to the public health caused by the increasing sale by distillers of silent spirit chemically flavoured to represent whiskey, etc. Modern whiskey in fact is not whiskey, but simply alcohol newly distilled, and charged with poisonous fusil oil and other deleterious belongings. Silent Spirit says the *Examiner*, is produced by the distillation of fermented potatoes and the drainings of public house bars, and anything else that will give alcohol of no particular character. Given the alcohol, chemistry supplies the flavour. The trade, not without a certain countenance from the Excise, sells this as whiskey, or "blends" it with the genuine spirit. This is a degradation of the original usquebaugh that is not to be tolerated, more especially as it interferes with the profits. We can, of course, sympathize with patriotic Irish distillers, in their wish to defend what is practically their monopoly against the invasions of chemistry and potatoes; but the one point which all spirit drinkers ought to look to is that the spirits they drink should be old, and should have been kept in bulk. Whiskey, as it first comes through the worm of the still, ought not to be called whiskey. It is an alcoholic compound capable of maturing itself, and of eliminating its impurities, so as to become in time drinkable. The mischief is that we drink it as fast as it is made, and so drink poison instead of the stimulant we seek.

Turkey and Russia.

A Berlin correspondent says that of the 1,400 millions of roubles which Russia claims from the Porte as war indemnity, it is proposed that payment shall be exacted in money, of only 200 millions. The remaining 1,200 millions are to be allowed for as having been paid by the cession of territory. But the Russian Government demands payment in money of the residue, which is made up of two claims of 100 millions each—one on behalf of the Government, the other on behalf of the Russian merchants who have suffered loss by the war. In addition to the above named indemnity, Russia demands that the Porte shall repay to the Danube Commission half a million of francs expended in removing obstacles from the bed of the river.

IRON WORK.

I HAVE on hand a lot of Ring Bolts, Rudder Irons, Windlass Gear and other work, which can be bought for less than cost of the raw material. Also, a lot second-hand 3-inch Iron Pipes.
Oct. 24—3i eod HENRY COOMBS.

Light Sloven For Sale.

APPLY TO HENRY COOMBS.

One 8 Horse-Power Boiler,

in good repair, for sale by HENRY COOMBS.

100 Mackerel Barrels.

APPLY TO HENRY COOMBS.

20 Barrels Prime Mess Pork

for sale by

Oct. 24—3i eod HENRY COOMBS.

DRY FLOORING.

I HAVE on hand 3,000 feet 1 1/2 inch Flooring. Been drying since last winter. Apply to
Oct. 24—3i eod H. COOMBS.

Kerosene Oil.

100 CASKS ATLANTIC—one of the best brands in the market—just arrived ex brig. "Quango." Will be sold low while landing.
H. COOMBS.
Ch'town, Oct. 24—3i

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE public will please note that a new TIME TABLE will come into force Monday, November 4th, 1878.

C. J. BRYDGES, W. McKECHNIE
Gen. Supt. Gov. Ry's. Supt. P. E. I. Ry.
Ch'town, Oct. 21—pat 5i

Merchants Bank Notes

TAKEN AT THEIR FACE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS at the London House.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Oct. 21—

TURNIPS. TURNIPS.

FOR SALE, 4,000 BUSHELS TURNIPS.
J. & T. MORRIS.
Ch'town, Oct. 21—pat 3i

LOOK HERE! GOOD TIMES!

FOR FORTY DAYS the Subscriber will sell Grave-stones, delivered at the Store. Notice the prices:—
Headstones, 4 ft. 0 in. high, 24 in. wide, at \$20
Do, 4 ft. 0 in. " 22 " " " 18
Do, 4 ft. 0 in. " 20 " " " 16
Do, 3 ft. 6 in. " 18 " " " 14
Do, 3 ft. 6 in. " 16 " " " 12
Headstones three inches thick in the same proportion.
Stock and workmanship guaranteed first-class.
* Produce taken at market rates.
* KENT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO M. BUTCHER'S.
Ch'town, Oct. 18—1w wly 1m

E. G. HUNTER.

Look Here!

THREE PRIZES IN 12 MONTHS.

W. G. MUGFORD, sole Licensee for City and Queen's County, for Lam. bert's Patents for Permanent Photographs Being composed of Indian Ink and Parchment, they CANNOT FADE.
Took 1st Prize at Provincial Exhibition last Fall at Georgetown; Diploma for Excellency of Work at NEW YORK, Jan. 1st, 1878—contesting with the United States and Dominion of Canada, and

1st Prize at Summerside, Oct. 3, '78.

DAVID WILSON'S OLD STAND, CH'TOWN.
Oct. 5, 1878—3m law

RECEIVED TO-DAY

NEW

Worsted Coatings

(CHOICE PATTERNS)

—AT—

KING SQUARE HOUSE

Tailoring Department

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, June 18, 1878.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce that they have removed to their new studio in the new building south of Mr. Fraser's Drug Store, where they are prepared to furnish their patrons with

PHOTOGRAPHS

of every style, the quality and finish of which cannot be surpassed in America. Having had a long experience in some of the leading Photographic Studios in the United States, they are confident that they can guarantee satisfaction to their patrons.

The superior quality of their work is evident, and they are prepared to furnish several styles of Pictures that cannot be obtained elsewhere in the Province.

The public will find our prices very reasonable, and will receive their Photos in the shortest time consistent with first-class work. We make

PHOTOGRAPHS, TIN TYPES, GLACE PICTURES, and the beautiful

PHOTO-CHROME,

which cannot be surpassed for its softness and delicacy.
* Old Pictures copied and enlarged.
* Faded Daugertypes restored.

ROSS BROTHERS,

QUEEN STREET,

45th Entrance opposite George Full's.
Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1878—1m eod

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

SEEN WHAT?

BOREHAM'S

New Boot & Shoe Store,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE.

JUST OPENED,

MEN'S, WOMEN'S BOYS', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

COME and have your feet PROTECTED.
COME and have your feet kept WARM.
COME and have your feet kept DRY.

W. R. BOREHAM,

SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
Oct. 14, 1878—wed sat 1f

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

WANTED.—To charter for Newfoundland, a Vessel carrying about 3000 or 4000 bushels Produce.—W. BOYLE.
Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1878.

LOST.—About 6 o'clock last evening, on Queen Square, a Black and Colored Railway Rug. Any person leaving the same at BEER & GORF'S Store will be rewarded.
Oct. 24, 1878—2i

Wanted.—Employment by a steady, trustworthy young man. First class testimonials. Apply at the EXAMINER Office.
Oct. 23—4i

FOR SALE.—Two Express Wagons, one Driving Wagon, and one first-class Doctor's Gigg. Apply at C. C. JONES' Pump Store, or inquire at this Office.
Oct. 23—3i

Wanted.—A Servant for general household work in a small family. Good wages given. Apply at this office.
Oct. 22—

To Let.—A two-story House, containing 9 rooms, frost-proof Cellar, yard and stables, and a large garden, fronting on Euston Street, near Crabbe's corner. Rent moderate. For information apply to W. W. LORD.
Ch'town, Oct. 22—

MONEY LOST.—This (Saturday) morning, on Water Street, between Pownall Street and the Railway Station, a POCKET-BOOK, containing \$30. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office.
Oct. 19—

BOARDERS.—A few permanent and transient Boarders can be accommodated at reasonable terms at the Quincey House, next to Mr. John Sellar's Grocery Store.—Good Stable accommodation can also be had in connection with this Hotel.
Oct. 14—2i law*

\$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.—1f

\$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.—1f