

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1878.

NO. 275

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
One Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, Office Sup't.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING!

neatly and expeditiously executed,
AT THE "EXAMINER" OFFICE
under the careful supervision of
J. W. MITCHELL.

We are now in a position to execute orders for all kinds of Printing, such as

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS.

PAMPHLETS,
DODGERS,
HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF

Bank and Legal Blanks,
&c. &c. &c.
AT MODERATE PRICES.

Office:—Kings' Old Stand,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

KING SQUARE HOUSE!

GENTLEMEN
Are invited to Call and Look at

NICE NEW CLOTHS
JUST OPENED UP

Our Tailoring Department.

LATEST PATTERNS!
EXCELLENT VALUE!

BEER & SONS.
Ch'town, March 23, 1878.

Cloths and Clothing!

Ready-made or Made to Order.

JUST RECEIVED
A Very Large Supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
HATS, CAPS, TIES,

SCARFS, SHIRTS, &c.,

—ALSO—
Tweeds, Coating and Cloths.

Buyers before leaving their measures or orders elsewhere, should inspect our Stock and Prices.

ROBERT ORR & CO.

Charlottetown, March 13, 1878.

Notice to the Public!

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, Corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.

Donations of money will be thankfully received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk.

N. L.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.
Nov. 30, 1877.

JOB PRINTING Neatly and Promptly Executed at the EXAMINER Printing Rooms, Water Street, Charlottetown.

1878.

THE Weekly Examiner

FURNISHES MORE NEWS, FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

It Contains Twenty-eight Columns, nearly every one of which is in closely set READING MATTER.

CONSIDER OUR TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES to the 31st December, 1878—thirteen months—\$1.00 in advance.

SIX COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

TEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.

FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as required, \$13.50 in advance.

TWENTY COPIES to one address, or addressed separately, as desired, \$17.00.

IN DULL TIMES

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The Weekly Examiner

is acknowledged to be ahead of any other paper in the Province in the item of

LOCAL NEWS

and is always well filled with

Political, Shipping, Commercial and General Information.

The debates of the Local Legislature will be carefully and impartially given. Special telegrams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa Correspondent" will contain everything of interest transpiring in the Dominion Parliament.

A Good Story will be made a specialty.

The Daily Examiner

Will be sent to any part of the Province, the Dominion, United States or Great Britain on receipt of

For Six Months, \$2.50
For Three Months, 1.25
For One Month,50

ADDRESS,
W. L. COTTON,
Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SITUATION.

From the Daily Patriot.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.

Russia has invited all the towns of Bulgaria to send delegates to Philippolis for the purpose of electing a prince.

Prince Milan has expressed his intention of proclaiming the independence of Serbia, on the 21st of this month.

It is said that the Russians are now looking for a loan in America.

Russian diplomacy is now bringing great pressure to bear upon Turkey. She has consented to evacuate Shumla and Varna in Bulgaria, but has positively refused to grant permission to Austria to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina.

It is stated that the Russian attempt to make separate arrangements with the European Powers has failed.

LONDON, April 15.

The Berlin correspondents of the Press here say that Bismarck will be successful as a mediator if England persists in her present attitude.

The "Times" St. Petersburg correspondent does not give a hopeful report of the state of feeling in Russia. The warlike excitement is still especially intense in Moscow.

HALIFAX, April 15.

A terrible fire took place in this city yesterday morning. It broke out in A. Fordham's large leather finding store on Upper Water Street, and, in a very short time, spread to the office and warehouse of Howard C. Evans, commission merchant on Barrington Street, directly above. Both stores were totally destroyed.

The store of Mr. Evans contained several barrels of kerosene oil which made the fire worse, and more difficult to extinguish.

Something, supposed to be gunpowder, exploded and threw the whole building to the ground, burying in the ruins three men.

One of these men was Edward Fredericks, a well-known druggist of this city. He, together with one of the officers of the Union Protection Society, was killed outright.

The other man, William Howell, was extricated from beneath the debris of the fallen building after four hours' hard work, and, although he is badly burned, it is expected that he will live.

The fire burned for fourteen hours, and, notwithstanding that the firemen worked heroically, it was at one time thought that the whole block would have to go.

The total loss is upwards of \$60,000, and the insurance only \$38,000.

The cause of the fire was incendiarism.

The Main Question at Issue.

THE Toronto Mail reminds its readers that since Mr. McKenzie took office in November, 1873, the volume of trade has receded from \$218,000,000 to \$168,000,000. The national debt has risen from \$99,000,000 to \$113,000,000. In the six years of the MacDonald Government the debt increased \$24,000,000; since 1874 it has increased \$33,000,000. The annual surpluses which from 1867 to 1873 amounted to upward of \$10,000,000 have given place to huge deficits, though three millions of extra taxes have been imposed on the people.

The number of failures between the 1st January, 1874, and the 31st December last was 6,500, and the liabilities \$88,000,000. In the United States in 1877 one business man in sixty-three failed; in Canada one in twenty-nine. The annual expenditure since 1874 has exceeded the highest year's expenditure during the MacDonald regime by \$5,000,000. The cost of the public service, in which Reformers promised to exercise close economy, has increased enormously, as witness the figures:—

	1873.	1877.
Civil Government	\$ 750,000	\$ 812,000
Customs salaries	568,000	722,000
Excise salaries	172,000	211,000
Post Office management	1,067,000	1,705,000
Administration of Justice	399,000	566,000
Canal salaries	173,000	208,000
Immigration	287,000	354,000
	\$3,416,000	\$4,578,000

Immigration has practically ceased, though \$300,000 a year is spent on the work; but the emigration of our people to the United States has not been brisker since the close of the war. Business of all kinds is practically at a stand-still, and the commercial outlook is yet dark and depressing. The country has no confidence in the Finance Minister, and native enterprise is dead. No class of the community is prosperous; there is none but deplors its accumulating misfortunes and bewails national decay and decline. For the first time in our history, honest men willing to work are unable to find work to do; and hunger and want have become factors in society.

The Broad question soon to be submitted to the people are—Is this state of affairs to continue? Shall we again entrust the destinies of Canada to men whose incompetence they themselves admit, and whose corruption and extravagance are matters of public record?

"When March is like April, April will be like March," is an old saying, which seems as though it would be verified this year.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 15.

ABOLITION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. HACKETT opposed the proposition of the Government, which he held would practically disfranchise the young men of the Province. He remarked that in some countries intelligence is taken as a qualification. He was very sorry that the Government proposed to neutralize the votes of young men. He thought it our duty—as representatives of all classes of the community—to protect the rights of the young men as well as others.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES decried any attempt to make this a party measure. He said the policy of the Government is to hand back intact to the constituencies the constitution entrusted to their care. He thought it the duty of the Legislature to conserve the interests of property holders. He had faith in the young men; but there are others whose interests the Government have to protect. He denied that there was any attempt to disfranchise the young men. He explained the position, and contended that property holders always had special rights under the Island Constitution.

MR. WELSH would not take away the protection of property-holders. We must protect them.

MR. L. McDONALD thought that if Dominion members could be elected by franchise voters, Local members ought to be elected in the same way. He saw no reason why some persons should have two votes, and others only one.

MR. McMILLAN does not see that the Legislative Council was now wanted at all. If members of the Local House were fit today to represent property-holders, they would be fit to represent them after the Legislative Council was abolished, without the proposed double vote. Property always has outside influence. Every property holder on the average controls two or more votes.

Hon. W. D. STEWART said the practice the Government propose obtains in England in electing the guardians of the poor. He believed it was the right practice to introduce here.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE criticized Mr. McMILLAN's arguments.

MR. CALHOUN thought the proposal to abolish the Legislative Council resulted from the demand for retrenchment. He contended for the retention of the Legislative Council, and was rather disposed to go back to the nominative principle.

House divided on the amendment as follows:—
Yeas—Messrs. Davies, DeBlois, Lefurgy, Stewart, Yeo, Gordon, Robertson, Prowse, Dr. Robertson, Calhoun, Welsh, Westaway, Richards, Lea, McLean—15.

Nays—Messrs. Sullivan, McMillan, McKay, Campbell, Arseneaux, Conroy, Hackett, Kelly, J. A. McDonald, I. McDonald, McIsaac—11.

San Stefano.

IT was the opinion of Von Moltke that the best view of Constantinople was to be obtained from the neighborhood of San Stefano. The Grand Duke Nicholas will doubtless look at Constantinople from many other points of view, but he will probably remain of Von Moltke's opinion.

CLOSE to San Stefano run the magnificent old walls which have stood so many sieges, but which for more than four hundred years have known no other foes than the storms and the thunders of heaven. Close to him are the Seven Towers, within whose massive keep a Russian ambassador has often been imprisoned. Close to him is the walled-up gate, through which the Moslems expect that the Christians will enter Constantinople when they recapture it. They have recaptured it, and it would be easy for the Grand Duke to breach the gate, and enable the Christians to fulfil the prophecy. But his triumph is too great to need the assistance which he might win from the superstition of the conquered Turks, and the prophecy will probably remain unfulfilled.

DEVOTELY worshipped wells there live the miraculous fish which jumped out of the frying pan on the day of the taking of Constantinople, and have lived on until now with one side cooked and the other waiting until, in the fullness of things, it can in its turn be submitted to the fire. Nine hundred years ago some Russian envoys, on their return to their master, told him how they had heard the angels singing the Trisagion in the great Church of St. Sophia. The Grand Duke is perhaps not very far from the day on which the Trisagion may once more be sung in the stately church, but in the meanwhile he may from his halting place at San Stefano feast his eyes on the greatest of all the Temples of the Greek faith, and may devise plans for its complete restoration to the worshippers from whom it has so long been wrested.

Earl Dufferin's Departure.

THE Ottawa correspondent of the St. John Telegraph reports that the departure of our popular Governor-General, Earl Dufferin, is considered to be near at hand, and the circumstances which he mentions as giving rise to the rumor invest it with a good deal of probability. It has not been the custom in Canada, since Confederation, to give any of our Governors a second term of office,

and probably this custom will not be departed from in the present instance, although there is probably not a man in Canada who would not hold up both hands for the retention of Earl Dufferin in his present office. In fact he and his excellent Comtesse have made themselves so popular in Canada that most people in the Dominion would be willing to retain them for life as the representatives of Royalty in this portion of Her Majesty's Dominions. Earl Dufferin began well by familiarizing himself with the country over which he had to preside and by making himself acquainted with its people. He seemed to enter more heartily into the views and sympathies of the people of Canada than any former Governor had done, and some of his speeches on Canadian affairs have, perhaps, done more to make Canada favorably known in England than any other circumstances connected with its history. Earl Dufferin has travelled over every portion of Canada. His visit to the Maritime Provinces in 1873 was the first of a series of Vice-Royal progresses which have been of infinite value to the Dominion in every point of view. He has since then visited all the principal cities in Ontario and Quebec, crossed the continent and explored the Interior of British Columbia, and last year he completed the scene of his travels by visiting Manitoba and the North-West. The Comtesse of Dufferin has accompanied him in all these journeys and has added greatly to their eclat by her amiability and kindness. When the Earl and Comtesse of Dufferin finally turn their back on Canada they will leave behind them hundreds of warm friends and hundreds of thousands of admirers who will welcome them back with enthusiasm should they ever be able to revisit the Dominion.

Souris Reform Club.

THE last entertainment of the Souris Temperance Reform Club, which came off on Wednesday evening last, was quite a success, although it did not equal some of their former ones. The streets being quite dry, the hall was well filled. Dr. Muttart, Vice-President, opened with a neat little prologue. The recitations were very fair. That of Miss Annie Campion, however, deserves special mention. Miss Campion's reputation as a reciter is already made, and for such a "wee, wee maiden" to face a large audience requires some nerve. Mr. Walker's and Mr. McDonald's were well received. Mr. Cantwell sang in his usual style, and received an emphatic request for "some more," to which, however, he did not reply. The duet by Misses Lilly and Minnie McFarlane, was very beautiful, and was sung with much taste. The chorus—"Ye Merrie Elves"—was well rendered; but quite a number of the audience showed their appreciation of it in a way that must have been distasteful to the performers, by stamping and "marking time," till they had to be called to order by the Chairman. That familiar song—Annie Laurie—finished the musical portion. The laughable comedy, "The Mischievous Niggah" concluded the entertainment. Mr. Anderson still keeping up his reputation as a very "mischievous" dark-e.

PART I.

- Prologue, An Original Poem—E. B. Muttart, M. D.
- 1. Opening Chorus, "On Forever, On," (Travista)—Choir.
- 2. Lecturette on the reign of King James and Recitation on the "Massacre of Glencoe"—Mr. R. F. McDonald.
- 3. Comic Song, "The Sprig of Shillelah"—Mr. Wm. Cantwell.
- 4. Dialogue, Saladin and his Brother—Messrs. T. McDonald and Gallagher.
- 5. Duett, Down by the Everflowing Stream (Bertini)—Misses Little and Minnie McFarlane.
- 6. Recitation, Burial of Sir John Moore—Miss Annie Campion.
- 7. Recitation, Charge of the Light Brigade—Mr. Walker.
- 8. Duett, "Annie Laurie"—Mr. R. F. McDonald and Capt. Tiernay.
- 9. Full Chorus, "Ye Merrie Elves, (Il Trovatore)—Choir.

PART II.

- Concluding Faree—The Mischievous Niggah, Dramatis Personae.
- Boss Tweed—Mr. T. McDonald.
- Sallie Tweed—Master Joseph McDonald.
- Tony Onions—Mr. C. W. Anderson.
- Angelina Concertina—Miss Agnes Rose.
- Parley Voo—Mr. M. Paquetie.
- Patricius—Mr. Wm. Cantwell.
- God Save the Queen.

ENGINES OF DESTRUCTION.—A late English paper states that the order for the new torpedo-vessels for the navy has been distributed amongst various shipbuilders, principally upon the Thames. One, which is on the stocks at the works of Messrs. Yarrow and Poplar, has a length of 76 feet by 10 feet 20 inches beam, and a depth of 6 feet 6 inches. She is built entirely of steel, on very fine lines, with a curved deck, and will be fitted up with a pair of high pressure compound engines of no less than 400 horse-power indicated. Being divided into a number of water-tight compartments, it will be difficult to sink one of these boats, and the electrician, steersman, engineer and stoker, who will be the only persons on board, will be all under cover, a small cowl on deck supplies fresh air both to them and to the furnaces.

IGNOR SALE.—A FLAG STAFF, TOP-MAST AND LOWER MAST, already finished, about 66 feet long, which will be sold for less than cost. Apply to J. D. CURRIE, corner Prince and Grafton Streets.

March 5, 1878—Si law