

THE CAMPAIGN.

King's County—The Candidates

{ AUSTIN C. McDONALD, Esq. }
{ DR. MUTTART. }

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 4, 1878.

The Local Government and Dominion Politics.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 2, 1878.

A meeting of the Reform Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty will be held at the Athenaeum, on Wednesday evening, the 3rd inst., at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Central Committee for Queen's County, to promote the election of the REFORM CANDIDATES at the approaching election. The propriety of calling a County Convention to nominate two candidates for the County will be discussed.

You are respectfully invited to attend.

THOS. W. DODD,
JOHN F. ROBERTSON,
L. H. DAVIES.

This "circular" was circulated rather too indiscriminately. The "meeting" was held last evening. What was done we neither know nor care to know. Our business is with the fact, made evident by the circular, that members of the Local Government are taking an active—indeed, a leading—part in a Dominion election.

No one of the many "principles" of the so-called "Reform Party" has been more strenuously advocated and more clearly defined than that such action is wrong. It was held by McKenzie, Blake & Co. that the interference of members of the Dominion Government in Local elections and the interference of members of the Local Government in the Dominion elections, are both alike corrupt practices. Yet we find the names "L. H. Davies" and "John F. Robertson,"—both members of a Local Government—both disciples of McKenzie, Blake & Co.—appended to a circular "to promote the election of the Reform Candidates in 'the approaching (Dominion) election.'" Messrs. Davies and Robertson, like all other members of the Reform (?) Party, are "strong in principle"—but miserably weak in practice. In fact they are very worthy members alike of the Taxing Combination and of the "Organized Hypocrisy."

A correspondent asks whether we know what the Liberal-Conservative members of the Local Government intend to do now. Our answer is, we know not. It is, however, evident, that Messrs. Davies and Robertson care more for the maintenance in power of the gentlemen who raised our taxes by two and a half per cent., who show deficits aggregating \$4,800,000, who purchased the steel rails they did not want, who squandered \$109,000 upon the Georgian Bay Branch, and \$58,000 upon Fort Francis Lock, and \$30,000 upon Goderich Harbor, and \$20,000 upon Souris Breakwater; who increased the public debt by \$133,000,000, who sit quietly by the "flesh pots" while the country is going to ruin, and prophesy good times when they get a further lease of the "flesh pots," but say it is impossible to do anything now,—it is evident, we say, that Messrs. Davies and Robertson care more for the maintenance in power of the gentlemen who have done and who do these things, than they do for either their principles or the stability of the Local Government of which they are members. How their Conservative colleagues feel, time—a short time—will tell our correspondent and the people of this Province.

Public Meeting at Georgetown.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held at Georgetown on Wednesday. It was addressed by the Liberal-Conservative Candidates for King's County, Messrs. McDonald and Muttart, and by Dr. McIntyre and Mr. Rod'k Munro. The nomination of Messrs. McDonald and Muttart was almost unanimously endorsed. Neither Dr. McIntyre or any other supporter of the Organized Hypocrisy were even proposed as candidates.

JOHN GOODNOUGH and Patrick McKenna, who were arrested for the robbery of Hugh Connolly at the West End, on Friday night last, at 12 o'clock, appeared again this morning before the Stipendiary Magistrate for examination. Several witnesses were examined, one of whom swore that she was standing on the street, near the scene of the robbery, and, after Connolly shouted "murder," three men ran by her in a southwardly direction. She identified the three as being McKenna, Goodnough and Daniel McDonald. The last-named has not yet been arrested. McKenna and Goodnough were further remanded eight days.

The boy Colin Pearson, who was yesterday arrested for the forgery of a one-dollar check on Mr. Hugh Perkins, was examined before the Stipendiary Magistrate this morning. After hearing the evidence of Mr. Moore, Mr. Perkins and officer Cameron, he was committed to await his trial in the January term of the Supreme Court.

EDUCATIONAL.

City Schools.

The following notes and reports of the examination have been laid aside until today, in the hope that others might be furnished:

MISS SMITH'S DEPARTMENT.

Report of Rev. Donald McNeill:—
"Having been appointed one of the Examiners of the Upper Prince Street School, allow me to record my satisfaction at the proficiency manifested by the pupils of this institution. I have examined with special attention the Department under the care of Miss Annie L. Smith, and I am able to say that Miss Smith has indicated very clearly her fitness for the onerous duties of her position. All the classes of her Department did well, but special mention should be made of the Geometry and Latin Classes."

MISS MCLEOD'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. McNeill examined this department and reports: Order excellent, behaviour good considering the tender age of the children. Branches taught: Reading and spelling, arithmetic, drawing and singing exercises. In all the branches, knowledge is imparted on Stowe's Training System. The teacher having been one of Principal Harper's pupils, has acquired a thorough knowledge of the training system by which she so successfully conducts her classes. Her room has a gallery, which adds very materially to the success of the School.

MR. AMOS' DEPARTMENT.

Report of H. J. Candall and D. C. Martin:—
"Considering that the teacher, Mr. Amos, has been in charge only since October last, we regard the progress made by the pupils to be on the whole satisfactory. Their conduct during the examination was very good. We noted the absence of all maps."

MR. MILLAR'S DEPARTMENT.

Extract from Rev. Mr. Osborne's Report:—
"Reading very good; Geometry very good; Latin—juniors excellent; seniors very good. English Grammar excellent. French good. E. J. Hodgson, Esq., examined in English History, and the answers showed great proficiency on that subject. I was careful in the examination, therefore can testify that good work is being done in the school."

MR. SEAMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

The Editor of the Patriot reports:—
"The present writer spent a very pleasant time with Mr. Seaman's scholars. A more intelligent class of boys it would be difficult to find. Their answers showed that they had been carefully taught."

MRS. MOORE'S DEPARTMENT.

DEAR SIR,—In noticing the Examination of the Prince Street School, you can safely speak in terms of approval of Miss Moore's class. The pupils not only possess a general knowledge of the branches taught, but they are also complete masters of minor details. The standing of her Department is excellent.

Yours, &c.,
A. McDONALD, Examiner.
"Argus" Office, June 28, 1878.

MR. FRANCIS CURREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Extract from report of T. G. Conroy:—
I examined, on Thursday last, the department conducted by Mr. Francis Curren, in the Queen Square School. The names of 55 pupils appear on the register—33 of whom were present on the occasion. The examination, which was conducted from the books prescribed by the Government, with general questions in the usual elementary branches, has proved very satisfactory. The teacher, however, seems to have labored under a difficulty in not having had his class properly graded—a considerable number of the scholars being much more advanced than the rest. This fact must have tended to retard, materially, the progress of the class, as a whole; but, considering the circumstances, I am well satisfied with the result of the examination, and the general state of the school. Many of the pupils answered very intelligently, and seemed to have acquired a good idea of the branches taught.

MR. TILLEY.

The Halifax Recorder having dubbed Mr. Tilley a "second-rate man," the Halifax Reporter retorts:—

"Mr. Tilley is 'only a second-class man,' is he? Well, he occupied the position of Finance Minister in Sir John A.'s Government—a position which Sir John, whose knowledge of men is proverbial, refused to Mr. Cartwright, because he believed, as time has fully proved, that Mr. Cartwright would be a failure and a muddler. The Recorder is such a good judge that to it Mr. Cartwright is 'a heaven-born financier,' and 'a first-class man'—while Mr. Tilley, whose budgets were models of accurate estimate, is only a 'second-class.' The public looking at results will conclude that the organ which could rate Mr. Cartwright higher than Mr. Tilley is incapable of arriving at a sound conclusion in the matter. When did Mr. Tilley have the whole country fling delegations by the dozen at his head, protesting against his bungling and his incapacity? When did we have, year after year, to come down and admit a deficit?"

"Mr. Tilley may not be a grand speaker. He may not be able to twirl round the shield a la Cartwright and present the silver side to the English capitalists and the brazen to the people of Canada. He may attempt no such flights of eloquence as that attempted by Mr. Cartwright when he declared that all men of highland origin belonged to a race among which stealing was hereditary. But he has proved himself a solid, shrewd, sensible, and above all, an honest public man."

Our Good Postmaster-General.

The "Gazette" (Montreal) says that Mr. Huntington has not put in any defence in the suit against him for alleged swindles in connection with copper mines in Canada. The other defendants have put in pleas; but Mr. Huntington has not done so. The "Gazette" says:—

But Mr. Huntington, the chief offender, is silent. Perhaps he sees another way out

of his difficulty. He has heard of another case in which the culprits managed to purchase the controlling interest in the stocks of a joint stock swindle, the directors of which were pursuing them; then elected a friendly Board, procured the withdrawal of the suit against themselves and the passage of a resolution of confidence in them. That was a cute method of getting out of a difficulty. We commend it to the notice of the Postmaster-General, in case he has never heard of it.

The Tariff Exaction.

Statement of imports and exports in May in Canada Gazette shows that the tariff, though nominally called 17½ per cent. exacted for that month from \$4,942,000 worth of importation duties to the extent of \$1,159,000—nearly twenty-two per cent. of taxes on the value of goods entered for consumption.—Halifax Chronicle's Ottawa Dispatch.

That is to say, remarks the Reporter, that such is the injustice of the tariff that, notwithstanding many articles have only 5 per cent. and 10 per cent. duty imposed upon them, others like tobacco, ordinary sugar, ordinary tea—in fact, the things used by the masses have so much larger duty put upon them that the average of the duty is raised to 22 per cent., or four and a half per cent. more than the 17½ per cent. articles pay. Yet the Chronicle declares that the present tariff should be maintained, because it is a "square Revenue Tariff." There is nothing square or honest about it. Senator McPherson, Senator Smith, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pope, Mr. Rochester, Dr. Tupper, Sir John A. McDonald, and a host of Liberal Conservatives have pointed out the grievances of the people and have availed in Mr. McPherson's words:—

"I wish I could induce the Government to realize the necessity there is for economy, and the burden that taxation is becoming to the people who are poorer than they ever were before. They are making less money, and thus are less able to pay taxes, while they are called upon to contribute more to the revenue than they ever did before."

A Government of "Deficits."

(From the Halifax Reporter.)

Our Government is a Government whose chief characteristic is Deficit. It might almost be called the Deficient Government, seeing that it is deficient statesmanship, deficient in reputation, deficient in political honor as well as deficient in cash. One deficit was sufficient for the plain, practical common sense of the English people. They judged that a change was advisable after one deficit. But we have had two for sure, and a third is in process of manufacture, so nearly completed that its size can be calculated with considerable accuracy.

The people of Canada have had a splendid chance of comparing the two parties in their management of the public revenues and expenditures. They certainly have the Deficit argument more strongly placed before them than the people of the United Kingdom had in 1841, not only in the greater number, but in the greater contrast between the present and the former Government. Here are the facts:—

Total surplus under Sir John,	\$10,186,200
Deficits under Mr. Mac-	
kenzie, 1865-6	\$1,900,000
76-7	1,460,000
77-8 (probable)	1,500,000
	\$4,860,000

Nothing could more strikingly exhibit the deficit argument than the above figures—which show that under Sir John's Administration the country found not only means sufficient to carry on the business of the country, but also to diminish the public debt by more than ten millions of dollars; while under Mr. McKenzie's regime the public debt ran up from less than one hundred millions of dollars in 1873 to 133,000,000 in 1877—an enormous increase of more than thirty-three millions of dollars; and the taxes were increased by more than three millions a year, and the deficits have been over four millions.

The simple statement of such overwhelming proofs of incapacity ought to be sufficient to overturn the strongest Government—any Government—even one little suspected of extravagance or corruption. If one deficit made the people of England resolve upon sending the Government of the day to the right-about, what resolution ought the people of Canada to form, with three annually recurring deficits, in the face of additional taxation amounting to over 3 millions a year, and of the increase in the public debt we have mentioned? The resolution we think the people ought to pass at the polls is a strong vote of want of confidence.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. M. C. DelesDerniers, Superintendent of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co., of Montreal, is at present on the Island, on his annual tour of inspection of the Agencies in the Maritime Provinces. While at Pictou on Monday last, Mr. D. paid to the Estate of the late James Mainland \$2,000, the amount of policy held on James Mainland, who died a short time ago, as will appear by a copy of the following receipt:—

Received from the Sun Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Montreal, the sum of \$2,000, being in full of all claims under Policy No. 3,135, on the life of the late James Mainland.

Sgd.

CATHERINE MAINLAND,
Executrix.
JOHN S. McDONALD,
Executor.
PETER MCKENZIE,
Executor.

Mr. Loundsbury, who lost his life by the late accident in Dock Street, St. John, N. B., was insured in this Company, and the claim was also promptly paid. These facts show that the Sun Mutual is a good Company to deal with; and the large business it did in the Maritime Provinces last year, will doubtless be very materially enlarged this year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD.

W. POMEROY, Chirvoyant Physician, begs to inform his friends that he will be at the OSBORNE HOUSE on Tuesday, the 9th inst.

Ch'town, July 4, 1878—till 9th

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the inhabitants of Southport School District, qualified to vote for School Trustees, will be held in the Southport School-house, Lot 48, on the 19th day of July, inst., at the hour of seven o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of determining whether a Tavern License shall be granted to Susan Murphy, an applicant for License to Sell Spirituous Liquors, within the Southport School District, in less quantities than ten gallons.

Dated this third day of July, 1878.

JAMES W. KENNEDY,
Justice of the Peace.

Southport, July 4—2i in wkly*



THIS DISCOVERY

is the result of a series of Scientific Experiments based upon the theory that "for the successful cure of Wasting Diseases, the nervous system must be made vigorous and healthy."

One of the first symptoms of disease affecting either the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, or Genital Organs, is a loss of nervous power. This is followed by muscular relaxation, weakness, and emaciation of all the organs which depend for health on involuntary muscular action, the weaker suffering first.

Now, as the muscles and nerves depend so much upon each other for efficient strength and action, and as the organs they control depend on both, it becomes an actual necessity to treat the nerves and muscles directly, in order to speedily and permanently cure diseases of the above-named organs.

The inventor, acting upon these ideas, after months of experience, during which time he had ample opportunity for trying the effect of his discovery, became convinced that no other preparation known contained so potent and direct an effect upon the nervous system as his

Compound Syrup of Hypo-phosphites,

and except in cases of actual organic loss, that it would restore patients suffering from those maladies.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of this remedy are the following:—

- Chronic Constipation,
- Chronic Dyspepsia,
- Asthma,
- Chronic Bronchitis,
- Consumption,
- Chronic Diarrhoea,
- Chronic Laryngitis,
- Melancholy,
- Nervous Debility.

FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of Hypo-phosphites.

The power of arresting diseases displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the large sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Consumption in the first and second stages, will give great relief and prolong life on the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and coughs. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular Action and Nervous Force.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the name and address, J. I. FELLOWS', St. John, N. B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price, \$1.50 per Bottle; six for \$7.50.

Sold by all Druggists.

Ch'town, July 3, 1878—

ANNUAL

PIC-NIC

St. Patrick's T. A. Society.

THE Members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society will hold their Annual Pic-Nic on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17,

ON THE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS OF

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

Games of every description will be provided, for which liberal prizes will be given. A first-class Refreshment Booth will be on the grounds, conducted on strictly Temperance principles.

The arrangements for Dancing and other amusements will be such as to please all parties.

Admission 25 cents; Children half price.

Tickets to be had at the Stores of W. R. Watson, Owen Connolly & Co., S. W. Dodd and John Gahan Esqs., and at entrance to the grounds.

THOMAS HAGAN,
Secretary of Committee.
Ch'town, June 25, 1878.—twaw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Gathering of the Clans."

TENDERS are solicited, until the TENTH instant, at noon, for the construction of the GRAND STAND and other erections and conveniences required on the occasion of the "Gathering of the Clans," on the 7th of August, next.

Tenders are also solicited until the Tenth instant, at noon, for the privilege of Selling Refreshments on the grounds on the same occasion.

Specification to be seen, and every information given, on application to

JOHN A. McDONELL,
Chairman Com.

July 3—2i

CARD.

MISS ROBERTS (formerly pupil of Mr. R. Watson, Royal Academy of Music), begs to inform the ladies of Charlottetown that she would be happy to receive pupils for instruction in Music at her residence, head of Pownall Street. Reference as to capability may be made to Mrs. Bayfield or to Mrs. Pennee, of this City.

Charlottetown, June 21, 1878—cod

BANKRUPT STOCK AT AUCTION.

We will Sell, on

Tuesday, the 23rd July,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the Premises Occupied by R. H. Crawford, Esq., Tryon.

All his Stock in Trade, consisting of a well selected lot of Goods, for a

country Store, viz:

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Trimmings, Muslins, Grey and White Cottons, Dress Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Jackets, Table Covering, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars, Tea, Sugar, Confectionery, Pepper, Ginger, Tobacco, Soaps, Kerosene Oil, Rope, Washing Soda, Crockeryware, Shop Furniture, Stove and Pipe, Scale, Show Case, Measures, &c., &c.

STABLE STOCK—1 Horse, 1 Cow, 2 Jaunting Sleighs, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Driving Wagon, 2 sets Wagon Harness, etc., etc.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK:

THE BUSINESS STAND,

Containing about THREE QUARTER ACRES OF LAND,

on which is an excellent 2 STORY BUILDING (Dwelling and Store) all in good repair.

TERMS—Under \$50, cash; over \$50, four months.

TERMS FOR PREMISES, 20 per cent. to be paid at time of purchase; 20 per cent. on 1st December, 1878; 60 per cent. 1st Dec., 1879.

Carvell Bros.,

ASSIGNEE.
Ch'town, June 22, 1878—e o d s j sw pat to sale

THE CAMPAIGN!

General Meeting of Delegates!

THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS of each Polling Division of Queen's County are requested to call meetings, with as little delay as possible, for the purpose of electing Two Delegates from each of the said Polling Divisions to meet at a GENERAL CONVENTION of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Charlottetown,

On Tuesday, 19th July

next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at

ALLIN'S HALL,

to nominate TWO CANDIDATES to represent the County in the Dominion House of Commons at the next Election.

C. F. HARRIS, Chairman.
Ch'town, June 29, 1878—

FOR SALE.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, situated on Euston Street, (near the residence of Admiral Bayfield), containing nine rooms, with Stable and Coach-house attached. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES HEARTZ, Queen Street.
Ch'town, June 27, 1878. 4 in law

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WANTED—At the above Institution, a Female ATTENDANT and a HOUSE-MAID. Application for the situations to be made at the Institution.

Ch'town, July 1, 1878—li

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Rooms

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

LOST—Yesterday—between the residence of Judge Peters and this city—a purse, containing a small sum of money, principally in gold. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.
Ch'town, July 1, 1878.

WANTED—A situation as COPYIST in a Lawyer's Office, or any such office where the like is required. Wages no object. Apply at this Office.
July 2—2i

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, between the Post Office and St. Peter's Road, a lady's small black SATCHEL. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this Office.
June 23—