

THE CAMPAIGN.

Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

CORNELIUS HOWATT, Esq. EDWARD HACKETT, Esq.

King's County—The Candidates

AUSTIN C. McDONALD, Esq. DR. MUTTART.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 11, 1878.

Leaving the Sinking Ship.

It is reported that M. Frechette (who was till lately one of McKenzie's staunchest supporters) has resigned his seat in the Commons. It is also reported that B. Devlin, of Montreal, will resign. Both are dissatisfied with the Government.

A Grievance.

By the letter of "A Tenant of Lot 48" it appears that there are farmers yet remaining who are suffering from the evils of the leasehold system—aggravated by direct taxes, bad markets and hard times. We hope the Government will not neglect their case any longer. The Government is superciliously indifferent to the interests of the people.

Specie Payments in the United States.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has decided to announce the resumption of specie payments in advance of the 1st of January next, the time fixed by law. He says, however, that resumption may come before that time by natural causes, or when the premium on specie shall disappear.

The coin balance in the United States treasury is now about \$200,000,000, which may be considered certainly available for the resumption of specie payments at the date fixed. That balance has been steadily increasing, and as there is no idea that it will fall below its present figure, the fact taken in connection with the present low premium on gold forms the basis of the general anticipation here that resumption will occur even before the 1st January.

Fair and Unfair Play.

The Patriot publishes the "cooked" report of Mr. Perry's partizan secretary, and remarks:—

"After reading the Secretary's report of the Tignish meeting, the public will know what faith to put in the Examiner's reports of public meetings."

Now, we assert that the report of THE EXAMINER is as nearly correct as it is possible for anyone to make it. And we assert that the secretary's report is as wide of the truth as it could be made. The secretary's report has not a word about either of the verbal motions made, or either of the written resolutions submitted. It has not one word to say about the division on those resolutions, after the chairman told those in favor of Howatt and Hackett to go to the left and those in favor of Yeo and Perry to go to the right. It has not one word about the enthusiastic mass of electors who went to the left, or the one or two dozen chopfallen Grits who shuffled to the right-hand corner of the spacious hall. These important omissions indicate what a rage of defamation and audacity of falsehood possessed the partizan secretary when he wrote his report.

Incidental Protection—Gladstone's Opinion.

APPEAL after appeal has been made to the present Grit Administration to devise some means of meeting the United States' system of drawbacks on refined sugars which has ruined the refinery industry in Montreal and elsewhere, throwing hundreds of men out of employment and diverting the West India trade of Halifax and Montreal to New York. Instead of taking action to meet the case, the Government have practiced a masterly inactivity, perfectly content to draw their salaries while the whole manufacturing industries of the country go to ruin around them.

The same difficulty respecting sugar bounties exists at the present time in England; and the refiners there are calling the attention of the Government to their case. The following letter from Hon. W. E. Gladstone endorses fully the position taken by the Liberal-Conservative party, that exceptional legislation by a country to destroy Canadian trade, will warrant exceptional legislation in its defence:—

"FOREIGN SUGAR BOUNTIES.—A deputation is to wait upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Thursday next, on the subject of the foreign bounty system. The secretary of the committee has received the following from Mr. Gladstone: "Sir, I write a line under great pressure, to acknowledge your communication. If, as I understand, the circumstances of the case continue unaltered, I think that both the trader and the workman engaged in the business of refining sugar have great reason to complain. My desire is that

the British consumer should have sugar and every other commodity at the lowest price at which it can be produced without arbitrary favor to any of those engaged in the competition. But I cannot regard with favor any cheapness which is produced by means of the concealed subsidies of a foreign State to a particular industry, and with the effect of crippling and distressing capitalists and workmen engaged in a lawful branch of British trade.—Your faithful servant, W. E. GLADSTONE."—London Times.

"The Twelfth."

In St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, the Rev. Father Dowd made the following allusion to the twelfth of July:—

"My brethren, you are no doubt preoccupied with the anxieties that unhappily attach to the 12th, which is now near at hand. As the regularly constituted authorities of the city have taken action, and have fully assumed the responsibility of preserving peace in our midst, I have, as your pastor, but one word of earnest advice to give you. Offer your fervent prayers each day to the God of peace, that He may establish His own divine spirit of charity in our city, and banish from it forever the demon of discord, of strife, and of hatred. Let each one be an upholder of the law, and a defender of holy peace; and for that purpose, if called upon be ready to place yourselves at the disposal of the city authorities, who are the natural and duly constituted guardians of the interests of our city. One word more: I ask you, in the name of God, not to taste one drop of any kind of intoxicating drink on the 12th, and I venture to request those who sell drink to keep their houses closed on that occasion."

We understand that similar remarks were made in all the Roman Catholic Churches.

An Unfair Tariff.

We find the following letter from Mr. Lithgow in the Hamilton Times—a journal supporting the present iniquitous tariff:—

To the Editor of the Hamilton Times:— SIR—I happened to see "Momus'" note in your issue of the 7th ult. asking, "Upon what class of goods do they (the National Policyists) propose to do a decrease of tariff?" In reply I say that, judging from the utterances of National Policy Senators and M. P.s on the floors of Parliament, a decrease of duties on articles largely used by the poor and middle classes is proposed. The duty on spirits is enormous: say on West India rum about 350 per cent. ad val. On American tobacco it is also entirely too high, say 250c. on a pound of tobacco costing 12c., equal to 214 per cent. On West India grocery sugar it is equal to 55 per cent., on first cost and dutiable charges, besides 25 per cent. on the package, which costs very high, say \$8 for a Cuba hoghead, thus taxing a package \$2 that is worthless. On rice the duty is 1 cent per lb., equal to 40 per cent. on the cost in England. On common black tea it is about 30 per cent., say five cents on what costs about seventeen cents. On petroleum six cents per wine gallon is equal to 40 to 50 per cent., according to quality. On molasses, largely used in the Lower Provinces, the duty is equal to about 35 per cent., being 25 per cent. on molasses, charges and package; the latter costing about 5 cents per gallon, gross gauge. All these articles are disproportionately taxed, compared with the luxuries of the rich. Look at the following list: Rum, 350 p. c. ad val. (1.40 per wine gallon on liquor 40 p. c. over proof costing 40 cents); tobacco, 214 p. c.; West India grocery sugar, 55 p. c.; crushed sugar, 40 p. c.; rice, 40 p. c.; tea, no matter how low its cost, 5 cents per lb.; petroleum, say 40 p. c.; molasses, 35 p. c. (25 p. c. on the molasses, and about 10 cent per gal. on the package); silks, satins, velvets, jewelry, ornaments, millinery, china and hundreds of rich people's luxuries pay only 17 1/2 p. c. Even choice wines, which cost \$3.50 to \$5 per gal. pay only 60 cents per gal., equal to 12 to 17 1/2 p. c.—not one quarter the average duty on the poor man's beer, sugar, rice, petroleum, molasses and tea. Then, again, his tobacco pays about five times as much duty as good cigars. All this is the fruit of specific duties and the ignorance of the working and middle classes, who know little or nothing of the tariff, and have no one to look after their rights.

A judicious and just readjustment of the present tariff—protective to the rich—but oppressive to the poor—would raise the 17 1/2 per cent., and decrease the duties I have referred to.

My idea is to equalize the duties on imports so that all classes would be treated alike. Abolish all excise duties and so give the country a square revenue tariff, with true incidental protection. So I interpret the National Policy.

Yours respectfully, J. R. LITHGOW. The style of defence of the Times may be judged from one sentence—"The duty on tea, is of course, justifiable only on revenue grounds; as is also the duty on sugar and molasses." That is, says the Halifax Reporter, it is perfectly right, according to the opponents of Protection to Canadian industry, to make the "bone and sinew" pay 30 cents duty on every dollar's worth of tea they use, while those who can afford to buy the choicest kinds of tea have to pay only 10 cents. It is perfectly right to make the consumer of kerosene pay 40 cents duty on a dollar's worth, while those who use velvets and such like luxuries pay only 17 1/2 cents duty on a dollar's worth. It is a square revenue tariff to make the consumer of ordinary sugar pay 55 cents on a dollar's worth, while the man who can afford to use crushed sugar pays only 40 cents duty on his dollar's worth. According to the Hamilton Times, that is justifiable on revenue grounds. In other words, it is the bounden duty of the McKenzie Government to oppress the "bone and sinew" by taking out of them more duties than they ask from any other class. We understand now what a revenue tariff means. The Chronicle calls it a square revenue tariff; and the Times declares these injustices are perfectly justifiable.

EVERY man who pays his debts now helps to make times better. Let this be remembered when the Collector for the DAILY EXAMINER calls round.

Hanlan and Ross.

EDWARD HANLAN'S ARRIVAL IN ST. JOHN—THE ENGLISH BOAT ORDERED FOR ROSS NOT YET HERE.

Fully two thousand persons were gathered together on Reed's Point wharf and vicinity when the International steamer, with Edward Hanlan and party on board, steamed up to the harbor shortly after five o'clock yesterday afternoon. Before the boat had been made fast Hanlan, who stood on the deck, clad in brown waterproof overcoat and Derby hat, was recognized by some acquaintances and pointed out to the crowd. As he stepped down the gangway, in response to their cheers, Hanlan removed his hat and bowed gracefully to the assemblage; then moving quickly forward, he with some little difficulty was shown into the carriage in waiting and was driven off almost before it became generally known that he was ashore. He was taken to the Hotel Dufferin, in front of which a crowd gathered and remained for two hours or more. About half-past seven the Toronto oarsman and his friends took carriages and drove out the road a short distance. On their return they visited the Mechanics Institute. As they passed down to their seats there was an outburst of applause from the audience, which was so loud and prolonged as to cause a momentary check to the play. After remaining a short time they took their departure. It is expected that Hanlan will go into quarters at once and begin practice, as his boats are here. His appearance on the streets created an impression that was at once favorable to him. He is of medium height, the picture of health, and of prepossessing appearance. Those who have not had an opportunity of seeing him in the past were surprised to see so young a man, who would hardly be taken for an oarsman as he has very fair features, but that he is a sculler has been fully demonstrated. Several of our boating men, including representatives of Ross, paid a visit to him on his arrival.

The St. John oarsman has been for weeks in training, and for the past month has had the assistance of his brother Edward at his quarters. There is no word yet of his English boat, and fears are now entertained that it will not arrive in time for the contest. Should this prove true, in all likelihood an attempt will be made to secure one from Warren Smith of Halifax, for the race.

Preparations have already commenced in the way of providing facilities to witness the match. The steamer May Queen has been chartered, and is to leave Indian town on the morning of the race. She will proceed to the course, and there remain until the struggle is over. Should there be a postponement the same ticket will be good by the steamer Faun. There will probably be a judge's steamer as in the past, but this has not yet been decided upon.—St. John Telegraph.

GREAT INDIAN BATTLE.

The United States Troops Defeated—Gen Sperry's Command of 500 Annihilated, and the General himself Killed.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 8—p. m.

The following has been received from N. B. Sinnott, dated the 9th:—"Stages from Canyon city report that the hostiles are strongly fortified twenty-five miles from Canyon city, waiting to give Howard battle. Howard's forces were expected up to engage the hostiles on the morning of the 5th. There are about 1,600 Indians supposed to be armed."

Gov. Chadwick, now at Umatilla, telegraphs under date of the 7th, as follows:—"The volunteers under Sherry, five hundred strong, were defeated at Willow Springs, 30 miles south of Pendleton, yesterday. Sperry was killed with nearly all his command killed or wounded. We can hear of but seven left."

An Umatilla courier from Pendleton, on the 7th, brings the following to Gov. Chadwick:—"We are in great danger here from the Indians. Our troops that went to the front from here, 500 strong, were attacked to-day at Willard Springs, and from those who got in, they must be over half if not two-thirds killed. Of those who are in, three are wounded, and they report several others wounded before they got out. We have about three hundred men here, and not one-half armed. A hundred soldiers left here at 7 p. m. to relieve our men."

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliaryness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Boston and Charlottetown REGULAR PACKET LINE.

FREIGHT received for all places on P. E. Island accessible by water or rail. A vessel always on berth in Boston for Freight.

Despatch, Low Rates and Careful Handling of Freight guaranteed. For particulars apply here to F. T. & W. L. DEAN.

Our Agents in Boston—W. B. DEAN & CO., 176 Atlantic Avenue. May 21—6m 3aw

OFFICES TO LET

QUEEN SQUARE. OFFICES, suitable for Lawyers and others, to let in building lately occupied by S. Keith & Co. Apply to HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, May 27, 1878—

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMING! COMING!

Haverley's Colored Jubilee Singers

will perform in the MARKET HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 12 & 13.

A splendid programme is offered the public, and an entertainment Unequaled of its kind, is assured the concert goers of Charlottetown.

This Troupe has received the highest encomiums from the press of the Dominion, and the best audiences in the principal cities. Positively, only two performances in Charlottetown. For particulars see small bills. Admittance 25 and 50 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

This Troupe will perform at Summerside on Monday Evening next. Ch'town, July 11—

Teacher Wanted

FOR the Souris East GRAMMAR SCHOOL. A Supplement will be given to a good teacher. Apply to RONALD McDONALD, Chairman of Trustees. Souris East, July 11, 1878—3i

NOTICE.

D. R. POMEROY has returned to Charlottetown, and is staying at the St. Lawrence Hotel, where he can be consulted for a few weeks. July 11—1w eod\* n e her ar pres pat

RICE!

50 BAGS—nice quality. CARVELL BROS. July 11—3i

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from parties willing to contract for the Raising and Enlarging of Zion Church,

according to Plan and Specification to be seen, on application, at the office of J. McPhail, Esq., Chairman of Building Committee.

Contractors will be required to give security in two Responsible Sureties, for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. The Tenders, sealed, to be addressed, up to JULY 15, at 4 p. m., to SAML. C. NASH, Sec'y Building Committee.

July 9, 1878—t 15

Revision of Voters' Lists.

OWING to the Supreme Court being in session, the sitting of the County Court at Charlottetown for the revision of the Voters' Lists has been adjourned until TUESDAY, the sixteenth day of July instant, then to meet at the Court House in Charlottetown at ten o'clock a. m.

HENRY BLATCH, Clerk. Ch'town, 8th July, 1878.—4in

EXAMINATION

SCHOLARSHIPS

IN CONNECTION WITH THE Prince of Wales Collage.

1st and 2nd August.

Open to all Candidates, 18 years of age and under, except to those from Charlottetown.

IN ENGLISH.—Parsing, Analysis, English Grammar (Currie's Grammar), Writing to Dictation.

IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—History of England, Geography of North America.

IN MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, Algebra, to end of first set of Simple Equations, in Colenso's Algebra.—Geometry: 1st Book of Euclid's Elements.

IN LATIN.—Bryce's 1st Latin Reader—the passage to be selected for translation to be taken from the Roman History, at the end.

The Board of Education has authorized Kirkland & Scott's Elementary Arithmetic for use in the Public Schools, and has also retained Smith and McMurphy's smaller Arithmetic.

EDWARD MANNING, Supt of Education. Ch'town, July 8—2w

FOR SALE,

A Lot of New and Second-Hand Wagons—the cheapest in the city. Please call and examine at

P. H. TRAINOR'S, Opposite Rocklin House July 8, '78.—6in eod

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRADE SALE.

We will offer for Sale, by Auction, on Saturday, the 13th inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

- 15 chests TEA. 40 boxes SOAP. 50 do TOILET do. 20 doz PAILS. 50 do BROOMS. 29 boxes CLOTHES PINS. 100 reams WRAPPING PAPER. 20 M PAPER BAGS. 50 doz BLACKING. 20 boxes T. D. PIPES. Caus Pepper, Mustard, Ginger, Boxes Coffee, Pearl Blue, Axle Grease, Matches, Lot De-centers, and Fancy China Mugs, 1 bbl. Bluestone, etc., etc.

MACKENZIE & STUMBLER, Auctioneers. Ch'town, July 10, 1878.—pat

GRAND

PIC-NIC!



THE Members of the Benevolent Irish Society will hold their Annual Picnic on

St. Dunstan's College Grounds

MONDAY, JULY 15,

in aid of the funds of the Society.

The spacious Hall of the College has been reserved for Fancy Dances, and the best Musicians in the City have been engaged for the occasion.

A REFRESHMENT STAND will be on the grounds, where suitable refreshments can be procured.

THE COMMITTEE will spare no pains to make this Picnic the best of the season.

TICKETS 25 cents, to be had at the gate. FRANCIS P. MCCARRON, Secretary. July 6, 1878.

RECEIVED TO-DAY

NEW Worsted Coatings

(CHOICE PATTERNS)

KING SQUARE HOUSE

Tailoring Department

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, June 18, 1878.

House to Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Upper Queen Street, containing ten rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply to ALEXANDER HORNE, Charlottetown, June 26, 1878.—5in eod

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 Friday, 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—

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 HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply to JAMES A. GASS, 45 Queen Street. Ch'town, July 9—tf

Wanted—A good Carriage Blacksmith, to work on new work in the city. Apply at this office. July 8, '78.—3in eod

FOR SALE—An 8-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE & BOILER. Apply to DUCHEMIN BROS., corner Prince and Sydney Streets. Ch'town, July 6—5i