

any other power. Now, there are many an-  
swer to all this talk:

1. It is right to help the Eastern Chris-  
tians, we ought to do so, whatever may come  
of it.

2. We may be quite sure that Russia does  
not wish to get Constantinople, because to get  
Constantinople would be the break-up of the  
Russian Empire. She may possibly wish to  
set a Russian prince on the throne of Constanti-  
nople, as there has been talk of setting an  
English prince there; but such a prince would  
soon cease to be either Russian or English.  
We have seen enough of her history to know  
that the Roman must be New Rome, and can-  
not be subject to Russia or any other power.

3. If Russia did get Constantinople, it would  
make no difference to our power in India. The  
way to India lies, not by Constantinople, but  
by Egypt.

4. There is no reason to think that Russia  
is in herself much better or worse than any  
other power. She has done some bad things,  
as all other powers have done. But it is very  
strange that those who now make a special  
outcry about Poland are the very same party  
who never thought of Poland before, and who  
rather approved of Russia as long as she was  
really doing misdeeds. And the old misdeeds  
of Russia were the misdeeds of her rulers in  
days when the Russian people had no voice in  
any thing. But now the Russian people have  
a voice, and it is the generous impulse of the  
Russian people which is making their emperor  
come to the help of the oppressed, whether he  
himself wishes it or not. Russia is in no way  
the enemy of England, except so far as we  
have ourselves chosen to make her so. It is  
absurd to say that the revolts are all stirred  
up by Russian intrigues. Men who are op-  
pressed do not need any foreign intriguers to  
tell them of their oppressions. Lastly, if Rus-  
sia has any hidden evil designs, we shall best  
thwart them by frankly working with her in  
every thing which on the face of it is good. If  
she seeks exclusive influence in the South-  
eastern lands, and if we wish to keep her from  
getting such influence, the best way is to help  
her to deliver those lands, and so to get an in-  
fluence in them equal to hers.

Eightly, some people—who must be either  
the most foolish of all, or else the most wicked,  
as saying what they must know to be false—  
say that it is wrong to help the insurgents  
or the Servians, because they are rebels and  
traitors, who had no wrongs, but were merely  
stirred up by secret societies. Some have  
said that the Servians were ungrateful for the  
favours which they had received from the Turks.  
Those favours were the impaling of their grand-  
fathers sixty years back, and the bombarding  
of their capital twelve years back. They re-  
ceived other favours of the same kind last year,  
such as the roasting alive of their children,  
perhaps they ought to be thankful for these  
too. And if we condemn them for revolting  
against oppression, we must condemn all our  
own forefathers who won the freedom of Eng-  
land. They revolted against their own kings  
on account of much smaller misdeeds than  
those on account of which the Eastern Chris-  
tians have revolted against their foreign tyr-  
ants. As for secret societies, it is true that  
societies in Russia have done much for the  
cause of the oppressed nations. But those so-  
cieties are in no way secret. It would be just  
as true to say that the Corn Laws were abol-  
ished through secret societies, because there  
was an Anti-Corn Law League.

Lastly, some people say that we who speak  
up for the cause of the oppressed do it out  
of some bad private motive of our own, or at best  
because we want to upset the present Govern-  
ment and set up another. One is inclined to  
think very badly of people who talk in this  
way, to think that their own motives must be  
very bad, as they seem not to understand that  
other men's motives can ever be good. Yet,  
after all, it may be only blind prejudice, and  
it is better to think so. But to those who have  
been saying the same things for more than  
twenty years, and who, so doing have had  
to blame Liberal and Conservative governments  
alike, it does seem very strange to be told that  
they have taken the matter up just lately in  
hopes of getting rid of the present Govern-  
ment. All that we have done is to speak the  
plain truth—to say that Lord Beaconsfield and  
Lord Derby have done very wrong in these  
matters, as in times past we had to say that  
Lord Palmerston had done very wrong. Only  
we are allowed to say what we like about  
Lord Palmerston; but if we say a word against  
Lord Derby or Lord Beaconsfield, we are told  
that we are acting only for party motives. In-  
deed, some people seem to think that Lord  
Derby can change the nature of right and  
wrong. For if we say that Lord Derby did  
certain things, and that those things were  
wrong, they do not try either to prove that  
Lord Derby did not do those things, nor yet to  
prove that those things were not wrong. All  
that they do is to cry out that it is wicked to  
speak against Lord Derby. This does seem  
very like blind party spirit indeed. But that  
we are not acting out of party spirit is shown  
by the fact that no one has ever said a word  
against Lord Salisbury. Lord Salisbury is not  
on our own side in home politics; therefore,  
if we were acting only through party spirit, we  
should speak against him also. But though he  
is not on our side in home politics, we believe  
him to be a just and truthful man, whose sym-  
pathies were on the right side, and who tried  
to do what was best under very difficult cir-  
cumstances. We know that our own motives  
are right, and that we are acting in a just  
cause. And the only reason for taking any  
notice of those who say otherwise, is the  
same reason which we have for taking notice  
of any of the other fallacies and false state-  
ments which have been put forth about the  
matter. We shall not convince those who say  
them, but we may save unwary people from  
being deceived by them.

Thus we have gone through all our questions.  
We have seen what the Turk in Europe is,  
what he has done in Europe, and what must  
be done with him. He came in as an alien  
and barbarian, encamped on the soil of Europe.  
At the end of five hundred years he remains  
an alien and barbarian, encamped on soil which  
he has no more made his own than it was  
when he first took Kallpolis. His rule dur-  
ing all that time has been the rule of stranger;  
over enslaved nations in their own land. It  
has been the rule of cruelty, filialness, and  
brutal lust; it has not been a government, but  
organized brigandage. His rule cannot be re-  
formed. While all other nations get better  
and better, the Turk gets worse and worse.  
And when the chief powers of Europe join in  
demanding that he should make even the  
smallest reform, he indignantly refuses to  
make any. If there was any thing to be said  
for him before the late Conference, there is  
nothing to be said for him now. For an evil  
which cannot be reformed, there is one remedy  
only—to get rid of it. Justice, reason, hu-  
manity, demand that the rule of the Turk in  
Europe should be got rid of; and the time for  
getting rid of it has now come.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 9, 1878.

### Nova Scotia Elections.

The two leading Reform politicians of  
Nova Scotia, the Hon. W. B. Vail, and A.  
G. Jones, Esq., are so involved in the viola-  
tion of the Independence of Parliament  
Act, that they are forced to resign their  
seats. It is said that the "Citizen" Print-  
ing Co., in which they are interested, has  
received somewhere about \$30,000 from the  
Dominion Government for printing. These  
two elevators, have managed to raise the  
standard with a rapidity hitherto unknown  
in the Lower Provinces. Thirty thousand  
dollars worth of public printing between  
1873 and the present year, gives evidence  
of great energy on the part of Nova Scotia's  
foremost Reformers in "elevating the stan-  
dard."

The electors of Halifax County  
have now a chance to manifest  
their opposition to political corrup-  
tion and fraud. Nothing can be more  
disgusting than to hear men proclaim  
against the violation of the law of the land,  
while they are engaged in the very thing  
they condemn. But when two Members of  
Parliament, law-makers, from mercenary  
motives are found breaking the laws which  
they are bound to uphold, to deprive them  
of their seats in Parliament is but a slight  
punishment for the offence. Such men  
have forfeited all claim to the confidence of  
their constituencies, and should forever  
bury their heads out of sight. We trust  
the electors of Halifax County and Digby  
will be among those who are endeavoring to  
rid the Dominion of such political excre-  
scences as the Hon. W. B. Vail, Minister of  
the Crown, and A. G. Jones, Esq. The  
electors of Halifax City are making vigor-  
ous efforts in that direction, and have nomi-  
nated one of her most honored citizens, M.  
H. Richey, Esq., on the Conservative side,  
to oppose their late representative. Our  
sympathy is with them on this occasion,  
and we hope they will, by their votes, stamp  
out the political corruption and hypocrisy  
introduced by A. G. Jones.

### Supreme Court.

John Caven and Hannah Reilly vs. Thomas  
Reilly, an Absent Debtor.

This is an action brought to recover  
\$1500.97, being an amount received by  
Thomas Reilly, as Queen's Printer, and  
which he failed to pay over to Mr. Caven,  
who was interested to one-half part thereof.  
Mr. Peters opened the case and was pro-  
ceeding to examine Mr. Caven, when Chas.  
Palmer, Esq., claimed the right to appear  
and defend the case on behalf of the Abs-  
ent Debtor as his agent. Mr. Peters  
argued that special bail must be first put in  
for the Absent Debtor before he can appear  
by Council. The Chief Justice decides  
under the authority of *Wine* against Cor-  
mack, that an agent may appear for the  
Absent Debtor in the trial without putting  
in bail, the new Absent Debtor Act not in  
any way affecting the agents rights under  
the old Act.

The case is still pending.  
A true bill has been found against  
W. Hubley for forgery.

### The New York Ring Thieves.

New York, Jan. 3.—The *Sun* says: "The  
Aldermanic Committee who have been re-  
cently investigating the ring frauds have  
prepared a report, concluding with the ex-  
pression of opinion that they have brought  
sufficient evidence to light to enable the  
city to successfully defend the actions now  
pending against them to a sum aggregating  
at least two millions, and that they have  
made it plain that no insuperable obstacles  
are in the way of such of the ring thieves  
as are still living in our midst in the enjoy-  
ment of stolen goods. In this connection  
they call attention to the following persons  
who, they say, have made no sort of restitu-  
tion and yet are living in the community  
in the enjoyment of the proceeds of their  
frands against the Treasury, viz.: James  
H. Ingersoll, Andrew J. Garvey, John H.  
Keyser, A. Oakley Hall, T. McBride David-  
son and Hugh Smith, while the restitution  
made by Albert A. Woodward is altogether  
inadequate and more than counterbalanced  
by release from the punishment he so richly  
deserved."

The Committee suggest that the At-  
torney-General be furnished a copy of the re-  
port and testimony, and be earnestly re-  
quested to take immediate active steps to  
punish those of the ring thieves who have  
heretofore escaped, and either compel them  
to make such restitution as is now possible,  
or else rid the community they have robbed  
of their presence.

The committee express the opinion that  
Peter B. Sweeney was the most despicable  
and dangerous member of the ring, because  
the best educated and the most cunning,  
but say he has secured immunity by a stipu-  
lation with the counsel for the people of  
the action against the city, alluded to above.  
They say the principals are the following:  
Baird against the Mayor, better known as  
the "Navarre water meter suit," in which  
the amount claimed is about \$1,000,000;  
Nelson against the Mayor, an action to re-  
cover upon a certain contract to furnish  
sewer pipes, in which the amount claimed  
is about \$54,500; four suits, brought by E.  
Jones & Co., stationers, whom Tweed testi-  
fies used to furnish members of the ring  
"everything in the world," and charge  
them to the city as stationery, in which the  
amounts claimed aggregate \$801,860, with  
seven to nine years' interest; the Tenth  
National Bank against the Mayor, on a  
claim for \$250,000; Manheimer against the  
Mayor, on a claim for over \$300,000.

As to all these suits, Tweed testifies they  
are based upon frauds, and that the city has  
and can prove by him and other witnesses,  
whom he can point out, a good and valid  
defence.

We have received no telegraphic  
news to-day.

### Miscellaneous.

General Carena, the Mexican Minister at  
Madrid, has signed a treaty by which the  
neutralization of Spanish subjects as Mexican  
citizens since 1875 is declared void.

The London "Gazette" announces that the  
creation of the Imperial Order of the Crown  
of India is for ladies only. The Order has  
been conferred on all the Princesses, eight In-  
dian Highnesses and eighteen other persons of  
distinction.

The German Government will make a  
large increase in the naval estimates for  
next year, and it is making great efforts to  
have fortifications and defences on the  
Russian frontier completed as speedily as  
possible.

The London "Observer" publishes the fol-  
lowing in official form:—"We have reason to  
believe that France, within the last few days,  
has requested information from the British  
Foreign Office as to whether England contem-  
plated any action with respect to Egypt, and  
that assurances have been given in reply that  
none were contemplated."

In discussing the merits of oarsmen, the  
"Turf, Field and Farm" says:—"It has been  
pretty definitely settled that Trickett, the  
Australian oarsman, will meet Courtney on  
American water next summer; meanwhile,  
Hanlan, Scharff and a few lesser lights are in  
the field. Hanlan has no chance either against  
Courtney or Riley, and now that the two latter  
have become professionals, we believe them top  
of the heap. Riley is, as he has been for two  
seasons, a coming man. Whether or not he  
will ever be able to beat Courtney, remains for  
the future to determine; but if Courtney re-  
mains too much for Trickett we think the latter  
will also yield to Riley, should the two ever  
come together."

A cable special from Rome says the official  
journal, "Il Devitto," has an important article  
on the Eastern Question, in which grave doubts  
are expressed as to whether England can re-  
store Turkey's drooping fortunes. "Devitto"  
considers Austrian participation in the war as  
highly improbable, therefore a general Euro-  
pean conflagration, so long feared, is avoidable  
if France restrains her impetuosity. Italy has  
no cause for fear in any event. "Devitto"  
continues: "She is neither seeking new adven-  
tures nor offending susceptibilities of friendly  
powers. Meanwhile, she will watch the events  
calmly, but she desires it understood that she  
is ready to defend her rights at any moment."

### Shooting the Lachine Rapids.

The Montreal *Gazette* gives the following  
account of the wonderful feat in shooting  
the Lachine Rapids on New Year's Day:—

Many who read the following lines will re-  
member the peculiar wildness of the Lachine  
Rapids, seen from the steamer which makes  
the descent during the summer months. There  
is more or less danger in the voyage over and  
between the rocky bed of the St. Lawrence.  
just at the point named, and it is the danger,  
the wild scene which greets the traveller, and  
the novelty of such a voyage only which com-  
bine to induce the travellers to descend from  
Lachine to Montreal, even on the deck of a  
comfortable, well-managed and well-appointed  
steamer. Those who have made the descent  
in this manner in preference to the more mod-  
ern method of reaching Montreal per Grand  
Trunk Railway, can readily imagine the ter-  
rible nature of a journey over the foaming  
waters in an open rowboat, and when the jour-  
ney is made on a New Year's Day the interest  
added arises to more than astonishment that  
such a feat could have been accomplished. It  
was, however, as shown in the following:—

"Big John, the celebrated Indian pilot and  
Lacrosse player, succeeded in running the La-  
chine Rapids, from Caughnawaga to the  
Bensecour Market Wharf, at half-past twelve  
o'clock on New Year's Day, in three hours,  
accompanied by an Indian of Caughnawaga  
named John Stari, and a French Canadian of  
St. Philomene named C. H. Damour. They  
were received at the wharf and cheered by  
some hundreds of anxious spectators. On  
landing, in response to the cheers, John ad-  
dressed those present, saying:—"Big Indian  
yet alive. Indians in Caughnawaga said you  
'never come back,' but God like me yet, and  
saved me to come down with the white people."  
He said that his boat (which, by the by, is not  
more than about fifteen feet long), did not slip  
much water, that his heart beat like a leak for  
a few seconds, but he mastered his courage and  
nerve in time to clear the big jump. He was  
afterwards accompanied by Capt. McNaughton  
and a number of others towards the city to  
telegraph his eventful success to his family and  
friends in Caughnawaga.

"It is said that this feat has been twice per-  
formed, but never at this time of the year.  
Big John is the chief who accompanied the  
Montreal team of Lacrosse players to Europe,  
and whose debut as an orator will be remem-  
bered by not a few of those of our citizens who  
attended the welcome in the skating rink ac-  
corded the team on its return. Big John was  
very cold, and showed our reporter his garb  
covered with ice from repeated duckings as  
the spray came over the gunwale of the boat.  
The oars were coated with ice, and the water  
formed an ice crest on the sides and interior of  
the boat as well. Having waited about the  
wharf until the arrival of the Longueuil boat,  
John did a stroke of business by "passing  
around the hat." He afterwards made a  
speech and was loudly cheered."

AN INTERESTING EVENT.—Yesterday at  
noon there was a very large gathering in  
St. Jude's Church, Carleton, to witness the  
marriage of Captain Gahan, of the 20th  
Regiment, with Miss Charlotte Cambridge.  
The officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr.  
Parther, who is the brother-in-law of the  
bride, and the choir of the church attended  
and assisted in a portion of the service.  
The bride looked exceedingly attractive in  
an elegant travelling dress, and was at-  
tended by Miss Charlotte Smith. The  
groomsman was Captain Goldsmith. A  
number of the invited guests were friends  
of the bride from the city, and they partook  
of a *dejeuner* at the Rectory at the conclu-  
sion of the ceremony, after which Captain  
Gahan and his wife left for the West via  
Fredericton. They will eventually take up  
a residence in Halifax. The bride was the  
recipient of a number of very handsome  
wedding presents from friends in St. John  
and Charlottetown.—*St. John Globe*.

Intelligence was received in Quebec on  
Friday, that a well-known Liverpool lumber  
firm had failed for about £750,000, sterling.  
Some of the Quebec houses are said to be  
interested.

### New Advertisements.

## CHEAPEST YET!

In Connection with our  
Cheap Dry Goods Sale,

We will offer our entire Stock of  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**

of about \$2,000 worth, at cost to clear,  
consisting of—

Men's Wellington Boots,  
Men's Leather Congress Boots,  
Men's Felt Congress Boots,  
Men's Larrigans & Overshoes,  
Men's Felt and Leather Slippers,

Women's Leather Boots,  
(Elastic and Laced),

Women's Felt Boots,  
Women's Slippers & Overshoes,  
Misses' & Children's Leather Boots.

COME ONE AND ALL AND GET BOOTS CHEAP

J. B. MACDONALD,  
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Jan. 9—no pat

## KING SQUARE HOUSE!

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
**CARRIAGE GOODS**

Consisting in part of  
Iron, Steel, and Castings,  
Spokes and Rims,  
Axles and Springs.

We call special attention to HENRY'S PATENT  
SINGLE PLY

Cast Steel Carriage Springs,  
for which we are agents. We warrant  
each Set.

OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW  
**BEER & SONS.**

Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1878.

1,000 LOADS OF MANURE

For Sale.

NIGHT SOIL and Stable Manure delivered  
when required.  
DANIEL GORDON,  
P. S.—Leave orders for removing Night  
Soil at Police Station.  
Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1878—

OUR GREAT  
**CLEARANCE SALE**

WILL CONTINUE AT

Further Reduced Prices.

Several Lots of that  
**BANKRUPT STOCK!**

still on hand, will be sold at HALF PRICE.

Remnants at half Price!

**WOOLLEN & FUR GOODS**

AT COST.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!

for Men and Boys.

**ROBERT ORR & CO.**

Charlottetown, Jan. 8, 1878.

## CARD.

AT A MEETING of the members of the  
St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society,  
it was resolved unanimously that a vote  
of thanks be given to Mrs. Pennee and the St.  
Dunstan's Cathedral Choir, to Mr. Vinni-  
combe, Mrs. Kickham, and the other ladies  
and gentlemen who so kindly assisted at the  
performance given on the 4th inst., at St. Pat-  
rick's Hall, in aid of the funds of this Society;  
and that this resolution be published by card  
in the DAILY EXAMINER.

A. A. MACDONALD,  
President.

D. A. MACDONALD, Rec. Sec'y.  
Jan. 6, 1877.

## Provincial Normal School.

The Winter Term of the Normal School

WILL BEGIN ON THE  
**THIRD TUESDAY IN JANUARY.**

and all intending students are requested to  
make application to the Principal, who will  
supply them with all necessary information in  
regard to the entrance examination. Students  
who intend studying for a First Class License  
are specially requested to attend during the  
winter term, in order that special attention  
may be given to the subjects required for their  
examination. All students must be present on  
the day of opening.  
JOHN HARPER, Principal.  
Dec. 24, 1877—

## Sleigh Shoeing Iron.

TWENTY Bbles. 14x8 Refined Iron, Cut  
and Clinch Nails and Spikes.

For sale by  
HASZARD BROS.

### New Advertisements.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the electors of  
Morell and vicinity, will be held at MO-  
RELL on

**TUESDAY, THE 14TH,**

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of selecting a candidate for the  
Legislative Council, and discussing the Asses-  
ment Act, and other questions agitating the  
country. The members of the District, the  
press and electors from other parts of the Dis-  
trict, are respectfully invited to attend.

DANIEL STEWART,  
THOMAS KEEFE,  
MICHAEL MURPHY,  
JOHN MURPHY,  
MICHAEL DUNN,  
WILLIAM DUNPHY,  
PATRICK CLARKIN,  
THOMAS KENNY,  
JAMES DUFFY,  
MARTIN SINNOTT,  
PETER DUFFY,  
JAMES DOLLARD,  
THOMAS DUNNE.

Jan. 9, 1878.

## NOTICE.

MR. H. J. PALMER and Mr. D. C.  
MCLEOD are admitted Partners of our  
Law Firm. The business will be carried on  
as heretofore, under the style of

PALMER & MCLEOD.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1878—all papers 2i

## POLITICAL MEETING.

A MEETING of the Electors of the First  
Electoral District of King's County for the  
Legislative Council will be held at the  
Court House, at Head St. Peter's Bay, on  
FRIDAY next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.  
m., for the purpose of selecting a Candidate to  
represent the District in the Legislative Coun-  
cil, for which Writs are issued, and the elec-  
tion will take place on the 24th. Electors from  
East Point, Souris, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune,  
Morell, St. Andrew's, and all other parts of  
the District, are invited to attend.

The Members of the District in both Houses  
and the Editors of the Press also are respect-  
fully invited to attend.

CHARLES McDONALD,  
CAPT. JOHN STEELE,  
JAMES McDONALD,  
JOSEPH McISAAC,  
JOHN H. WINSLOE,  
PETER McLELLAN,  
ANDREW LEWIS,  
JOHN PURCELL,  
ANGUS McCAULAY,  
JOHN LARKIN.

St. Peter's Bay, Jan. 7—

## CONSIGNMENT

With Positive Instructions  
TO SELL:

20 HHDS. MOLASSES,  
10 do. SUGAR,  
200 Bbls. APPLES,  
25 Casks ONIONS,  
100 Pairs Men, Women & Boys BOOTS  
10,000 CIGARS.

Counter and Platform Scales,

Direct from the Factories.

—ALSO—

A few Celebrated Bourne Pianofortes,  
Mason and Hamlin Organs.

Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange  
at fair valuations.

A. McNEILL, Anct'r.  
No. 11 Queen St., Jan. 3, 1878—6i law

## Important Decision!

THE SEWING MACHINE AWARDS.

[From the Sewing Machine Journal.]

The Special Medal to Wheeler &  
Wilson Manufacturing Company.

Extract from the Judges' Report:

"The recommendation we hereby submit:—  
"The great advantage which it obtains in its  
distinctive feature, the Rotative Hook, over  
the class of machines using the reciprocating  
shuttle, is one which needs, to show it, no spe-  
cial demonstration; it being apparent at once,  
not only to the educated mechanic, but to any  
intelligent observer."

The Report concluded:

"The tension is more easily adjusted and  
needs less regulating than any other that we  
know of. The range of work successfully per-  
formed by the apparatus known as the 'No. 6  
machine' in our presence, was larger than we  
have elsewhere seen on any one machine, going  
from many thicknesses of tin and cloth to-  
gether to the finest cambric, without stopping  
the machine, and the sewing all perfect, show-  
ing the perfectment of the tension device used.  
The machine is well made, all its parts being  
fitted to gauge, and consequently interchange-  
able. It has already received from the Amer-  
ican Institute all the awards and recognitions  
under the rules possible to a sewing machine.  
We consider the apparatus known as the No. 6  
to be the most mechanical known as the No. 6  
and as attaining the best results of any ma-  
chine we know of, and we do not hesitate to  
declare it, as in our opinion, at present the best  
sewing apparatus in the world; we recommend  
for it the highest recognition under the rules  
that can be awarded—the Special Medal of  
1877.

"J. G. BRONAHAN, U. S. N.,  
"B. F. WOOD, U. S. N.,  
"J. W. COLLINS, U. S. Rev. Mar. } Judges.

The prices of these Machines have been  
greatly reduced. Mr. Theo. L. Chap-  
pelle, Diamond Bookstore, is the Agent in  
this City.

Ch'town, Dec. 29—3i cod.