THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 14, 1878.

Cardigan Election.

MR. FERGUSON RETURNED BY ACCLAMATION!

WE congratulate all the parties concerned—Mr. Ferguson, the people of Cardigan District, the Province at large—on the result of the proceedings at Georgetown to-day.

The Text and the True Exposition.

"NECESSITY is the mother of invention." It is *necessary*—in the interests of the Grit Party (in this Province)—to prove that the issue is between "Free Trade" and "Protection;" and that the Liberal-Conservative party want "Protection for Protection's sake." The *Patriot* is equal to the occasion. Its "invention" is truly wonderful—when put to the test. It quotes as a "text" the comprehensive Resolution submitted by Sir John McDonald; and, as an "exposition" of the text, it quotes a speech delivered by Sir John McDonald on the resolution submitted by Mr. McKenzie's follower, Mr. Brown! Of course the same amount of inventive genuis (or even less) could used with great effect against the "Free Trade Party"—led by a man who said the other day that—"We have in this country at the present moment *no idea of having asystem of Free Trade*;" and composed, to a large extent, of the rankest Protectionists in Canada—such, for instance, as Workman, Norris, Jette and Joly. But to this the Editor of the *Patriot* is oblivious, though he evidentally recognizes dimly the fact that McKenzie and his followers in Ontario and Quebec have given up the "Free Trade" cry.

The fact of the matter is, that in the present tariff—to which the Grit party adhere—the principle of "Protection" is recognized. There can, therefore, now, be no issue, as between "Free Trade" and "Protection." But Sir John McDonald says the present tariff is unskillfully arranged, is unsuited to the circumstances of the country, is unscientific, and needs a "judicious re-adjustment." This is what Sir John McDonald says—this is

THE TEXT.

"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a National policy, which by a judicious re-adjustment of the tariff, will benefit and foster the Agricultural, the Mining, the Manufacturing and other interests of the Dominion; that such a policy will retain in Canada thousands of our fellow-countrymen, now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed; will prevent Oanada from being made a sacrifice market; will encourage and develop an active inter-provincial trade, and moving (as it ought to do) in the direction of a reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbors, so far as the varied interests of Canada may demand, will greatly tend to procure for this country, eventually, a reciprocity of trade."

And this is "the exposition" Sir John McDonald gave of that text at the time he moved that it be adopted as the policy of the Government of Canada:—

THE EXPOSITION.

Having said so much about a National Policy, I will call the attention of the House to what that policy is. It should consist of a judicious re-adjustment of the tariff which would benefit and foster the agricultural, the mining, the manufacturing, and other interests of the Dominion; a judicious re-adjustment of the tariff will mean, to a certain extent, an increased duty upon certain articles; upon those articles which we can produce ourselves, which this country is fit to produce, which our clime can produce, which our people are able to manufacture. It can be well understood that a judicious tariff may, on the whole, be a moderate tariff, although on particular branches of manufacture desirable to be protected, the duties might be higher than they are at any given time. For instance, if we adopted the policy which we ought to do, of *enlarging our free list*, admitting into our market the raw material, the *quasi* raw material, which may be required for the purpose of assisting in our manufactures, we produce a diminution in the volume of taxation, and if we *take off* the duty on tea and sugar and other necessaries which cannot be manufactured or produced in this country, why, that is a direct charge to the country, because, as we cannot manufacture or produce those articles, every farthing put upon them falls upon the consumer. We can well understand that we may raise the duty on woollen, cotton and other goods, but lower the duty on articles of general consumption which we cannot produce, and the volume of taxation may be less in fact, although it may be raised, at any given time, higher than it was before. If a man were obliged to pay a cent more on his cotton, and had a cent taken off his tea, it would be found, by calculation, that he was a gainer by the operation.

WE would call the attention of the electors of this County to the advertisement relative to the holding of Courts for the revision of voters' lists, which appears in to-day's issue of the *Journal*. It is to be hoped that all entitled to vote, will take the trouble to see to it, that their names are duly recorded for the proper polling division on the voters' list. If the name of any person entitled to vote is not at present on the list, the elector whose name has been omitted, can have it put on, by simply proving to the Court that he is a British subject; that he is, at least, twenty-one years of age; and that he paid his taxes in full for the past year.—*Journal*.

Meeting at Cardigan Bridge.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Cardigan Bridge and vicinity was held in Stewart's Hall on Tuesday, 11th inst., to nominate a candidate to represent the Third District of King's County, which was largely attended by the electors of the surrounding country.

On motion, W. P. Lewis, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary.

Mr. Ferguson, on coming forward, said he did not feel quite a stranger among the electors of the Third District, as the cordial reception he had received at the meetings held in the several sections of the District had in a manner made him acquainted with them. He then in bold and vigorous terms attacked the policy of the present Government and condemned the numereus acts of the said government that are so prejudicial to the country, and also the hasty manner in which the Government had made so great and sweeping changes in the legislation of the Island. He exposed the construction of the Lunatic Asylum, and showed in an able manner the grave charges that were made against its foundation. He contended that the expense of its construction should have been paid by the issue of debentures. He deprecated the guaranteeing by the Government of the debentures of the Charlottetown School Board, and showed the danger there was of such action exciting strong sectional disputes between town and country. He condemned the working and the principles of the Land Assessment Act, and contended that Charlottetown should be taxed as well as the country. He decried the action of the Government in the proposed change in the Constitution, and stated that although he was in favor of abolishing the Legislative Council, he strongly condemned the manner in which the present Government proposed to do it. Space will not admit to give even a synopsis of Mr. Ferguson's able and eloquent speech, who, in his concluding remarks, assured the electors that if he had the honor of representing this district, he would endeavor to fill the position to the best of his ability. (Cheers.)

Mr. Morrison was called upon by the chairman, and in a few words intimated his intention of not contesting the district.

Mr. Scrimgeour regretted the necessity that occasioned the present meeting, and made a few remarks condemnatory af the actions of the Government. He concluded by recommending the candidature of Mr. Ferguson.

The Chairman called on Mr. Cyrus Shaw, who, in an able and forcible manner, condemned the present Government. He concluded amidst loud cheering.

It was moved by Capt. John McDonald, seconded by Mr. John Parker, "That Mr. Donald Ferguson be nominated a candidate to represent the 3rd Electoral District of King's County." The motion being put to the meeting, was carried without a dissenting voice.

Mr. James Dewar made an attack on Mr. Ferguson, and was replied to by Messrs. Ferguson and Scrimgeour in a few telling words. Mr. Dewar and Mr. Parker had a little cross-firing which was rather amusing.

Short speeches from other gentlemen were offered, and well received, after which the meeting closed by tendering a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

C. F. OWEN, Sec'y.

Cardigan Bridge, June 11, 1878.

Meeti ng at Murrry Harbor Schoo House.

According to notice, a large and interesting meeting was held at the Murray Harbor School House. There were between 100 and 120 present. The meeting was duly organized by appoin ting Mr. Malcolm McKinnon, Chairman, and the undersigned to act as Secretary.

Hon. J. C. POPE first addressed the meeting. He spoke at considerable length on the question of "Free Trade." Justified his vote on Sir John's resolution. Said the questson was not one of Protection vs. Free Trade, but of readjustment.

He was followed by the Hon. Peter Sinclair, who spoke well, and was listened to with marked attention. He justified the course he had taken on the Trade Question, and replied to some of the points raised by the previous speaker.

The Hon. F. BRECKEN made a very able and eloquent speech. He reviewed, in general terms, the whole question, and explained such points as he thought would be less readily understood by the audience in general. His speech was well received.

The Hon. MR. MCGILL made a long speech, but I can scarcely give a correct idea of it, as the questions asked by the audience compelled him to touch upon so many subjects, that he was unable to dwell long on any particular one.

MR. DONALD MONTGOMERY was next called for. He said the proper course for the representatives to follow would be to give a faithful account of their stewardship during the last five years, and not to confine themselves to an issue recently raised, and largely for political purposes. He referred to the promises of good Government made by the Liberals, and the manner in which the promises were fulfilled.

Mr. ALEX. ROSS then nominated Mr. Donald Montgomery as a candidate for the House of Commons. He supported it with a few appropriate remarks. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Malcolm McDonald. It was then put, and carried unanimously (few not voting.

Mr. ALEX. MARTIN nominated the Hon. J. C. Pope, seconded by Mr. Samuel Martin. The nomination was put and carried with only one dissenting voice (few not voting.)

Mr. RODK. MCLEOD then nominated Messrs. Sinclair and McGill, seconded by ———

The Chairman called yeas and nays; between twelve and fourteen said yea, as many answering nay—the majority not voting.

JAMES STEWART, Sec'y.

Murray Harbor Road, June 8, 1878.

(*Other papers please copy.*)

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CARDIGAN ELECTION.

(*Special Dispatch to Examiner.*)

GEORGETOWN, June 14.

Ferguson was elected to-day by acclamation.

The Sitting of the Congress.

Troops in Quebec.

(*Special Despatch to Examiner.*)

BERLIN, June 13.

Soon after 1 o'clock this afternoon the Plenipotentiaries to Congress drove up to the Radzlivell Palace, in the carriages of the different Embassies. At 2.20 the flag of Germany was hoisted over the Palace, betokening that the Congress was opened. The street in front of the Palace is closed against ordinary traffic. It is understood that to-day's sitting of Congress was merely devoted to the formalities of electing a President; and the Bureau of the Presidency was conferred upon Prince Bismarck at the suggestion of Count Andrassy, who advocated this selection, not simply on the ground of traditional custom, but for the eminent services that Bismarck was, on all sides, acknowledged to have rendered.

Andrassy also expressed the warmest hopes for the recovery of the German Emperor.

The first real working sitting of Congress will be held next Monday. This long interval appears due to a desire to facilitate the settlement of the task of Congress by preliminary negotiations between the Plenipotentiaries. One such conference yesterday evening, between Counts Schouvaloff and Andrassy, lasted until late at night.

The first sitting of Congress only lasted an hour and a half. Lord Beaconsfield spoke in the English, and Prince Bismarck replied in the same tongue.

LONDON, June 13.

News from Thessaly indicates the probability of a renewal of the Greek insurrection. This is said to be in consequence of the discouragement of the Greeks at the reported understanding between England and Russia, which they believe fatal to Hellenic interests.

MONTREAL, June 13.

The troops from Montreal arrived in Quebec this morning, and were met at the depot by a rough crowd, which made use of very offensive language. On marching up the Mountain Hill, they were received by thousands of respectable citizens, whose enthusiasm knew no bounds; and the soldiers were cheered until they reached the Citadel.

Correspondence.

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

The "Patriot's" Only Stock in Trade.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The article in yesterday's *Patriot*, headed "Mr. Sinclair," is characteristic of the paper. Unmitigated abuse of Hon. J. C. Pope seems to be the editor's stock in trade. Mr. Pope is too much of a gentleman to notice such ill-bred and foul attacks as are made upon him by the *Patriot*. Yet, I cannot but believe there are many men in this community who, if abused as our morning contemporary abuses Mr. Pope, would feel it their duty to act in a very summary manner. The more calumny, blaguardism and falsehood the *Patriot* heaps upon Mr. Pope, the more *the* representative of P. E. Island is esteemed.

Yours, &c.,

FAIRPLAY.

June 14, 1878.

Death of William Cullen Bryant.

William Cullen Bryant, the distinguished poet, and editor of the New York *Evening Post*, died Wednesday, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was born in Massachusetts in November, 1794; and, at the early age of ten, published some translations from the poets. At thirteen he wrote a terse and vigorous poem, entitled the Embargo, and at eighteen he composed his Thanatopsis, a poem full of beauty, and which is considered superior to any of his later works. In 1815 he was admitted to the bar, and for ten years he practiced with diligence and success. In 1825 he removed to the more congenial sphere of journalism; and, in association with a friend, established the New York *Review*, to which he contributed many of his best poems. In 1826 he became principal editor of the New York *Evening Post*, and continued to fill that position until the day of his death, although latterly he has retired from the more laborious duties in connection with the editorial management of that paper. In his hands the *Evening Post* became an institution in New York, and its management and tone have always reflected credit on the profession of journalism. The first edition of his poems appeared in 1832, and they were republished in England. In 1834 Mr. Bryant visited Europe for the first time, and the result of his visit was the publication of "Letters of a Traveller in Europe and America." In 1842 he published the the Fountain and other poems. In 1858 a new and superbly illustrated edition of his poetical works appeared. In 1869 he published a metrical translation of the Iliad, followed in 1871 by a similar one of the Odyssey. He has appeared as the editor of several works, and latterly has been engaged in writing a history of the United States, of which a portion has been published.

THE Earl of Beaconsfield is to be made a Duke, it is said, after the Berlin Congrees settles the Eastern question. Recently certain learned gentlemen settled to their own satisfaction that the English people were the lost tribes of Israel. If that is a fact, there is no reason why a Jew should not be ducal Prime Minister, and thus demonstrate the superiority of the Semitic race.

Great Attractions

—TO—

CASH BUYERS

—AT THE—

London House

IN THE—

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

—:o:—

Owing to the extreme depression of trade in the Old Country, our Stock has been laid in by personal selection, at extraordinary *Low Prices*, enabling us to offer goods in the following departments at a much cheaper rate than heretofore.

Fancy Dress Goods Department
Mourning do.,
Prints and White and Grey Calico do..
Costume Linen do.,
Galatea & Grass Cloth do,

—:o:—

All the Novelties for the Season in the Show Room.

A most Attractive Assortment.

In the Gentlemen's

Furnishing Department.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Black and Blue Worsted Coatings, Scotch Suitings, Black and Blue Broads and Does, Blue Serges, White and Fancy Shirts.

SUITS and SINGLE GARMENTS made up on the premises, at the shortest notice and in the best styles.

In the

Ready-Made Department.

A full range of Men's Clothing,

A special lot of Boys' Suits,

Men's White and Fancy Marseilles Vests—many of them at half their actual value. A splendid assortment of

Gentlemen's Hats,

Silk, Drab Shell, Felt, Straw and Linen.

In the

House Furnishing Department.

A choice selection of Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings, Damasks, Repps, Cretonnes, Lace, Muslin and Leno Curtains; Window Holland, Sheetings and Pillow Cotton; a lot of Colored Alhambra and White Marseilles Toilet Quilts, slightly soiled—at about half price.

A Choice Assortment of English GROCERIES.

☞ Parties from the country will save their railway fare in the purchase of a small parcel.

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

May 25, 1878—

NEW ADVERTSIEMENTS.

COAL! COAL!

SYDNEY LARGE COAL.

TO ARRIVE, per schr. "Mary Bell," 140 tons Superior Large Coal. Will be sold cheap while landing.

WM. KOUGHAN.

June 13—3i cod

To be Let,

A SHOP on Queen Street, adjoining the Drug Store of P. G. Fraser. Also, two Good OFFICES on the second flat. Possession given about 25th July. Apply to

P. G. FRASER.

Ch'town, June 13, 1878—3i*

GRAND RAILWAY PICNIC

THE METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOLS will hold their Annual Picnic thirteen miles out on line of Railway (East), at

BEECH GROVE,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10th.

Further particulars will be advertised.

June 12—2i law2w arg-1in

Norway Cod-Liver Oil,

FRESH, PURE & TASTELESS,

on draught at the

APOTHECARIES' HALL

DesBrisay's Corner).

Ch'town, June 10—dy pat 2w 2aw

Lime Fruit Juice,

Imported direct in original package (thereby avoiding adulteration), warranted pure,

At the Apothecaries' Hall

(DesBrisay's Corner).

Ch'town, June 10—dy pat 2w 2aw

Montreal and Acadian S. S. LINE.

Charlottetown to St. John's, Newfoundland, direct.

THE S. S. "VALETTA," which leaves Montreal on or about the 16th inst., will take freight and passengers from this port to Sydney, C. B., and St. John's, Newfoundland, at the lowest possible rates. Apply to

OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,
Agents.

Ch'town, June 10—pat till 19

NEW STOCKS!

—:o:—

150 Chests Tea,

25 Half-Chests,

50 CADDIES

(All Warranted).

1000 bbls. Flour { Superior Extra, Extra, Spring Extra, Superior Fine.

400 bbls. CORNMEAL,
70 puns. MOLASSES,
20 tierces do.,
15 hhds. 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,
500 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,
200 doz. BLACKING,
40 boxes Nixey BLACKLEAD,
60 " T. D. PIPES,
100 doz. PAILS,
100 " BROOMS,
400 coils 6-thread MANILLA,
200 " 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.** ☜

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, June 3, 1878—2w m & th pat w&sat

GREAT TROTTING MATCH

—AT—

UPTON PARK!

On Wednesday, the 19th inst.,

Between the celebrated Summerside Horse **Sporter** and Mr. Large's invincible **Fairy**, for $400. A splendid race is sure.

The steamer *Southport* will carry passengers to within five minute's walk of the Park, for 15 cents the round trip.

June 6—3 aw