

The Public Debt.

We have a short answer for the *Patriot*. The following is from a report of the meeting at Lindsay:—

A Voice—What has been added to the public debt since you came in?  
Mr. McKenzie—I don't exactly remember.  
Mr. Cartwright said it was \$24,000,000 nominally less the assets.

The Public Accounts of Mr. Cartwright himself show that

On the 1st day of July, 1877, the Public Debt of Canada was \$174,675,834 97  
On the 1st July, 1874, it was \$141,163,551 33

Total increase of Public Debt since between 1st July, 1874, and 1st July, 1877 \$33,512,283 64

It will be remembered that McKenzie and Cartwright took office in October or November, 1873; so that well within the time they held office—in three years—their term—the Public Debt of Canada was increased by the enormous amount of \$33,512,283.64.

Here is a great fact to be contemplated by the tax-payers who were deceived by the cry of "economy" and "reform" into giving the Organized Hypocrisy a lease of power.

The Cardigan Election.

So it appears the opinion expressed by the *Patriot* that the "electors of Cardigan must be *hard up*," was only a "playful remark." We infer, therefore, that the editor of the *Patriot*, in his serious moments, does not think that by asking Mr. Donald Ferguson to become their representative, the electors of Cardigan did anything indicating that they are "*hard up*." The bully of the Davies-Stewart Ring has taken care that, at least, the affront shall not apply to Mr. Ferguson. This will, we doubt, not be satisfactory to the electors of Cardigan, who spontaneously offered Mr. Ferguson a seat in the Legislative Assembly as their representative. The electors of Cardigan themselves know how false and pitiful is the statement of the *Patriot* that the nomination of Mr. Ferguson was planned in Charlottetown; and it is not for us to denounce it or to do aught but give the false statement a direct and positive contradiction.

We do, however, complain of the effrontery with which the *Patriot* misrepresents the EXAMINER in the matter of the Legislative Council election for the First District of King's County. We pointed out—when that election was on the tapis—the fact that Mr. Louis H. Davies had, by his Assessment Act, caused a feeling of discord and jealousy to exist between the towns and the country; and we expressed the opinion that, therefore, a townsman had not as good a chance of election to the Local Legislature by a country district as a countryman. That opinion we still hold. And if Mr. Ferguson were a townsman, and if he had not been asked by the people of Cardigan to represent them, and if he were opposed by a resident of Cardigan District, of the same side of politics, who was in every way his superior as a politician, we should take the same position in opposition to him now that we did in opposition to the townsman then. But Mr. Ferguson is not a townsman. He suffers from the effects of the bad legislation of the Davies Government precisely in the same degree as the people of Cardigan themselves do. He is as well versed in politics, as good a public speaker, as sharp and forcible a debater as can be obtained in the Island. He is, in every way, a suitable representative of Cardigan or any other country District; and, therefore, we think, the people of Cardigan ought rather to be congratulated than insulted, because they have asked him to become their representative. The pugnacious old bully of the Davies-Stewart Assessment Ring Organ may rage and bluster. His efforts to defeat Mr. Ferguson will be vain. Mr. Ferguson has only to comply with the request of the electors of Cardigan to be almost unanimously honored by their confidence, and to take the position as their representative, which he is so well qualified to fill.

GALBRAITH'S Band discoursed sweet music on Hillsborough Square for a short time last evening. A large number were present. This is Mr. Galbraith's first, and will be his only appearance on the square for the present summer. Would it not be well for residents in that vicinity to try and secure the services of the band for the coming season? If they should, there is, we think, but little doubt that the Corporation would place the Square in such a condition that it would be a pleasant resort for summer evenings.

One morning, after the fall of Plevna, the London "Daily Telegraph" is authoritatively said to have issued the enormous edition of 196,000 copies. Lord Beaconsfield has conferred the Order of the Star of India upon the editor, Mr. Edwin Arnold.

A Healthy Exponent.

The Free Trade (!) Government depend upon M. Joly to carry Quebec for them. Our readers have read M. Joly's letter on the Trade Question. We supplement this letter with a few extracts from questions submitted to M. Joly, and his replies thereto:—

"Q. Is it in the interest of the Dominion that we should continue to admit American produce free, while Canadian produce exported over the border has so heavy a tax levied on it?"

"A. No. It is against the interests of Canada. I humbly think that we should not admit anything free of duty except the raw material required for our manufactures."

Regarding the cheapness or dearness of articles, M. Joly said:—

"It is true the purchasers, among whom the manufacturers and workmen ought to count for a very large proportion, may buy a little cheaper than the farmer, but as a natural consequence they will have to sell their goods cheaper to the farmer, whose producing power is diminished. It is not by cheapening everything that we can hope to attain material wealth. The dearer we pay the better for us, provided our paying power keeps pace with the increase of price."

M. Joly illustrates this by asking the workman which he preferred—flour at \$4.50 a barrel and no work, or flour at \$5 a barrel and plenty of work.

Generally, M. Joly thus expressed his belief:—

"Farming and industry are a good strong team when they are driven together, but divide them and you have a one-horse concern, or rather two, that will not do anything like the work of a good, strong double team."

Truly, a healthy exponent of the Government's policy—which is simply to take no legislative action having a tendency to improve our condition by demonstrating to the Yankees that it is to their interest to allow our farmers and mechanics to sell their products in the United States!

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

TWO TRAMPS ATTEMPT TO ROB A LONE WOMAN—SHE KILLS THEM, BUT IS FATALLY STABBED HERSELF—ACT OF AN INDIGNANT POPULACE.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—About ten o'clock last night two men visited the residence of Mrs. Becky Baldwin, widow, living near Sazewell County house. They broke in the door and entered her bedroom. They demanded her pocketbook, and threatened violence if she did not give it. She took a pocket book containing \$21 and threw it in the fire. One of the tramps stooped to get it and she snatched an axe and dealt him a terrific blow, knocking him down, quickly followed with other blows, dashing his brains out on the hearthstone. The second tramp then drew a dirk knife and stabbed her twice in the left breast. She dealt him a fearful blow with the axe, nearly severing the right arm near the shoulder. The miscreant fled, leaving a trail of blood behind. His dead body was found, this morning, two miles from this place. Young Whiteman came by this morning and found Mrs. Baldwin dying. She told her story and died two hours afterwards. The dead bodies of the tramps were thrown into a hog pen, so great was the indignation of the people in the vicinity. There were no papers upon them by which they could be identified.

General News.

MONTREAL, June 2.

The Brockville Chemical Factory, Patterson's roofing and felt factory, and Lapierre's Hotel—all on Dalhousie street—were burned down to-day. The total loss is about \$20,000; partly insured in Canadian and United States offices.

The champion Lacrosse match, between the Shamrock Club of this city and the Toronto Club, came off here on Saturday in the presence of 10,000 spectators. The Toronto men won, taking three out of five keenly contested games.

Hon. Wilfred Dorion, Judge of the Superior Court, and brother of Sir A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice of this Province, died suddenly to-night, having been in his usual health a moment before. He was a comparatively young man.

William Murray, the principal in the late silk robbery at Brown, Taylor & Co.'s, was arrested last night with part of the goods in his possession.

Francis Kane, who was charged with the attempted homicide of a policeman in Portland, Me., and who jumped his bail, has been arrested here and is to be held for extradition.

The Orange delegates, who attended a meeting here on their way to St. John, resolved that, if the city authorities would give a guarantee to protect the Orange procession in this city on July 12th, they would urge the Grand Lodge to advise the Western Orangemen not to come here. If this guarantee is declined, then they promised to take measures to protect the processionists. The authorities have put the Blake Peace Preservation Act in force.

A young colored girl, arrested by the police for a trivial offence, committed suicide in the cell of the police office by suspending herself to a beam with her garters.

OTTAWA, June 1.

B. H. Ruggles has been appointed Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping at Westport, Nova Scotia.

The Dominion imports for April amount to \$7,000,000, and the exports for the same period \$2,500,000.

The case of the Queen vs. McVicar, of the Sarnia Canadian, which was to have come up this morning in the Queen's Bench, Toronto, has been postponed. It is understood that the case will be dropped on McVicar making apology before the Court.

The Supreme Court opens on Monday. There are twelve cases for hearing.

ELEVEN single men hereby challenge any dozen benedicts to play a cricket match on Saturday next, the 8th June, at 2½ (sharp), on Victoria Park Cricket Ground.

THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

The Evidence at the Inquest.

SHEDIAC, June 1.

The Court opened this morning at the usual hour.

Mrs. Catherine Johnson took the stand. She testified that she is a married woman and that her husband is in Halifax. Came from there last evening to give evidence in this case. Has known the Osbornes since last December; was a domestic there after Annie Parker had left. She never had any conversation with the Parker girl and saw her only once in her life. Saw a hatchet about the house while at Osbornes; saw it in the woodhouse and kitchen. She thought it was the morning Mr. Osborne was arrested that Mrs. Osborne said there was an old hatchet about the house that they had brought from Caldwell. The little girl, Minnie Osborne, said to witness one morning not to say anything about the hatchet, as she was going to put it away. Why the child said this witness could not imagine. After Minnie had said this she saw the hatchet again. Heard John Osborne say the morning he was arrested that it had come to the final thing at last,—they were to be arrested. The hatchet witness could identify.

To Mr. Holstead—George Osborne came to the house before and after his parents were arrested. Mrs. McCarthy told witness that the Osborne family must know something about the disappearance of her husband; they further talked about their religious matters; and Mrs. McCarthy said for God's sake if she knew anything about her husband's clothes being about the house to let her know.

Mary Fitzgerald, the woman supposed to have raised the report that McCarthy was killed by Parker, Annie's brother, took the stand. Dr. Tuck ignored this witness, and threw her on the hands of the counsel for the defence for examination. She deposed she came from Alberton, P. E. I., with Deputy Sweeney.

Dr. Tuck—Why don't you ask her if Russell, a Shediac lawyer, was not over after her first.

Mr. Holstead—Never mind, that comes after.

Witness continued—Had a child which she called Albert Parker. Never saw McCarthy; had lived in Shediac as a domestic; knew a man named Capt. Parker; did not see him here on the 12th October last; never talked to a clergyman in Prince Edward Island about the matter; don't know Annie Parker; had only heard of her name in the papers. Witness thought these reports were occasioned simply because she had a child named Parker; named the child after Capt. Parker, who was a frequent visitor at Mr. Burns, Shediac, where witness lived; Mr. Russell, of Shediac, lawyer, came to her before Sweeney and told her she had to come to Shediac; he did not say who was to pay her expenses, or who had sent him.

Seely Bell followed Miss Fitzgerald. He simply identified the hatchet as one he had seen.

Harry H. Schaffer, stationmaster and agent of the Western Union Telegraph, testified to the running of the trains on the 12th and 13th last Oct., also stated that freight had been received here and bill paid for on 13th Oct. last, for White, who rented Johnson's house.

Gallant, a jurymen, stated that he had rented a shop in Moncton, from Mr. Osborne, and made monthly payments of \$10.73 per month.

Mr. Gilbert made application that the prisoners be placed on the stand to give evidence. Mr. Gilbert thought valuable evidence could be gained from the prisoners. He wished the Crown to call the prisoners.

Dr. Tuck said he appeared here as adviser of the Coroner, and what he had to say was law. The Crown had exhausted nearly all its witnesses that had any bearing on the present investigation, and he thought; that the defence should be a little more punctual in producing their witnesses that the jury wanted to get home, and did not wish to be kept here idly waiting evidence for the defence.

Mr. Gilbert agreed with Dr. Tuck, but thought that, supposing the prisoners were capable of putting machinery in motion to bring witnesses in their behalf from afar, it was unfair to ask them to do so, and that it was the duty of the Crown to do so. However, the prisoners were unable to pay expenses of witnesses and he asked the Crown to bring them.

Dr. Tuck answered that the prisoners were not on trial for the murder of Mr. McCarthy. An investigation was simply being held to find out the guilty parties, but it was an unusual thing for a prisoner on trial for murder, to furnish, at his own expense, witnesses in his own behalf. Mr. Tuck could not advise the Coroner to bring witnesses for the defence at the country's expense.

W. B. Deacon was called, but his evidence was unimportant.

The weather is fine and warm here to-day. The attendance at Court this morning is quite large.

Russel, a Shediac lawyer, was sent over by the Osbornes, it is said, in advance of Deputy Sweeney, to interview the Fitzgerald girl. The girl could give no idea why these reports were circulated.

Two leaves have been torn from the Weldon House Register, they are between the 4th and 8th Oct.; but when torn out it is impossible to state, and what bearing this has on the McCarthy murder mystery remains a mystery in itself. It is quite probable though that these leaves had been used by some circus troupe as a poster, as it is a custom to print the handbills of country shows on leaves of hotel registers.

This afternoon, Rev. Mr. Murray was called: Resides at Pictouche. Mrs. Lucas was buried on Saturday, 13th of last October. Recollected telling Mr. Holstead at Moncton, and saying she had been burned on a Saturday. Mr. Murray said he was not the unknown man that took the drink

at Osbornes on the night of Oct. 12th. If Antonio White says the wake of Mrs. Lucas was held on the 13th Oct. he was mistaken.

W. L. Russell, barrister, was called: He testified that the Johnson House was occupied by Eustache White; was occupied before 15th October.

At this point John Osborne was proposed by the Counsel for the defence as a proper person to give evidence.

Dr. Tuck said if he could think the matter law he would immediately call Mr. Osborne.

Coroner Hanington said he would be pleased to call the prisoners if he thought himself warranted legally in doing so.

Dr. Tuck—I have pointed out the law to you, Mr. Holstead, that it was necessary to have the prisoners in Court.

Mr. Gilbert moved the Court to adjourn until Monday, as his witnesses were not ready.

Mr. Holstead said the Crown should bring the prisoners' witnesses.

The Coroner said it was useless to wait for the Crown to act, and that surely it was not Mr. Holstead's intention to keep the Court open day after day in order to get witnesses.

Mr. Holstead said he might get a dozen witnesses to-morrow.

Rev. Mr. Murray remarked it was Sunday, though.

Dr. Tuck said it was unfair to him and the Jury to adjourn till Monday.

Mr. Holstead said he could not get his witnesses until Monday.

Dr. Tuck said if Mr. Holstead wished, he will close the case for the Crown now. Here is the whole afternoon lost.

Mr. Holstead—What if a month was lost?

Dr. Tuck—Well, we won't lose a month. Seventy-one witnesses have been asked for the Crown, and came, and if any expenses attached they paid their own way.

Mr. Holstead gained his point, however, and the Court adjourned at 3.30 this afternoon, until Monday morning.

Cartwright on the Situation.

(From the Mail.)

Mr. Cartwright draws a fearful picture of what would follow if Canada had a "retaliatory" tariff. He assumes that if we adopted defensive legislation that would be considered by the Americans as making war upon them, and that they would forthwith make their duties even higher than at present. The Finance Minister is not well informed as to what our neighbors think on this subject. Sensible Americans, all business men among them, certainly, think us the biggest fools on earth for allowing their produce to come in here free, while ours has to pay 20 per cent. to enter their markets. They laugh at our simplicity, but meanwhile think it a good thing for them, that we are governed by men who draw their ideas of political economy from a country whose trade system is as inapplicable to Canada's circumstances as would be its land laws.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all druggists on the Western Continent.

A Western Cyclone.

A HUNDRED HOUSES SWEEP AWAY AND TREES CARRIED THROUGH THE AIR.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.—A special from Richmond, Mo., says that a terrific cyclone passed over that place about four p. m., levelling to the ground over half the buildings in the town. Over one hundred houses were totally destroyed and the loss of property will reach \$250,000. Whole blocks were completely swept away and the debris scattered for miles. The storm came from the southeast, passed to the northeast and was preceded by a shower of rain. Trees were uprooted and carried through the air like feathers, as were also fragments of houses, etc., in fact, everything that the storm struck. The Shaw House, a large brick hotel, was demolished, and their inmates buried in the ruins. So far as known, thirteen persons were killed and a large number wounded.

The United States Tariff.

So it is about certain that no action will be taken on the Wood tariff bill by Congress this session. And it does not seem likely that the present Congress will do anything effective in the matter during its winter session. A new Congress will be elected this fall, to meet on the 5th of March next. Should the Democrats control it, tariff revision may be taken up by it and carried through at its first session. Should the Republicans have the ascendancy in the new Congress the tariff question will probably sleep for a time. In any case, the liberalization of the United States tariff need not be expected this year. The protectionist party over the border is strongly entrenched—will fight to the last ditch, and undoubtedly die hard. But great is truth, in science and in everything else, and victory will remain with it in the end.—*St. John News.*

The spring is past—the summer is here—but no watering carts yet.

WAGONS. WAGONS.

DON'T FORGET

The Great Sale of Wagons, &c.,

AT WM. DODD'S SALEROOM, on Friday next, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock. There will be sold—

- 4 Single-seated WAGONS, cushioned and all complete.
  - 2 Concord WAGONS.
  - 1 Double-Seated MARKET WAGON, nearly new.
  - 1 Second-hand BUGGY, in good repair.
  - 1 Set of Silver-mounted HARNESS—warranted close plated.
- All these Wagons are FIRST-CLASS American wood and workmanship, warranted. TERMS—Six months on approved Notes.

Ch'town, June 4—3i

Cheese, 25 Boxes—a nice lot.

Dried Apples—10 Barrels extra good quality, just landed.

CARVELL BROS.  
Ch'town, June 4, 1878—pat 2i

POTATOES!

I AM buying, for a few days, EARLY ROSE preferred, at a higher price.

H. COOMBS.  
Ch'town, June 4—2i

King's College, Windsor, N. S.

A MATRICULATION Examination for the University of King's College, Windsor, will be held in Charlottetown, on JUNE 24th and 25th.

Candidates are requested to send in their names, at least a week before the examination, to the Secretary of the Local Committee, by whom they will be notified of the hour and place of examination.

GEO. W. HODGSON,  
Sec'y Committee.  
June 4th, 1878—dy pat 3i cod

ON ARRIVAL

of Boston Steamer, To-morrow, June 5th, look out for a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

FLOWERS, PLANTS, HANGING BASKETS, STANDS, ETC., at

A. McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOM.  
June 4—1i

NEW STOCKS!

150 Chests Tea,  
25 Half-Chests,  
50 CADDIES,  
(All Warranted).

1000 bbls. Flour Superior Extra Extra, Superior Fine.

- 400 bbls. CORNMEAL
- 70 puns. MOLASSES,
- 20 tierces do.
- 15 hhd. SUGAR
- 40 bbls. do.
- 30 " White Granulated SUGAR,
- 10 " Crushed do.
- 25 Boxes W. C. McDonalds' Chewing TOBACCO,
- 50 caddies very best Smoking Tobacco,
- 100 boxes RAISINS,
- 40 " CURRANTS,
- 50 sides SOLE LEATHER, No. 1,
- 200 " " No. 2,
- 50 bags RICE (1 cwt. each),
- 100 boxes SOAP,
- 50 " Laundry do.,
- 40 " Blue STARCH,
- 20 " White do.,
- 35 bbls. VINEGAR,
- 30 boxes PICKLES,
- 50 jars CREAMTARTER,
- 75 tins MUSTARD,
- 75 " PEPPER,
- 40 " GINGER,
- 20 doz. BLACKING,
- 40 boxes Nixey BLACKLEAD,
- 60 " T. D. PIPES,
- 100 doz. PAILS,
- 100 " BROOMS,
- 400 coils 6-thread MANILLA,
- 250 " 9-thread do.,
- 100 " 12-thread do.,
- 140 bbls. SHIP BREAD, No. 1,
- 25 " " No. 2,
- 30 boxes CRACKERS.

Lowest possible Prices for CASH or GOOD NOTES, at

CARVELL BROS.  
Ch'town, June 3, 1878—2w m & th pat w&at

W. W. WELLNER

Has the largest and best selected Stock of First-Class Goods in the City, of the following lines, namely—

GOLD AND SILVER, WALTHAM AND GENEVA WATCHES,

American & French CLOCKS,

Gold, Silver, Gold-plated, Jet and Horn JEWELRY,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY VASES, &c.

No. 81 NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE,  
Ch'town, June 3—4i 2w

FLOUR! CHOICE BRANDS

300 Bbls. "PLOUR,"  
300 " "GIBBS' BEST,"  
100 " "PARAGON,"  
For Sale very low.

CARVELL BROS.  
Ch'town, May 30—pat 3 cod