

Fall of the Government.

THE Government has fallen. Would it had fallen more gloriously. But we give Mr. Davies credit for good intentions. Want of knowledge of the people, want of sympathy with the people—rather than anything worse—caused the untimely shipwreck of his Government. If he had known more of the true inwardness of the Province; if he had been better acquainted with the wants, feelings and interests of the country; if he had been able to come down just a little from the high, tory pedestal on which he acted the radical, perhaps the dream of his earlier days of power might have been more nearly realized—perhaps he would have held the reins of Government a little more than two years and a half. At any rate, we may be sure that, had he not been just what he is, he could never have conceived the Assessment Act or permitted his other obnoxious measures to pass. Nor is there any doubt that the demands of a large private practice—to which he tenaciously clung—rendered it necessary that he should neglect—or at least not give close attention to—the details of public affairs. To this we ascribe those "many failures" of which Mr. Prowse complained, and which undoubtedly contributed to his general unpopularity. The burden of the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works was also one too grievous to be long borne by any man. Under all the circumstances, we do not wonder at the early fall of Mr. Davies. Had he not entered with inconsiderate ardor into the Dominion election, he might have stood some time longer. But, in any case, he could not possibly realize the absurd boast that his party would hold the Government of the Province during twenty years.

The Present Situation.

THE Leader of the late Government was clever enough to leave his opponents in a rather awkward situation. The season is late; a new Government has to be formed, and the partial Governmental elections, at least, must necessarily be brought on before any public business of consequence can be transacted. Besides, it will take a good while to mature measures for legislation during the session. Time must be lost in any case; and we should not wonder if the new Government should solve the difficulty by immediately appealing to the country. If they do, the expense will, of course, be somewhat greater than if only the Departmental elections are contested; but the new House will have a full term, and the partial elections will not be necessary. Again, there are some men in the present House upon whom the people wish to pass condemnation with all possible despatch; and, if the season were not so far advanced, a general election would undoubtedly be popular. As it is, perhaps a general appeal to the people is the best course the Government can adopt.

We learn that the Lieutenant-Governor sent for the Hon. W. W. Sullivan this forenoon.

Socialism.

Russian Socialism has assumed a boldness not even equalled by the Socialists of Western Europe. The Russian Socialists have a secret press, and they pronounce and execute the death penalty with all the determination of constituted authority. The last news is to the effect that the Governor of Newark was assassinated because of his inhuman treatment of political prisoners, and one of the secret publications concludes: "Death for death; terror for terror. This is our answer to all threats and persecutions of the Government." This is bold enough even for Socialists, and it is indicative of the fierceness with which the Socialists carry on their war against society. That Russia is what it ought to be, no one outside of Russia will admit. Her social and political condition are far from being calculated to make the people happy. No doubt many moderate men have been driven into the ranks of the Socialists by the grinding policy of the Czar, but these are only excuses for wrong Socialism, in all its phases, is a war against constituted authority and against God, and as such it should be met and stamped out, wherever it makes its appearance. Mill may reason and men may admit that the world is not what it ought to be, that the condition of the poor may, and ought, to be improved; but with all Mill's logic, reasonable men will decide that the evils which exist are as much the result of individual wrong-doing, as they are of legislative enactments or social evils. When all men learn to be sober, industrious and frugal, there will be no more Socialistic dreamers.

THE decease is announced, at the extraordinary age of 102, of the Rev. William Tranter, of Salisbury, Eng. He entered the Wesleyan ministry in the year 1803, at the age of 26. Since that time he has laboured almost incessantly in different circuits. A few years since, on account of his great age, the Wesleyan Conference allowed him to become a supernumerary, and he laboured in that capacity at Salisbury till he died.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MARCH 7.

House met at 7 p. m. Hon. Mr. DAVIES announced the resignation of the Government. House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH 7.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD rose in his place and stated that, in consequence of a resolution of want of confidence in the Government having been passed by the House of Assembly yesterday, the President and members of the Executive Council had this day placed their resignation in the hands of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. He would abstain from making any remarks at present, except that he would embrace this opportunity of returning his sincere and hearty thanks to the members of this House for the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to him while endeavoring to discharge the duty of Leader of the Government in this branch of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN expressed his admiration of the efficient manner in which his Hon. or the Leader in this House had conducted the business during the last two sessions. He might safely say that his Honor had conducted the business to the entire satisfaction of every member of the House, and the measures he had so ably advocated were all calculated to benefit the country, with the exception of the Assessment Act. If that obnoxious Act had been repealed last session there would not be so much dissatisfaction in the country, and such a strong desire to abolish this House. Whether confidence in this important branch of the Legislature will be restored will depend upon the measures which will be brought forward by the incoming Government. If the property-holders allowed the protection afforded by this House to slip out of their hands, he feared that they would find little protection in the House of Assembly.

Mr. BOLGER said his honor the Leader in this House had acquitted himself well. It was a great advantage, especially to many young members, to have a Leader in the House who was able and willing to acquaint them with what was expected and required of them. But notwithstanding the ability with which his honor had advocated the measures introduced by the Government, the country was dissatisfied with them, and had been so for some time past; hence a vote of want of confidence had been passed, and there was no other course for the Government but to resign. With regard to the protection afforded by this House to property-holders, he considered that members were not here simply to express their individual opinions. An election had been held, and gentlemen had been returned who, he believed, would move in the direction of abolishing this House. He believed a scheme could be devised by which this House could be abolished and the rights of property-holders fully protected.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD remarked that it was his sincere desire that the incoming Government might succeed in repealing the Assessment Act, and in performing all the duties devolving upon them faithfully and well. Adjourned.

Liverpool in a Fix.

The Liverpool "Courier" says that, owing to the neglect of the local authorities to provide a foreign cattle wharf, that port now finds itself closed to American cattle. After March 3rd, live cattle from the United States must be landed at Hull, Grimsby, Plymouth, Hartlepool, London or Sunderland, if intended for the English market.

The Princess Louise.

The London World says there is a report current that the Princess Louise does not contemplate remaining in Canada uninterruptedly during the term of Lord Lorne's appointment. She will probably visit England every year, and has announced her intention of continuing her personal interest in the various homes and institutions of which Her Royal Highness is the patroness and head.

Insidious Russian.

A curious fact came to light the other day as showing how closely events in most distant parts of the world can be made to act upon each other. It came to the notice of the British Government that a ship loaded with arms and ammunition was on its way to Delagoa Bay, a port in Portuguese territory in close proximity to Zululand. The ship, which had a false manifest, was seized at Aden, and found to contain a cargo consisting, not of railroad iron, but of warlike stores. The authorities traced the matter to its source, and have discovered that the original order came from Russia for the said stores, thus proving that, now that the Afghans have collapsed so unexpectedly, Russia has found in Cetywayo, King of the Zulus, an ally who may give England more trouble than Shere Ali has been able to do.

A "star" was playing Macbeth in a very small company where each member had to sustain three or four different characters. During the performance the man appointed to play the first murderer was taken ill. There was not another to be spared, and the only resource left was to send on a "super," supposed to be intelligent, to stand for the character. "Keep close to the wing," said the prompter; "I'll read you the words, and you can repeat them after me." The scene was that of the banquet; the "super" was pushed on; and Macbeth, striding down the stage, seized his arm, and said, in a stage whisper, "There's blood upon thy face!" "Tis Banquo's, then," was the prompt reply. Lost and bewildered—having never spoken before upon the stage—by the tragedian's intense, yet natural tones, the fellow, imitating them in the most confidential manner, answered, "Is there, by Jove?" put his hand up to his forehead, and finding it stained with rose pink, added, "Then the property-man's served me a trick."

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

Our Climate and its Healthfulness.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—That climate and the habits of life affect the Q. E. D. of the health gauge, is only to reiterate a truism. Sir Charles Lyell, in his geological works, conclusively proves the great climatic changes that have taken place since the creation. These changes still continue. Every acre snatched from the forest and tilled by the husbandman contributes its scientific mite to the change. That climate varies with latitude and longitude is well known; but its diversified degrees of healthfulness are remarkable. A hundred burying grounds on the Island, from marble monuments, proclaim our "Old Mortality." I have examined the newspaper obituary records of the last two months, and I find that William Tanton died at 92, John McKinnon at 90, and Farquhar McRae at 95. These ages, while bringing tears from the eyes of friends and connections, speak well for our climate. Malcolm Livingston, of Clyde River, who died this winter, shuffled off the mortal coil at 104. To this list I beg to add the following, all of whom passed the allotted three score and ten:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Age. Includes Thomas Kearns (91), Susanna Huggan (76), Mary Quirk (95), Mrs. John Hopgood (87), Capt. Neil Campbell (76), Mrs. Peake (73), Dugald McNeill (84), William Warren (75), Frances Mawley (85), Howard Gay (77), Abigail Wood (84), John Ferguson (74), Margaret Currie (87), Janet Laird (77), Donald McDonald (Strathalbyn) (79), Donald McDonald (Royalty) (85), Marion McPherson (85), Robert Sellar (73).

Charlottetown, March 8, 1879.

Death of General Peel.

The Right Hon. General Peel died at Marble Hall, Twickenham, on the 13th ult. The deceased, the Right Hon. Jonathan Peel, was the fifth son of the first Sir Robert Peel, and was born in October, 1790. He was educated at Rugby, entered the army in June, 1815, and became Lieutenant General in 1859. In the Parliament of 1825 he represented Norfolk, but in 1831 was elected in the Conservative interest for Huntingdon, which constituency he continued to represent down to his retirement into private life, in December, 1868. He held office in various capacities in Conservative Administrations. He retired in 1867, in company with the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Carnarvon, when the Reform question was being considered by the Cabinet.

Expected Recall of Lord Chelmsford.

The London correspondent of the Glasgow Herald wrote on the 12th ult.:

"The disaster which has overwhelmed the British arms in Natal was, strange to say, anticipated by not a few military and by one or two official men. Those who were acquainted with the range of Lord Chelmsford's military abilities prophesied that he would sooner or later land himself and his army in some awkward predicament. Aldershot training, however persistent, and sham fights, however brilliant, cannot prepare a general for a command. Nothing short of active service and the management of men in the presence of the enemy can give the necessary qualities. Lord Chelmsford, moreover, was but scantily supplied with distinguished subalterns to supply the defects of his want of training, and the result is that we are now called upon to avenge one of the most serious defeats ever inflicted by savage tribes upon our troops. Lord Chelmsford's recall will, of course, be immediate—in fact, I understand it was informally determined upon to-day."

Eggs and Egg Culture.

(From the Boston Cultivator.)

The traffic in eggs in this country is estimated by competent authorities to equal \$150,000,000 per annum. New York receives in a single year 530,000 barrels of eggs, valued at \$9,000,000. In 1877 there were exported from this country 5,202,205 dozen eggs, valued at \$668,701. It is claimed that Philadelphia consumes daily 80,000 dozen eggs. The approximate receipts of eggs in Boston for the year 1878 have been as follows: 107,627 cases, containing 49 dozen each; 43,000 boxes, containing 100 dozen each, and 17,783 barrels, containing 79 dozen each. These figures give, as a result, 168,410 packages, containing 5,515,652 dozen eggs, or 78,187,836 single eggs. It is estimated that fully 95 per cent. of all receipts are consumed in Massachusetts, and that about 80 per cent. are consumed in and near Boston. In nearly all small towns and villages enough eggs are raised to supply the local demand. The number of eggs consumed in this State, when computed, is found to be at an average of fifty-two eggs per year to every inhabitant, or one egg per week. All these eggs come to Boston from various sections in about the following proportions:—Eastern eggs, mostly from Maine by boat and rail at all seasons of the year, 24 per cent. of total receipts; Northern eggs, from Northern New York and Canada, 37 per cent.; P. E. I. eggs, from Prince Edward Island, between the months of April and November, 17 per cent.; Western eggs, 19 per cent.; and Southern eggs, from Virginia during a few weeks in the spring, 3 per cent. Of the Northern eggs the greater part comes from Canada, and this trade is constantly increasing. A single Boston firm, the largest receiver of eggs in this market, handled nearly 600,000 dozen eggs last year.

Ottawa and Foreign News.

Ottawa, March 7.

Mr. Daly presented a petition of Halifax merchants for the repeal of the Insolvency Law.

Hon. Mr. Tilley presented the returns asked for, in reference to the commission paid in the Dominion loan, negotiated by him. He said he would lay the Estimates on the table next Tuesday, and make the financial statement next Friday.

London, March 7.

Queen Victoria leaves London on the 25th, and will be absent from England about a month.

A Vienna despatch says the Russian Government has discovered a plot for forcibly liberating the imprisoned nihilists, and has profiting of the revolutionary designs of the prisoners. Specials from Berlin mention dissensions between the Czar and Czarowitch.

New York, March 7.

On Monday evening next a grand reception will be given at the house of Cyrus W. Field to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the formation of the first Company of the telegraphic cable across the Atlantic ocean. All the States will be represented by distinguished citizens.

Died.

At Big Pond, P. E. I., on January 8, Peter A. McPhee, aged 74 years. He left numerous friends to mourn his loss.

Brush. Brush. Brush.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN. MAYOR'S OFFICE, 7th March, 1879.

WANTED—BRUSH for Pownall Wharf. Apply to this Office, or to WILLIAM KOUGHAN, Esq.

W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.

[mar. 7—2i]

LECTURE!

FOND REMINISCENCES.

THE VERY REV. DR. McDONALD will deliver a Lecture on Fond Reminiscences, before the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, in St. Patrick's Hall, on Wednesday Evening, 12th March. Music by St. Patrick's Brass Band. Admission 10 cents. Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

RICHARD WALSH, Sec'y.

Spruce Boards.

No. 2 Clapboards,

No. 3 Clapboards,

SELLING VERY CHEAP.

F. S. HANFORD & CO.

Water street.

Ch'town, March 5, 1879.—3i wft

Marine Insurance Company OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in their Office, corner Great George and lower Water Street, on

Thursday, the 20th March,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business.

By order of the Board,

F. W. HALES, Sec'y.

March 4, 1879.

FLOUR!

200 bbls. "GREENHOLM," 100 bbls. "CAMLACHIE," 100 bbls. "NORVAL"

A consignment for sale at a bargain, for cash.

Wright & MacGowan,

Queen's Wharf.

February, 8, 1878—law for 2m

FLOUR, Cornmeal & Tea,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 18, 1879.

COAL!

100 Tons Round "ACADIA MINES," and a smaller lot of NUT, at our usual low prices.

Wright & MacGowan,

QUEEN'S WHARF

Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879—law for 2m

ROPE.

SIX TONS MANILLA, different sizes, at Factory Prices.

Wright & MacGowan,

Manufacturers Agents, Queen's Wharf,

February 18, 878—law for 2m

Ocean Steamship Co'y



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. SPRING TRIP.

THE FIRST-CLASS IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP

"PRINCE EDWARD,"

1,364 Tons Register, Classed 100 A1, which is the highest Class at Lloyds,

ROBERT FRASER, COMMANDER,

Will be on the Berth at Glasgow to receive Cargo

About the 15th March,

Leaving Glasgow for Liverpool about the 5th April, and will leave

Liverpool & Charlottetown

ON OR ABOUT THE 15TH APRIL,

Carrying freight at through rates from London, deliverable at Charlottetown, Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris and Shediac.

For freight, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Glasgow to JAMES KELSO, 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROS., Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOONAN & DAVIES; or here to

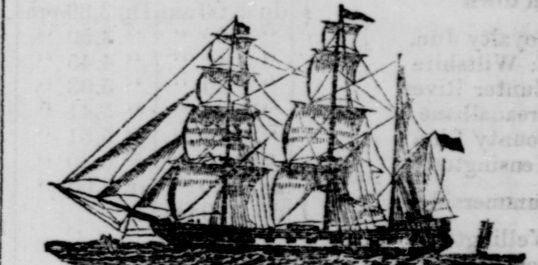
PEAKE BROS. & Co.,

MANAGERS.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1879.—6w 2aw

REGULAR TRADER.

From London to Charlottetown



P. E. ISLAND, DIRECT.

1879. SPRING TRIP. 1879.

The Well-known Clipper Barkentine

"Ethel Blanche,"

(NOW ON THE BERTH),

428 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9 years A1 at Lloyds,

CHARLES COULD, COMMANDER,

Will Sail from London on or about the 5th April,

CARRYING FREIGHT AT THROUGH RATES TO

Pictou, Summerside and Georgetown.

This vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for Passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers. Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the vessel.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROS., Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners,—

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1879—4w 2aw

TENDERS.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, MAYOR'S OFFICE, 1st MARCH, 1879.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon of MONDAY, 10th MARCH next, from persons willing to contract for

Blacksmith's Work

for the city for one year. Specification to be seen at this office.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

to 10th WM. B. MORRISON,

City Clerk.

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 the EXAMINER OFFICE. March 4, 1879.

TO LET—A Dwelling House, with six Rooms, on Great George Street. Apply to JOHN HIGGINS. Feb. 24, 1879.

BOARDERS WANTED—Wanted, a few permanent BOARDERS at Mrs. McEWE'S, Great George Street. Ch'town, Feb. 13—10i col