

Charlottetown, July 10, 1877.

THE LATEST PHASE OF MODERN LIBERALISM.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

PEOPLE of the country grumble about the Education Bill. But they possess at least one privilege under it of which the people of Charlottetown are deprived.

Of the men so appointed, at least two are, with members of the Government, financially interested in the Protestant Academy. They are, we assume, placed in the position they have taken for the purpose of securing a good round sum for the institution when it becomes a City School.

Even supposing none of the Trustees appointed by Government were—conjointly with some members of the Government—materially interested in a school which they will soon be called upon to purchase or lease, why in the name of all that is just and liberal should citizens be obliged to submit to the rule of men in whose election they have had no voice, and over whom they will exercise no control?

The City Trustees are, under the Act, men of large powers. It is their duty to provide "sufficient school accommodation."

Jacques Cartier Election Case. The City Trustees are, under the Act, men of large powers. It is their duty to provide "sufficient school accommodation."

SOURIS NOTES.

Mr. Smith, the Negro Bermudian, lectured in Souris Hall last evening.

Judge Reddin has just completed a term of the County Court here. The business of the term was trifling. There were only about fifty cases on the docket.

Owen Connolly's new store is, under the energetic superintendence of Mr. Baker, being rapidly built.

Souris breakwater is completed. The recent breeze caused the sea to wash it thoroughly and it looks not only substantial but clean. The contrast between the water inside the breakwater and the water outside the breakwater, on a windy day, is striking.

a pity that any risk of its stability should be run, or that the work of stoning up should be postponed. If 'twere better done, 'twere better done quickly"—as Shakespeare says.

Public opinion here is up to a fever heat about the Railway depot. It is difficult to find a man who can talk coolly on the subject. To have to trudge or drive and cart freight over half a mile of sand before the town is reached, is, Souris people say, intolerable.

The proprietor of Bay Vue Hotel has added a bathing house for the refreshment of his summer guests. Mr. McDonald's thoughtfulness and attention as a host, are only equalled by his pluck and enterprise.

Property is looking up in Souris, in view of the fact that Souris is destined to become a popular summer resort.

There have recently been fine catches of trout in North Lake—two hours drive from Souris East.

GASPE ELECTION.

The election for the Local Assembly in Gaspé took place on Thursday last. The candidates were Dr. P. Fortin, late Speaker of the House of Assembly, and Mr. F. Flynn, a Liberal. The Patriot says that Dr. Fortin was rejected, and that it did not look as if there were very solid grounds for Sir John's boast that the Conservatives would, at next general election, make a nearly clean sweep of Quebec.

Correspondence.

SHALL OR WILL.

Editor of Daily Examiner:

Sir,—Now that so much is to be done about the machinery of education, it may be hoped that some improvement will be effected in education itself; and there is one point upon which I would offer a suggestion. It is that when teachers are examined they should be tested so far on their knowledge of English as to see whether they know the difference between "shall" or "will."

Latest by Telegraph.

Latest from Montreal.

FLOUR MARKET.

Jacques Cartier Election Case.

GASPE ELECTION.

Sir John's Reception.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATION.

MONTREAL, July 9.

The flour market is fairly active and firm with an upward tendency.

The English market is advancing. Receipts are light:

Table with 2 columns: Flour type and Price. Includes Superior Extra, Extra Superfine, Fancy, Spring Extra, Superfine, Strong Bakers', Fine, Middlings, Pollards, U. C. Bags per 100 lbs., City Bags (delivered).

The judgment of the Court in the Jacques Cartier election case confirmed Hon. Mr. Laflamme in his seat. The case is appealed to the Supreme Court.

Full returns from Gaspé give Fortin (Conservative) a majority of 93.

A fire in this city last night destroyed a shop, wood yard and six houses.

Sir John was received here last night by the Conservative party. Fifty thousand people paraded the streets and five thousand marched in procession carrying torches. It was the largest demonstration in the history of the country.

The Orangemen have been unable to get a Church to hold service on the 12th. It is impossible to say what disturbance will occur.

THE WAR!

BOMBARDMENT OF KARS.

Czar to Cross the Danube.

Turks Abandon Montenegro!!

Russians Still Cry "On to Constantinople"

Reinforcements for Besika Bay.

[Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner.]

LONDON, July 9.

The Russians have re-commenced the bombardment of Kars, and are forming entrenchment camps on the eastern side of the city.

The Czar has determined to cross the Danube in person.

The abandonment of Montenegro by the Turks is confirmed.

The British Government is said to have information that Russia intends occupying Constantinople, unless Turkey makes peace on the Czar's terms.

It is reported that powerful reinforcements are to be sent to Besika Bay.

LONDON, July 7.

The military situation now appears as follows:—The Turks have changed front and faced to the westward since the Russian entrance into Bulgaria. The Russian left flank rests on the Danube, facing the Turkish line from Ruschuk to Shumla. A general battle is expected, unless the Turks fall back to the Balkans or the Russians make the whole quadrilateral and turn it by passing the Balkans.

ERZEROU, July 8.

The following is the actual position of the forces in Armenia:—The Turkish right wing confronts the Russian left at Utsch and Kariss. Talek Pasha has a fresh body of 12,000 Russians opposed to him near Bayzed; another Russian division of 20,000 men is marching towards Ardahan. Mukhtar Pasha's advanced guard is within 14 miles of Kars. Battles are expected at Utsch, Malissa and Bayzed. It is also believed that Mukhtar Pasha will be engaged soon. Provisioning of the belligerent armies is now a matter of great difficulty. A Russian reverse has occurred at Shumla.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.

Redif Pasha telegraphs from Shumla, on Friday: "The Russians attempted near Baba, a redoubt, after five hours march from Silistria, to disembark troops with artillery, by crossing the Danube on twenty rafts, towed by three steamers. The Turks bombarded the rafts, which precipitately turned back. One large raft, with troops and stores, sank; the tugs were damaged."

NEW YORK, July 8.

London specials from St. Petersburg say that it is reported that the cause of the dangerous position in which the Russian army in Armenia was lately thrown, was chiefly that Persia allowed a Turkish corps from Lake Van to pass through Persian territory. This corps was thus enabled to surprise the rear Russians at Bujazid and jeopardize the position of a great portion of the army. Reprisals of a most serious nature are considered inevitable, and the position is likely to become further complicated.

LONDON, July 8.

Concerning the situation on the Danube there is no new information, except the denials of the first hasty reports of the rapid advance of the Russians. Tinorva is not in their hands. The fighting thus far reported cannot amount to more than outpost affairs.

The Turkish Danube flotilla remain supreme while a single pontoon bridge supplies the large Russian force with provisions and war material. An ironclad in determined hands might place the Russian army in a deep strategic position for the country along the Turkish side of the Danube would not maintain them many days if deprived of commissariat. It was reported recently that Hobart Pasha contemplated an operation of this nature on the Danube, under his personal supervision, but thus far has been restrained by jealousy on the part of Turkish Pashas.

A despatch from Shumla states that the report of the battle at Biela and the repulse of the Russians remains unconfirmed. A despatch from St. Petersburg denies that the Russians were repulsed at Biela, and asserts that Biela is now in the possession of the Russians.

ERZEROU, July 5.

The Russians fell back in an orderly manner from Uchkillisa to Ipeak, followed by the Turkish right. There were frequent cavalry skirmishes, and a regular engagement commenced at daybreak of the 4th, and lasted until two o'clock in the afternoon. The only fact concerning it is that the Russians maintained their position at Ipeak.

The Russians have recommenced, and are continuing the bombardment of Kars, and Dervish Pasha telegraphs from Batoum that a regiment of Russian cavalry, supported by infantry, attacked Ziban on Wednesday, and was defeated with the loss of 50 killed and 100 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.

The Porte has published a protest accusing the Russians of horrible atrocities in both Asia and Europe.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.

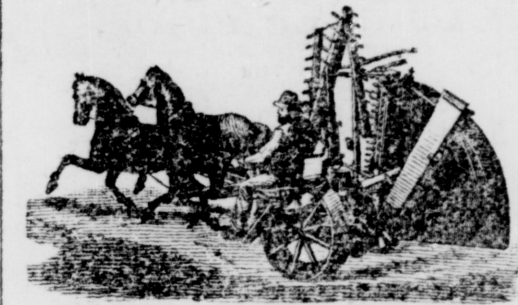
TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 11.30 o'clock, at Warehouse on Lord's Wharf, 200 Bags Salt, to close Consignment

Also, at Store on Water Street,

- 20 boxes SOAP. 100 boxes DIGBYS. 10 doz. BUCKETS. 15 doz. BROOMS. 4 boxes WINDOW GLASS. 12 caddies TEA. 25 doz. BRUSHES. (Shoe, Stove & Scrub) 1 bbl. FLOUR (damaged slightly). 10 doz. WASHBOARD. 7 caddies Bright Smoking TOBACCO. Terms at Sale.

F. S. HANFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Charlottetown, July 10, 1877—21 pd



FARMERS OF P. E. ISLAND!

BE NOT DECEIVED BY THE

CHAMPION,

But if you want to get value for your money, buy a

Walter A. Wood Combined Machine.

THE CHAMPION AGENTS feel rather sore about the defeat they got at Cape Traverse last September by the CELEBRATED WALTER A. WOOD MACHINE, and they took the trouble to go all the way to Cape Traverse to get Mr. Bell to sign a paper they had all "cooked and dried" before they showed it to him, containing an untruth (not on Mr. Bell's part, but on the part of the Champion Agents), concerning the trial of Reapers that took place in his field last September.

I don't know how long a time a man wants to put a machine in order. Mr. Bell had from morning till two o'clock to prepare it. The old man says that he made no preparation. It did not want two persons,—one was enough to prepare for the trial. He could prepare an old mowing machine in that time.

Mr. Bell says he was "quite surprised when he saw Mr. Horne and the Agent of the Wood Machine and their friends coming into the field" I don't know where my friends were, for I did not know one farmer on the ground when I went into the field; and I am sure that the Agent of the Wood Machine did not either. I did not know anything about the trial till about 9 o'clock the evening before.

Mr. Bell says that it was a new Wood Machine that competed against the Champion. It was not a new Machine. It was the very same Machine that the Agent of the Champion paid A. Miller to condemn, and to take a Champion; so you see it was a condemned Machine that beat the Champion!

Now for Mr. Bell's own words at the close of the trial; and I can get over twenty farmers to bear me out. Mr. Bell said, the "Champion is a good Machine, for," said he, "I can cut hay and grain with it; but, if I was going to buy another Machine, I would buy a Walter A. Wood Machine." He says he is sure that he can get a good many farmers to agree with him. I can tell Mr. Booth that, for every one man he can get, who was at that trial, to say that the Champion was the best, I can get ten to say the same thing for the Wood Machine. How was it that two men who had Champions, got up by daylight next morning and went to their neighbors (who they heard wanted a Machine), to try and sell them their Champions, before the news got around that the Champion was beaten by the WOOD MACHINE?

Why does not Mr. Booth get some of the Farmers who were at the field trial to sign his paper? He comes out with the name of one single man to his paper, and that not genuine. We never asked Mr. Bell to sign our paper. Mr. Booth—I want you to bear in mind that "truth is stronger than fiction."

ALEXANDER HORNE Agent for the Wood Machine

Mr. Booth—I am sorry you show so much your want of common sense, as to bring before the Farmers of P. E. Island that "Interesting Letter," as you call it, signed by ALEX. MILLER, but not written by him. I did not intend to notice it, till I saw that you have him, for a second time, a tool, to do all your dirty work, and to lay before the public so many untruths. Now, I will give the full statement, as he has brought my name into the last letter.

Alex. Miller, came to me on the 28th July, 1876, on the Market Square, and bought a WALTER A. WOOD MACHINE from me on these terms: If it did not do good work he was to notify us, and we were to go up and set it in order; then, if it did not do good work, we would take it back and give him his notes. So it was agreed to; and we sent it down to the steamer on the same day. He said that he was not going to commence his hay till

the last of the next week, so I promised to go up on the next Wednesday and set it up. When Wednesday came, I met Mr. Miller on the street. He said that he was not going to commence his hay till the next week. All the better said I, for we find that the large smooth wheel slips in cutting heavy clover. The other wheels should have been here today, but they were delayed in Boston; but they will be here by next Wednesday sure. He said that would do. On Friday [two days after] down came Miller in a great rage. He said that he could not get the Machine to cut heavy clover. I told him that he should not have set the Machine to work till we had set it in working order. He would not listen to me on any terms. I told him that I would go up and set it in good working order. He said that he would not let me go up. He said he would punish me if I put my foot on his farm, and went on like a madman. I thought he was light in the upper story—it being the full of the moon—that is the time that all those parties are worse. So I gave him his notes and told him to send back the Machine,—though I had not have taken back the Machine at all. I a few days after this, Miller came to me and said he did not send back the Machine, for he had taken out a "Champion" on trial, and he did not like it; and if we would come up and start the WOOD MACHINE in the hay, and it worked all right, he would keep it. I told him that the proper wheel had come, and asked him if he would take it up. He said he would. The next day I went up to his farm, and took a young man from town with me as a witness. Miller had taken the machine all apart, and then he could not put it together again. He had the boxes and the dividing board turned the wrong way, and it was screwed down so tight that the machine could not turn freely. He could not find a place to put the seat, and he nailed a Lox on instead. All of this goes to prove how much Mr. Miller knows about a Mowing Machine. I put the Machine in order and set it to work. Miller then admitted that it was lighter in draft, and cut just as well as the Champion. He said he would like to have the cutter-bar a few inches longer. I told him I could give him any length he wanted. He said that would do; and said he was perfectly satisfied with the hay gear. We came down to the house where the grain gear was. I told him he would have to give me his notes back, or I would take the Machine. He said he would, if I would give him a half-day's cutting oats. I did so; and told him not to use the hay gear any more. He cut one field of oats [about ten acres] first; and when he commenced the heavy field of oats, I went up along with another person, and when we got within sight of the field we saw the boy thrashing horses very much, because we could not get them to start with the Champion. They were stuck going across a furrow. I took the horses out of the Champion, and put them into the WOOD MACHINE and drove it one round. Shewed the difference between the two Machines—where the Champion cuts the heads off the grain and you could pick them up in bunches, but you could not find a handful in ten chains after the WOOD MACHINE. He acknowledged that the Champion cut off two many heads, and he was not pleased with it.

Mr. Miller says, in his letter to the Champion agents, that he told me to stop swaying on the Machine, and I would not. That is an out and out lie; for I had no occasion to sway on the Machine; all I had to do was to use the lever. He further states that I broke the capstan, and then went off. That is another of Mr. Miller's. After I got off the Machine, the young man who came with me got on, and drove it two rounds then we left, and went on to town. When we got about two miles from Mr. Miller's place on the top of a high hill, we looked back, and the boy was still cutting with the WOOD MACHINE; and still he says that I broke the capstan, and then got off. So much more Mr. Miller lies. The fact is, that the piece of the Machine that Mr. Miller broke was not broken and could not be broken by use. It was broken by a blow of some hard substance, and on purpose.

Mr. Miller says the mottle is quite rotten. Now, I will leave it to any sound-minded man, who knows anything about machinery, if American machinery is not stronger and in better finish than Canada metal? It can be proved by the machines that we sold last season. Of the TWENTY-SIX MACHINES we sold, we did not sell fifty cents worth of extras. You can't say that about the Champion. Mr. Miller says he was offered the agency of the WOOD MACHINE. That is another of Mr. Miller's good ones. Mr. Miller asked me if we had an agent up around Mount Stewart, and I said no. "Well," he said, "I have a large store at the R. R. Station, and a very good stand to sell Machines; you had better give me the agency." I said we could not this season; but we would see how we got along, and we could make arrangements for next season. That is the offer Mr. Miller got of the agency of the WOOD MACHINE.

Mr. Miller says he can prove the fair testing of these Machines in grass and grain, "if it will be worth going to the trouble." O what a judge! I asked him why he did not drive the Machine himself. He told me that his little boy could drive the Machine better than he could. O, what a man to test the fairness of a Machine!

Mr. Miller says that the captains cost him eight dollars apiece. I don't think he ever paid for them. If he did, he never paid us.

ALEXANDER HORNE.

Mr. MILLER,—When you sign your name to paper again about testing Machines, you had better learn to work Machines better than you did last summer, and write your own letters. Don't get others to do it for you, and bring you into trouble. If you see a man that has a dirty job to do, let him do it himself, or pay you better than they paid you last summer. What did you do with the second Champion you took out on trial?

Yours, truly,

ALEXANDER HORNE.

July 10, 1877.

CRICKET.

DORSEY & JOST have just received a lot of Cricket Spikes. They can be put on any shoe. Cricket Shoes made to order at their establishment. Ch'town, July 6, 1877.—31n