

QUESTIONS OF LEGALITY.

THE Irish National Society of Montreal submitted, last week, the following questions to Messrs. Curran, Q. C.; Devlin, Q. C.; Kerr, Q. C., and Wurtelo, Q. C.:—First, as to the legality of the Orangemen's Association; second, its right to hold meetings or public processions; third, the liability of its members to arrest for belonging thereto or participating therein; fourth, its officers can be arrested for administering the oath of secrecy. It is probable that the arrests, to be made next week, are the result of an affirmative answer to some or all of these questions.

LABOR TROUBLES IN THE STATES.

THE industries of the United States have received another severe shock. Just as they were beginning to recuperate, and manufacturers, merchants and capitalists were beginning to look forward to a renewal of prosperity, the troubles of the past week came to upset all calculations. The disturbances and the consequent loss of life and property are terrible enough. But the failure of those in authority promptly to subdue the rioters is, perhaps, for the Nation at large, still more deplorable. In all thickly populated countries of this selfish world there will necessarily be struggles between employers and laborers. How to keep these struggles within the bounds of order is the great problem. In the United States, the powers called intelligence and moral suasion have hitherto been relied upon by its people. The experience of the past week will, perhaps, teach them that, potent as these undoubtedly are, material force is needed for prompt application as a last resort in extreme cases.

Lord McAulay once wrote a letter to a gentleman in the United States, which is always re-published and talked about upon the occasion of a great national struggle. After stating that he had "long been convinced that institutions purely democratic must sooner or later destroy liberty or civilization or both," and declaring that in England, under a Democratic Government, "either the poor would plunder the rich and civilization would perish, or order and property would be saved by a strong military government and liberty would perish," he proceeds:—

Your fate I believe to be certain, though it is deferred by a physical cause. As long as you have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the Old World; and while that is the case, the Jeffersonian polity may continue to exist without causing any fatal calamity. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly populated as Old England. Wages will be as low, and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have your Manchesters and Birminghams; and, in those Manchesters and Birminghams, hundreds of thousands of artisans will assuredly be sometimes out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test. Distress everywhere makes the laborer mutinous and discontented, and inclines him to listen with eagerness to agitators, who tell him that it is a monstrous iniquity that one man should have a million while another cannot get a full meal. In bad years there is plenty of grumbling here, and sometimes a little rioting. But it matters little. For here the sufferers are not the rulers. The supreme power is in the hands of a class, numerous indeed, but select, of an educated class, of a class which is, and knows itself to be, deeply interested in the security of property and the maintenance of order. Accordingly, the malcontents are firmly, yet gently restrained.

The bad time is got over without robbing the wealthy to relieve the indigent. The springs of national prosperity soon begin to flow again; work is plentiful; wages rise, and all is tranquillity and cheerfulness. I have seen England pass three or four times through such critical seasons as I have described. Through such seasons the United States will have to pass, in the course of the next century, if not of this. How will you pass through them? I heartily wish you a good deliverance. But my reason and my wishes are at war; and I cannot help foreboding the worst. It is quite plain that your Government will never be able to restrain a distressed and discontented majority. For with you the majority is the government and has the rich, who are always a minority, absolutely at its mercy. I seriously apprehend that you will, in some such season of adversity as I have described, do things which will prevent prosperity from returning; that you will act like people who should in a year of scarcity, devour all seed corn, and thus make the next year, not of scarcity, but of absolute famine. There will be, I fear, a spoliation. The spoliation will increase the distress. The distress will pro-

duce fresh spoliation. There is nothing to stop you. Your Constitution is all sail and no anchor. As I said before, when a society has entered on this downward progress either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of Government with a strong hand, or your Republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth—with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals, who ravaged the Roman Empire, came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your own institutions.

The late disturbances and their unhappy results will probably set the people of the United States "thinking," and measures will doubtless be devised to prevent a verification of Lord MacAulay's prophecy.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTORIES.

The Foundry of McKinnon & McLean is able to supply the whole Island in articles in their line. When the Railroad was being constructed the castings alone taken from this Foundry amounted to the sum of \$32,000. It would require one to go through the different parts of the building to understand the various processes of the work performed. A 150 horse power drives the engine by which the machinery is set in motion.

Ship-work is, in McKinnon & McLean's works, a speciality. The tools employed cost at least \$14,000. The hands employed range from 10 to 35. At the rolling planes a ribbon of iron can be produced nearly as fine as silk.

NEWS ITEMS CLIPPED FROM LATEST PAPERS.

L. H. Frechette, M. P. for Levis, has entered an action for libel against the *Le Canadien*, damages seventy thousand dollars.

FATAL RESULT.—Mr. Archibald Rowan jr., St. John, son of the gas inspector of that city, died on Thursday from the effects of injuries received on a ballast train a short time ago.

The Bishop of Toronto has forwarded to the Bank of Montreal, St. John, \$1,587.28, on account of collection made in accordance with a resolution of the Synod of the diocese of Toronto.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY CO.—Mr. Linskey, late of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railway Companies, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Western Counties Railway Company takes charge on 1st August.

The "swarm of potato beetle," on the quays of Dublin, reported by cable, turn-out to have been "one large beetle" crawling on a ship's rigging—and of this alarming entity, the London "Globe" says: "The supposed Colorado beetle which was found on Dublin Quay has been examined by the ethnologist of the Royal Dublin Society, who pronounced it to be not a Colorado beetle, but a stone beetle."

REV. ALEX. BLAIR, D. D., of Boston, the highly popular Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, who is now on a tour of the Maritime Provinces, purposes visiting Charlottetown next week, and proposes delivering a Lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. The subject of his Lecture will be "California as a State, or San Francisco and its varieties." The Rev. gentlemen having spent portion of a summer in the State, will, no doubt, impart a deal of valuable information concerning its productions, together with the Legislation and other matters that pertain to it as a State.—*Patriot*.

That useful institution, the whipping post, is not yet abolished in Prince Edward Island, where a convict recently got his "thirty-nine" lashes on the bare buff. In Britain, "garrotting" and other brutal offences against the persons of her Majesty's subjects were checked by a liberal application of the cat-o-nine-tails, which effected what imprisonment and fine could not effect as a deterrent to that class of crime. Those "ly lows," who recently made it dangerous for respectable females to walk the suburbs, could easily be thinned out by "nine-tailed puns," and such villains as that soldier who attacked the child in Summer Street, and the greater rascal, if convicted, who now awaits his trial for an infamous offence, should certainly hog the whipping post. Imprisonment alone is no punishment for some criminals, and the public safety demands that certain classes of crime should meet that severe corporal infliction, which will deter any one contemplating such serious offences.—*Herald*.

A LIVERPOOL SCANDAL.—The Stipendiary Magistrate of this town having been charged with immoral conduct by Captain Morine, and both parties seeming desirous of having the affair satisfactorily investigated, by mutual agreement, met at the Captain's house on Friday evening. What occurred it would be impossible to correctly narrate. However, we are aware that by some means the Stipendiary was seriously wounded by the lodgment of a ball in his body, and the Captain sustained a wound in his right hand. The Stipendiary walked up to Dr. Forbes' office and had the wound dressed. The Captain was arrested on the following morning, charged with shooting the Stipendiary, and obtained bail. On Tuesday, Justices Parker, Brass and Mulhall met to investigate the case. Dr. Forbes stated that the Stipendiary was not in a fit condition to give evidence on that day, but would in all probability be able in 8 days. The court therefore adjourned for eight days. The Captain obtained bail for that time.—*Liverpool Times*.

Latest by Telegraph.

Riots in the States!

FAVORABLE REPORTS!

Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 28. The news as to the strikers and rioters is more favorable. The Railway disturbances are almost at an end.

In New Jersey the strike is, however, assuming large proportions. The employees of several railways and large manufacturing concerns have combined in the strike movement.

Gold, 105 1/2.

Scranton, Pa., July 26.

The strike continues on Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western road at this point, and has extended to every other branch of industry in Lackawanna Valley. Miners held an immense meeting to-day in the woods; ten thousand were present, the answer of President Stone that the Company would not grant the demand of 25 per cent advance was read amid profound silence, and resolutions were adopted that the men would die before returning to work at what they call starvation wages. The critical situation has been increased by strike of mine engineers and pump hands to night. At six o'clock they drew their fires and the mines are now flooding.

NEW YORK, July 27. The situation late last night was briefly this: San Francisco rioters seem to have been subdued on Wednesday night. The New York Central, Hudson River, Erie, Lake Shore, Atlantic and Great Western, Canada, Southern, Michigan, Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, Detroit and Milwaukee, Morris and Essex, and a few other roads, have resumed operations, and difficulty apparently adjusted. Of six roads centering at Nashville, only one, St. Louis and South western, are blocked by strikers. There is, however, a strike on the Delaware, Lackawanna, Western and Lehigh Valley roads, firemen and brakemen having all quit work. Engineers on the first named road have yielded and expressed willingness to resume work, and two trains went out from Hoboken yesterday afternoon.

Over ten thousand idle miners are in Lackawanna Valley coal region, as a whole. No prospect before many days of resumption of business.

It is reported that Locking Valley Miners have received their demand of ten cents advance per ton, and resumed work. It was reported last night that there was a riot at Port Morris great coal depot. A force will move there this morning. At St. Louis three large crowds of rioters and hoppers started out yesterday afternoon to finish the work begun yesterday, of closing the manufacturing establishments, and spread themselves all over the northern and eastern parts of the city, and closed all places where men were employed that they found in operation. No violence was offered, but their orders were pre-emptory and obedience enforced. It is estimated that three quarters of the manufacturing establishments were closed. Many of them, however, suspended work in deference to the Mayor's proclamation, and others closed on account of high price of coal now.

The city authorities will be able to put from five to six thousand well armed men into active service to-day.

There was a small riot in Philadelphia last night, and the police fired on the mob; one person is reported killed, although the police claim to have fired blank cartridges.

The strike of the employees of the Lehigh Valley road and the trike at Much Chunk seem to be breaking down.

The Governor of Pennsylvania staff, force of regular and militia, left Philadelphia for some unknown point towards the Western heart of the State.

San Francisco and Louisville were very quiet last night.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 27. The miners at the Northumberland collieries struck to the number of two thousand. The discontented colliers joined with the rioters from Shamokin mines and raided upon colliery property, much of which is being destroyed. Two brakemen were burned. Severe fights occurred between strikers and citizens' committee which is patrolling the region. Accessions of desperate men are being made to the number of strikers hourly, and as hundreds of idle miners are flocking in from surrounding mining towns, the army of riotous persons is swelling to immense proportions.

The colliers of Lehigh region are to hold a meeting at Upper Lehigh to-day and a strike will be decided upon, the sentiment of all the miners whose wages are reduced being for a general strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27. All freight and passenger trains on New York Central, Erie, Buffalo and Jamestown, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia, Grand Trunk and Great Western Roads are running regularly, and passenger trains on the Lake Shore are running regularly.

No freight trains started out to-day. It is thought that the trouble in that direction will be adjusted to-morrow.

There are no passenger or freight trains on the Canada Southern, except the Niagara branch.

CHICAGO, July 27. The Board of Trade to-day raised \$3,500 for the family of Mr. White, killed at Lawdale by the rioters.

The arrests yesterday and to-day number 117. The Mayor has issued notice to all laborers to resume work, promising them and their employers protection.

Latest by Telegraph.

Latest from Montreal.

Mob attack House of a Woman

Orange Leaders to be Tried.

(Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner.) MONTREAL, July 28.

The Irish mob last night attacked with stones the house of Mrs. Campbell who gave evidence respecting the man who shot Elliott. The windows of her house and her furniture were destroyed. The public drove the rioters away with some difficulty.

The leaders of the Orange Order in this city will be arrested next week for joining an illegal Society, and the case will be tested before all the Courts.

Major General Selby, Smith leaves for Prince Edward Island on Monday.

Flour very dull and weak—although not notably lower. It is likely to decline next week, as the English market is receding:—

Table with 2 columns: Flour types and prices. Superior Extra, 7 75 to 7 95; Extra Superfine, 7 65 to 7 80; Fancy, 7 25 to 7 30; Spring Extra, 6 95 to 7 5; Superfine, 6 70 to 6 80; Strong Bakers', 7 40 to 7 65; Fine, 6 25 to 6 40; Middlings, 5 30 to 5 50; Pollards, 5 50 to 5 75; U. C. Bags per 100 lbs., 3 60 to 3 65; City Bags (delivered), 3 70 to 3 75; Oatmeal, 5 90 to 6 00.

Cheese firmer.

WAR DESPATCHES.

Russians Again Advance on Kars.

BRITISH TROOPS EMBARKING. (Special to the Daily Examiner.) LONDON, July 28.

The Russians are reported as moving in force on Kars. The embarkation of troops for Malta yesterday evoked great enthusiasm. A call for three cheers for the Turks was heartily responded to by the troops.

LONDON, July 27. Suleiman Pacha has been defeated at Karabuner, losing ten guns; his army is retreating on Adrianople.

The second Russian army corps has invested Silistria. ADRIANOPLE, July 27.

Foreign consuls here have delivered a note to the Governor, requesting him to take measures to guarantee public safety. The Italian consul has advised his compatriots to leave.

The Russians have destroyed six railway bridges between Jambeli and Philippopolis. The rolling stock has been sent to Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27. The Greek Consul at Burges and the French and Italian Consuls at Gilipli, have telegraphed to their respective embassies here for men of war, owing to the excited state of most of the population.

PORTSMOUTH, ENG., July 26. The troopship Enphrates sailed to-day with 1521 officers and men for Malta. LONDON, July 26.

Orders have been received at Woolwich arsenal for field-guns for reserve class, and some large ordnances to be equipped for service.

GENERAL NEWS. PARIS, July 26. The municipal Commission recently appointed at Marseilles consists of 10 Royalists and 14 Bonapartists.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 27. A schooner, believed to be the Norwegian schooner Wilham Hunter, Captain Metz, from Galveston for Bremen, is believed to have sunk with all hands.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED.

July 28th.—Schr. Aridno, Allan, Bay Verte, mds; and scantling; Maria Alva, Mc Aroy, Montague Bridge, ballast; Gypsey Bride, Steel, Pictou, coal; J. Sample, Roberts Pictou, coal; Kate, Pentz, Shediac, laths; Acadian, Whidden, Wallace, stone; Ambross, McDonald, Pictou, coal; I. Dare, Grant, Shenioque, deals; Bay State, McPherson, Covehead, salt; R. Munn, Munn, Pictou, coal.

CLEARED.

July 28th.—Schr. Jane McKay, McKay, Malpqua, mds; Foaming Billow, Murphy, Pictou, ballast; Catherine, McIsaac, Cape Breton, mds; Bay State, McPherson, Campbellton, mds; Ocean Wave, McEacner, Cape George, gravel, etc; J. Sample, Roberts, Pictou, ballast; I. Dare, Grant, Chemique, ballast; Emma, McPhee, Sydney, ballast.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

to Users of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

PARTIES owing balances for Machines purchased from Mr. Colby will please call at once and settle accounts.

Any of our customers wishing information about the Machines are requested to call early at the DIAMOND BOOKSTORE, 85 North Side Queen Square. W. A. JOHNSON, General Agent. Ch'town, July 30, 1877.

SEE

THE NEW No. 8 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, for heavy or light work, and which can be worked by the inexperienced. No Change of tension required in working from the heaviest to the lightest gauge. Self-Setting Needles; Self-adjusting Attachments.

PRICES REDUCED! No occasion for buying second or third class Sewing Machines, when the

Standard Machines of the World

can be had for a MODERATE PRICE. Call early at the DIAMOND BOOKSTORE, July 30—4in

Gathering of the Clans.

THE Great Annual Highland Gathering of the Clans of Prince Edward Island, under the auspices of the

CALEDONIAN CLUB,

will be held on Wednesday, 15th August, next, on POPE'S GROUNDS, Charlottetown.

For list of Prizes, Railroad and Steamboat Fares, Public Holiday, etc., get programme to be had at the office of Col. McGill. N. J. CAMPBELL, Sec. of Com. Ch'town, July 30—2in

Upton Driving Park.

THIS TRACK is now completed, and will be open for training on Wednesday next at 2 p. m. Season tickets can be obtained by applying at the office of Dr. Jenkins.

Trotting and Running Races will be held the last week in August, and in the latter part of September, particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement. Ch'town, July 30—

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy is an infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Before Taking, Premature Old Age, and After Taking, many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

GROCERIES, at RETAIL, by

W. W. CLARKE, Hd. Lord's Wharf, Water St. July 26, 1877.—4w law

Refined Iron, very cheap. Five Tons, different sizes.

W. W. CLARKE, Hd. Lord's Wharf, Water St. Ch'town, July, 26—4w law

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

THE undersigned, having adopted the CASH PRINCIPLE, has reduced the price of his Goods, and from this out will sell at the following rates:—

Warranted Tea, single pound, ...42 cents Sugar, from ...12 to 12 cents Raisins, ...12 to 14 cents Crackers, from ...6 to 16 cents Flour cheap, by the pound or barrel. Cornmeal, K. D., retail, ...\$2 50 Bagnall's Family Oatmeal constantly on hand.

Buckets, Brooms, etc., very cheap. Everything can be got here usually found in any other store; everything guaranteed good. Orders attended to, and goods delivered promptly. RICHARD WEEKS. July 23—3law

Wants, etc., etc.

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

FOR SALE—A Drawing Room Suit of Furniture—new and cheap. Apply at Office of DAILY EXAMINER. July 28—

TO LET—A House and Shop on Pownall Street. Immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN MCKENZIE, Queen Square. July 27, 1877.

WANTED.—300 MEN to work on Western Extension Railway, near Antigonish, Nova Scotia. H. A. BEEBE, Contractor. July 17, 1877.—5w od pd.