

### "Walks Around Jerusalem."

BY DR. LACHLIN TAYLOR.

LAST evening a large and appreciative audience greeted Dr. Taylor in the basement of the Methodist Church. A brilliant opening gave him complete control of their sympathies throughout the lecture; and, as in his walks around the "Holy City," he passed from grave to gay, he evoked the unwilling tear and the hearty burst of laughter. Few lecturers sway the feelings more arbitrarily, and, we may add, more delightfully, than Dr. Taylor. He commenced his walk (or rather his gallop) at Mount Olivet, where the party of which he was a member, sat down to partake of a meagre luncheon. As they approached Jerusalem, the holy associations of the place overwhelmed them; and they stood and gazed through their tears at the once delightful city. The walls—now guarded by the rascally Turk—are from ten to fifteen feet thick and about two and a half English miles in length. There are five gates. Four of these are closed at sundown, and ingress or egress prohibited on pain of death. The fifth is left open a half an hour longer, in order to enable late stragglers outside to enter. The modern city forms a parallelogram. That there is such a spot about it as Mount Calvary is a popular error. But the city is, indeed, built upon four hills and over three valleys; and it is, above all others, beautiful for situation. The engineering and masonry revealed by recent excavations are unsurpassed by anything of the kind in modern days. Much of it is in capital preservation, and some of the old wall still remains, and many of the immense stones of which it was composed are 20, 22 and 24 feet in thickness. The engineering and masonry skill required in their preparation, removal and final laying must have been far above that of even the English and Americans of these times. A bridge built in the days of Solomon and lately laid bare is not surpassed in the quality of its masonry by any work of modern engineers. Many interesting facts mentioned by the Doctor were compelled to omit for want of space. At the conclusion of the lecture a few eloquent remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Lathern, on the interest inseparable from the land of the Savior. The Rev. David Fitzgerald expressed the hope that the learned traveller would not leave Charlotetown without again lecturing from the absorbing theme of the Holy Land. The same hope was expressed by others.

### City Council.

The City Council met last evening. Present: His Worship the Mayor, the Recorder, Councillors Peake, Beer, Koughan, Stumbles, Crabbe, Horne, Hooper, Morris and Davy. The report of the Finance Committee was read, and the bills thereto annexed were ordered to be paid. It was moved by Councillor Koughan, and Resolved, That tenders be called until noon on the 16th of December, instant, for parties wishing to rent the Market House, with its rents and tolls, for a term not exceeding five nor less than two years. The resolution states "the Market House with its tolls and rents;" but as there are a number of rooms in the cellar of the Market House already leased for two and three years, these will not be included. The Mayor stated, for the information of Councillors, that the debentures recently issued have been signed, and the amount of \$15,980 placed to the credit of the city. He also stated that a balance of \$936 remained in the hands of the late Treasurer; and it was Resolved, That the late Treasurer be instructed to hand over to the present Treasurer (Mr. McLeod) the balance on hand, with all books and papers belonging to the Treasury. His Worship suggested the propriety of utilizing the unoccupied part of the Bell Tower for some useful purpose. It was moved by Councillor Stumbles and Resolved, That the lower apartment of the Bell Tower be fitted up for the accommodation of meal and flour vendors. A letter was read from Mrs. Mary Dibbins, asking the Council to supply clothing for the idiot child which she is nursing for the City. The matter was left in the hands of the Mayor. Councillor Beer's Bill "relating to dogs, for the purpose of taxing the same," was read a third time and passed. It was ordered to be published for two weeks in the DAILY EXAMINER and Herald newspapers. The horse and carriage bill was brought forth by Councillor Beer, and, on motion of Councillors Crabbe and Koughan, it received the "three months' hoist." An irregular discussion followed relating to the City Bread Inspector. The city at present has, virtually, two inspectors—the Market Clerk and Mr. O'Neill. Both are reported to do the work of inspection which could be done without, as our bakers are generally esteemed for their integrity. No action was taken on the matter, and the Council adjourned.

### The Right kind of a Creditor's Meeting.

Not many days ago the creditors of Patrick Cox, shoe manufacturer, of Rochester, were invited to attend a meeting at "Mataran's," in Beekman Street, New York. About ten of the sixteen creditors assembled, and found a bountiful repast spread. Mr. Cox addressed his guests, stating the purpose for which he had called them together. He said that ten years ago he was unfortunate and unable to meet his obligations, amounting to \$15,000. He settled with his creditors at 40 cents on the dollar. Since that time he had removed to Rochester, where he had prospered, and was now enabled to pay them the balance of his indebtedness. It has been a weight on his conscience all these years, and now he was happy to meet his old friends and pay them the remainder of the debt. He then handed an envelope to each one present, which contained the amount due. A weight on his conscience, this worthy man found his sixty cents in the dollar of unpaid liability! If every trader who compromises in Canada felt his unpaid balance after compromising to be a weight on his conscience, what a group of mourners in sackcloth and ashes would we have in every town and hamlet of the land. Here is an opening for some commercial Moody or Rainsford, to convince compromising insolvents that they have a moral as well as a material liability, to quicken their mercantile consciences and reach their financial heart.—*Monetary Times.*

### The Successor of Cardinal Cullen.

THE *Catholic Review* of New York has received from Dublin a special cable despatch, giving the result of the scrutiny by which, according to canonical usage, the Metropolitan Chapter and parish priests of Dublin select three names for presentation to the Pope, so that he may choose one of them as successor to the late Cardinal Archbishop Cullen. After the usual formalities, the voting resulted in the nomination of the following:—

Most Rev. Bishop McCabe, *dignissimus*, who received forty-three votes; Most Rev. Bishop Moran, *dignior*, who received seven votes, and Right Rev. Monsignor Woodlock, *dignus*, who received one vote.

Mgr. McCabe is at present the Vicar-Capitular or administrator appointed by the chapter. For a long time during the Cardinal's lifetime he was Vicar-General of Dublin, and two or three years since was appointed Bishop-Auxiliary to the late Cardinal, an appointment which did not confer the right of succession, which a Bishop-Coadjutor would enjoy. He is popular with the clergy, enjoyed the confidence of the late Cardinal Cullen, and showed marked ability as an administrator. As a canonist he was examined at the O'Keefe trial some years ago with great distinction.

Mgr. Patrick F. Moran is at present Bishop of Ossory, a See which gave Archbishop Troy to Dublin. He is an eminent scholar, theologian, historian and author. He was formerly vice-rector of the Irish College in Rome, a professor in the Propaganda, and subsequently secretary to his kinsman, the late Cardinal Cullen.

Mgr. Woodlock is rector of the Catholic University, a post in which he succeeded John Henry Newman. He was formerly President of the famous Missionary College of All Hallows. He is a canon of the Metropolitan Cathedral, and was a vice-general of the late Cardinal.

The Pope usually selects one of the names thus presented to him, or he may pass over all of them and select some one else for reasons only known to himself. It is probable that he may do so now, for the names thus sent to him are those of eminent and devoted servants of the Church in Ireland.

### A New Enemy for Russia.

Russia in her aggressive career in Asia has recently created for herself a new enemy, one that is strong enough to prove dangerous and obstinate enough to wage constant war against the Muscovite, even should she be worsted in her first attempts against her greedy northern enemy. This power is China which, within a year or two, seems to have awakened from her lethargy and now bids fair to take a more respectable rank as a Power than she has done since she was brought into contact with Europeans. For the past six or seven years the Chinese have been reorganizing their armies on European models and they are now no longer the despised troops that they once were. The population of China is so large that there is practically no limit to the number of soldiers China could put into the field; a horde vaster far than the army of Xerxes could easily be embodied by the Chinese Emperor to fight for the "Flowery Land." And the Chinese, although not hitherto reckoned first-class soldiers have some qualities which are extremely valuable in a soldier. No troops have a greater contempt of death and, if they do not possess the dash of European soldiers, they have a steady persistence which few races possess. Now that their army has been remodelled on European principles and that their Generals have taken to the study of German strategy and tactics the Russians would be simply courting disaster and defeat, should they undertake to maintain a war against them in Asia. Yet that appears to be what they are likely to do. In 1871 when the Chinese Empire seemed to be on the point of going to pieces, Russia seized on the Province of Kuldja, a Chinese district then in the hands of rebels, and which at that time seemed to be in danger of being seized by Yakoub Bey, who had founded for himself a kin Kashgar. Kuldja was deemed of great value to Russia from its position, both for commercial and strategic reasons and as a lever wherewith to open the gates of China, either to trade or conquest. When annexed it was taken "in perpetuity," according to the Russian General's proclamation, but to keep the Chinese quiet Russia promised to restore Kuldja as soon as the Chinese again appeared with sufficient force to maintain order in Central Asia. A year or two ago the Chinese advanced against Kashgar and after a campaign which did them infinite credit, conquered and reannexed it. They have now re-established their authority in Eastern Turkestan, and they have demanded of Russia the restoration of Kuldja, according to promise. Russia, with her usual disregard of honest and good faith, has refused to restore it, and the Chinese have sent a mission from Peking to St. Petersburg to insist on the retrocession of Kuldja. This demand puts Russia in a position of great difficulty. According to a Russian writer, "the retrocession of Kuldja would be an act of political suicide, for not only would it raise the prestige of China to a higher point than ever before, but it would undermine our position in Eastern Asia by giving the Chinese a strong military position within our natural frontier." Yet if Russia refuses to restore this Province she may count on a war with China, in which she must run a great risk of being worsted. In other words, Russia must either step down and out of this Chinese Province, or resist and be kicked out after much spilling of blood. In either case, Russian prestige must suffer and the difficulties of the Czar be increased.—*St. John Telegraph.*

"It is plain," remarks the *Chatham Planet*, "that what adds greatly to the *Globe's* disquietude, makes it fairly ride with fury its Free Trade hobby, is the fact that while everything is admittedly growing brighter in protected United States, things are getting dreadfully worse in Great Britain, and the cry for a protective policy is there growing louder and louder. The *London Spectator* and other prominent Free Trade journals, while they refuse to budge one iota from their Free Trade axioms, are constrained to confess that the clamoring of the laboring classes is not the result of general commercial depression, and will disappear with it, but admit that they must immediately cast about for a new basis to their commercial structure."

AIR: *Auld Lang Syne.*  
'Tis years three score and ten, or more,  
Since in our Island world  
Macdonald of Glenaladale his mountain  
Flag unfurled.

For "Charlie o'er the water" still he  
Drew his Highland band,  
And led his tenants o'er the seas  
To Charleston's distant land.

But Charlie he was sunk in sloth;  
The youth of "forty-five"—  
The cynosure of Highland hearts—  
Was scarcely now alive.

And when Glenaladale returned  
He found his land was sold,  
By vile, dishonest traitor loons  
Who cared for nought but gold.

### Miscellaneous News.

The Japanese Minister in London gives an unqualified contradiction to a statement which has appeared in the newspapers to the effect that the Japanese Government has attempted to extort a confession from the Minister of Finance in Tokio by means of torture. His Excellency declares that torture under legal process is expressly prohibited in Japan.

Dr. McHale, of Tuam, Ireland, is the senior Archbishop of the Catholic Church, and probably the oldest mitred priest in the world. He has lived during the times of six Popes. He is an extreme nationalist, although not a fluent speaker. He has translated the *Iliad* and Tom Moore's melodies into Irish, in which he sometimes preaches, and one of his most agreeable companions is Father Tom Burke.

Mr. Bright has spoken out against the Tichborne delusion. On being asked whether there was any truth in a statement made in a public lecture at Nottingham, that he had proposed conditions to Dr. Kenaly, by which the latter might restore himself to his former position in society, he said: "The whole story is false from beginning to end. It is one of the thousand lies which have been invented by knaves and believed by fools to assist in supporting the most gross and wicked case of imposture which has in our time come within the cognizance of our courts of justice."

A return recently issued shows that in the year ending March 31, 1878, the Excise and Customs duty from spirits in the United Kingdom was £20,675,925, while the duty on malt produced was £7,721,549; on wine, £1,628,295; the excise duty on sugar used in brewing, £526,208; excise licenses on brewers and malsters and for the sale of beer, spirits, tobacco and wine, £1,941,912, and the tobacco duty, £3,006,836. The total revenue from these sources is £40,504,690, or about \$202,523,000, to which England contributes £29,726,753; Scotland, £5,569,594, and Ireland, £5,208,253. The estimated population of England on June last was 24,854,397; Scotland, 3,593,929; Ireland, 5,433,640. Total, 33,881,966.

The composing room of the *London "Times"* is now lighted by the electric light, the Rapiet system, which is wonderfully successful. Ten lights, each with the illuminating power of a thousand candles, can be used on one circuit. The carbons burn ten hours, and can be replaced without extinguishing the light. A visitor writes:—"In compliance with the wish of one of the gentlemen present, one of these lights selected at haphazard, was turned out by means of a tap, and it remained out without the slightest perceptible increase in the volume of light in the other lamps. Then another light at a distance was treated in a similar manner, and with a like result. These two were then relit by a turn of the tap the reverse way, and turned on full power. Then one was slightly 'lowered' so as to give about a third of its full light, as with ordinary gas. In short, we found here a useful and agreeable light, which can be moderated and arranged to suit all circumstances." The cost is less than a third that of gas.

The Ottawa "Herald," a Catholic journal, complains of that portion of the oath of the Governor General which reads: "I do declare that no foreign prince, prelate, state or potentate hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority or authority gubernatorial or spiritual within the Realm." The "Herald" says: "Her Majesty has no right whatever to assume spiritual authority or superiority in this country, over its inhabitants, except those who choose to permit the assumption by becoming members of the Church of England." Precisely the same words are found in the oath administered to the Sovereign at coronation. Yet as our contemporary knows that does not prevent her Majesty from tolerating Dissenters and Catholics. The oath in both countries is in that respect an obsolete fiction not worthy worrying about.—*Mail.*

The Berlin "Daily News" says Mr. McKenzie made one hundred and twenty appointments before he resigned, and after the country had expressed want of confidence in him and his Cabinet. This is the consistency upon which Mr. McKenzie prides himself. It is not forgotten that when Mr. McKenzie took office he dismissed officials by the wholesale, and their places were quickly filled by men of his own kidney. That is not all, but on his condemnation by the country, while whinnily announcing that he would not make any appointments but what the exigencies of the public service called for, he was flooding all departments with his minions, and where vacancies could not be obtained by hook or crook, places were manufactured for the occasion. Some of these appointments have been very justly cancelled by the present Government, and the amount of their pay saved to a depleted treasury.

### The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtues as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

Year by year public opinion is steadily turning against the Lord Mayor's show. Its utter absurdity and want of dignity is admitted on all hands, and it is considered a decided nuisance to boot.

## The Holy Land!

### SECOND LECTURE.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST,  
REV. DR. LACHLIN TAYLOR

will deliver a Second Lecture,  
Embracing Visits to Hebron,  
Bethlehem, Nazareth, Sea of  
Galilee, Lebanon and  
Damascus.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,  
December 6th,

LECTURE ROOM

Methodist Church.

The REV. DAVID FITZGERALD has kindly consented to preside.  
Entrance fee, 15 cents—paid at the door.  
Ch'town, Dec. 5—

### Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amending Acts.

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Plaintiff.  
DANIEL STEWART, Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has issued in this cause.

B. WILSON HIGGS,  
Official Assignee.  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
December 4, 1878.

### A By-Law Relating to Dogs, and the Taxing Thereof.

[Passed by the City Council, 4th Dec., 1878.]  
BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlotetown, as follows:—

1. The owner or keeper of any dog or bitch within the City of Charlotetown shall report in writing to the Clerk of the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, at his office in the said City, the name of such dog or bitch, in order that the same may be registered in a book to be kept for the purpose; and, hereafter, whenever a person may become owner or keeper of any dog or bitch within the said City, he shall report the fact in writing, as hereinbefore directed, in order to have the name of the owner or keeper and the name of the dog or bitch registered.
2. A tax of one dollar shall be annually paid for each dog or bitch within the said City by the owner or keeper thereof, to the Clerk of the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, at his office in the said City, on or before the first day of February in each year; and upon the owner or keeper neglecting or refusing to pay the tax herein imposed, he shall be prosecuted for the same, and it shall be recovered in a summary way, with costs, in the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, and, on non-payment thereof, the party convicted shall be confined in the Common Jail of the said City for ten days.
3. The owner or keeper of a dog or bitch who has paid such tax shall affix thereon a collar, with the name of the owner or keeper and the registered number.
4. The owner or keeper of a bull dog or bitch shall not permit him or her to go at large unless sufficiently muzzled, to prevent his or her biting or doing mischief.
5. Every fierce, malicious or dangerous dog or bitch shall be kept muzzled and chained by the owner or keeper, and not permitted to go at large.
6. No owner or keeper of a bitch shall suffer such bitch to run at large during the season of her being in heat.
7. If any dog or bitch shall, unprovoked, bite any person, on complaint at the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, on oath, the owner or keeper shall destroy the dog or bitch, or remove him or her from the said city and keep him or her so removed.
8. No person shall wantonly or maliciously throw any stone, stick or any other hard substance at any dog or bitch, and lame or wound the dog or bitch.
9. Any person in possession of any dog or bitch, or who shall suffer such dog or bitch to remain about his house or premises, shall be deemed the owner of such dog or bitch for all the purposes of this by-law.
10. No dog or bitch shall be permitted to run at large in the said City without the collar mentioned in the third section of this By-law, and any dog or bitch running at large contrary to this by-law may be forthwith destroyed by the police.
11. All prosecutions under this By-law shall be in the name of the City of Charlotetown, and any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions thereof shall, upon conviction in the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the said Magistrate, a penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs; and in default of payment thereof it shall and may be lawful for the said Magistrate to commit the offender or offenders to the common jail of the said city for any period not exceeding ten days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.
12. The By-law intitled "A Law relating to Dogs and for the purpose of taxing the same," assented to on the fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six; and all other By-laws contrary to and inconsistent with this By-law are hereby repealed.

L. S. : W. E. DAWSON,  
Mayor of the City of Charlotetown.

W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.  
Dec. 5, 1878—17 ins, h 2w

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

### TO COUNTRY CUSTOMERS.

YOUR accounts which were due on the first of last month must be paid through-out this month, to prevent TROUBLE.  
MARK BUTCHER.

Dec. 5, 1878—1w

### LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WANTED, at the above Institution, a MALE ATTENDANT (a single man preferred). Application for the situation to be made at the Institution.  
Dec. 5, 1878—dy ex (only) 11

### SODA WATER FOUNTAIN!

A SUPERIOR 8-syphon Fountain for Sale, almost new and in good order, will be sold low, and on liberal terms.  
CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Dec. 3—

December 5th, 1878.

### A. HOLMES' LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES of every description to hire on reasonable terms. Stables opposite the Railway Depot.  
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1878—2

### Bank of P. E. Island.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, has this day been declared for the past half year upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand.  
J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1878—6i pat 2i a ne pres rg li

### Union Bank of P. E. Island.

Dividend No. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. for the past half year, being at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after this date.  
GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier.

Charlottetown, 2nd Dec., 1878—1w

### Schooner "Katie."

SCHOONER "KATIE," 99 Tons, will take Charter to New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk or Baltimore. Apply to  
A. KENNEDY,  
Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1878—4i

### Education Office.

November 30th, 1878.  
THE Semi-Annual Examination of the Normal School will commence on MONDAY, December 16, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Teachers who require new Registers will signify the fact when sending in the School Returns on December 31st. School Trustees who wish to engage Teachers would do well to notify the Education Offices, taking care to state the supplement offered. And in districts where Schools have been closed in consequence of epidemics, the returns should state how many school days the schools have been closed from this cause.  
EDWARD MANNING,  
Supt. of Education.

Ch'town, Dec. 2—1w

### FAREWELL LECTURES.

### MATTIE G. SMITH,

The Distinguished and Eloquent Tourist of the North West.  
WILL LECTURE

### WHAT CAN WOMEN DO?

Thursday, Dec. 5 - Crapaud  
Friday, " 6 - Bonshaw  
Saturday, " 7 - Cornwall  
Monday, " 9 - Pownal  
(Lodge Room of Blooming Hope Division.)  
Tuesday, " 10 - Cherry Valley  
Wednesday, " 11 - Charlotetown  
Y. M. C. A. HALL.

These will positively be her last lectures for many months at least.  
Charlottetown, Dec. 2—5i eod

### Wants, Lost, Found, &c

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

WANTED TO HIRE—A smart, intelligent Boy, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at this office.  
Dec. 5—

HOUSE TO LET—On Sydney Street, adjoining the Methodist Chapel; 8 comfortable rooms, with stable and yard. Apply to D. FARQUHARSON.  
Dec. 5—5i

LOST—Somewhere between Charlotetown and Kinross, Orwell, a number of NOTES OF HAND in favor of the Subscriber. As these notes are not endorsed, the public are cautioned against purchasing them. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the EXAMINER office.—DANIEL McLEAN.  
Ch'town, Nov. 29—

TO LET—A two-story House, containing 9 rooms, frost-proof Cellar, yard and stables, and a large garden, fronting on Euston Street, near Crabbe's corner. Rent moderate. For information apply to W. W. LORD.  
Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1878—