

alone it would be hopeless for her to compete against us, and a prompt offer to take into consideration, terms of peace would follow the first intervention of the British Power. The present is the moment to strike in the very interests of peace. We can now dictate the terms. Were the Russians at the gates of Constantinople we might still, indeed, defend the old city of Cæsar and the Sultan, but the whole territory, more than five miles from the sea coast, watched by our fleets, would be absolutely at the disposal of the Czar and his allies.

The Daily Examiner

Charlottetown, November 26, 1877

THE SCHOOL ACT.

The following correspondence is published "by authority":—

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1877.
Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, for the information of your Government, a copy of an Order of His Excellency, the Governor General, in Council, and of the report of the Honorable the Minister of Justice therein referred to, on the subject of the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Prince Edward Island, at the late session thereof, intitled "The Public Schools' Act, 1877."

I have the honor, to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. W. SCOTT,
Sec'y of State.
His Honor the Lieutenant Governor
of Prince Edward Island,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the PRIVY COUNCIL, approved by His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council, on the 12th November, 1877.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration the report hereunto annexed from the Honorable the Minister of Justice, on the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Prince Edward Island, at its last session, intitled "The Public Schools' Act, 1877," and for the reasons therein given they respectfully advise that the said Act be left to its operation and that a copy of the said report, and of this minute be transmitted for the information of the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Certified,
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
To the Honorable
the Secretary of Senate.

PRESENTATION TO REV. GEO. M. GRANT.

The Halifax Herald reports that a splendid demonstration took place at St. Matthew's Church on the night of the 22d inst., on the occasion of a farewell of the congregation to Rev. Principal Grant. Tea was served in the Vestry from 7 until 8 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock the Church became filled with the congregation and distinguished guests. His Lordship Sir Wm. Young, Chief Justice, presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. Thomas Duncan, of St. Andrew's Church. An eloquent speech was made by the chairman, whose complimentary references to Rev. Mr. Grant were heartily endorsed by those present. The Chief Justice was followed by the Rev. G. W. Hill, who paid a cordial tribute in most eloquent language to the Rev. Principal of Queen's College.

Sir Wm. Young then presented the tangible testimonial of the congregation, consisting of a magnificent tea service of 70 pieces, mostly of solid silver, costing about \$800. On the coffee pot was the following inscription:

"Presented to Rev. G. M. Grant, by the congregation of St. Matthew's Church as a mark of esteem and affection, Nov. 22, 1877."

Mr. Grant responded very affectionately and tenderly. He need not say he appreciated the testimonial. He had been almost fifteen years pastor of this church, and had met with nothing but sympathy and encouragement. He spoke of the points of union between all the churches and claimed that he had led his congregation in the direction of a larger charity. He disclaimed the motive of seeking higher honor by accepting the position at Kingston. He goes to occupy a larger sphere of usefulness, and would take away with him nothing but the most pleasurable recollections of Halifax.

Sir Wm. Young then presented Mrs. Grant with an oil painting by Forshaw Day, being a sketch of a favorite scene on the North West Arm.

The Hon. James McDonald, by request of the Chief Justice, responded on behalf of Mrs. Grant. The Principal left Halifax for Kingston today.

QUEBEC EAST.—If in January, 1874, M. Thibaudeau was elected in Quebec East by acclamation, and if M. Laurier is a stronger candidate than M. Thibaudeau, what are the organs afraid of with respect to next Wednesday's contest? Is it the reaction they affect to despise? And if not, then what is it?—Toronto Mail.

ENGLAND THREATENING RUSSIA.

The Manchester Guardian publishes the following: The recent success of the Russians in Asia and the probability that they will soon achieve a decided victory at Plevna, have brought back the Government to that state of anxiety into which they were thrown by the first raid across the Balkans. The feeling these events provoke in the minds of the Ministers may be gathered from the tone of the papers that support the Premier's foreign policy, these journals daily vehemently demanding the active intervention of England. For two or three days the air has been full of the most sinister rumors. It is stated the Premier has informed the Russian Minister that if Adrianople be taken and Constantinople jeopardized, there may be such an outcry in England as to make war on the part of this country inevitable. Confirmation of this declaration has been sent to Russian headquarters, and has made a strong impression there. In these circumstances there is some reason for fearing that this country may be dragged into the present conflict. A further ground for apprehension is afforded by the fact that within the past few hours orders have been issued for the immediate preparation of the army corps. A warlike policy will meet much opposition, and it is hard to forecast what will be the popular verdict. In these circumstances it will not be surprising if the Government took some form of stating the grounds of their conduct and inviting arbitrament of public opinion upon them.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of Correspondents.

PRISON BREACH—A HEAVY CHARGE AGAINST THE CROWN LAW OFFICERS.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

A short time before the sitting of the Supreme Court in King's County in May last, a prisoner confined in the jail of that County, for a criminal offence, made his escape, and only a few months ago a similar incident occurred in the jail of Prince County. Although in both instances the prisoners were retaken, they were not the less guilty of prison-breach, a crime for which they were liable to be indicted and punished. In neither of these cases was the matter brought to the notice of the Court, or the criminals prosecuted for their offence; and it may reasonably be presumed that so long as prisoners have nothing to restrain them from attempting an escape but the fear of being retaken, it is quite natural they will make every effort within their power to effect their escape. Nor can this be wondered at. If they escape entirely their object has been attained; and if recaptured, they are in no worse position than before, for the indifference hitherto manifested by the Attorney-General, regarding the commission of this crime, would fully warrant them in dismissing from their mind every fear of punishment.

It has ever been considered a duty incumbent upon the Attorney-General, and one peculiarly within his province, to use all diligence in the prosecution of criminals, and in the suppression of crime, and as the safety and security of society largely depends upon the manner in which the laws enacted for its government and protection are obeyed and enforced, it is not unreasonable if the community should expect from those whose duty it is to see that the laws are properly executed, a reasonable attention to the performance of that duty. When we reflect that within the last six months two instances of prison-breach have been committed with impunity, I do not hesitate to say that neither the Attorney General nor the Queen's Counsel who receives the public pay during his absence, have given that attention to the administration of justice which the duties of their office require of them, and which the public have a right to demand.

Yours truly,
AN EX-CROWN LAW OFFICER,
Nov. 26, 1877.

TAX ON COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—With regard to the By-law recently passed by our City Council, imposing a tax upon Commercial Travellers, I have a few remarks to make. No doubt the By-law was intended for the protection of our wholesale trade, and for the repletion of the City treasuries; but let us see whether not it is likely to have the desired effect. In the first place, Mr. Editor, I wish to point out what I consider is a deficiency in the By-law, which reads thus, "No Commercial Traveller or Agent, who is not a resident rate-payer to the city," &c. Take, for instance, an agent who carries only samples and may not receive a single order, yet he is compelled to pay Fifty dollars before he can solicit orders for goods in Charlottetown; while another man may send a large consignment of goods to one of our auctioneers, have them thrown upon the market at prices against which our merchants cannot compete, for the simple reason that goods slaughtered in this way have, generally speaking, been obtained either by paying ten cents on the dollar, or with such views in prospect. To such a case, however, the By-law does not extend, and these "peddlers" for they are nothing else—get off "scot free," whilst they are the very persons that should be taxed, and heavily too; but not the Commercial traveller, who comes to take our orders for such goods as we need and thereby

saves us the time and expense required to go ourselves to purchase. I am well aware that in many instances agents do not adhere strictly to their legitimate business, i. e., to sell to the wholesale and jobbers only. Such men should not be patronized, and it remains with the wholesale merchants to protect their own interests by having nothing to do with men representing houses which, although they profess to be "wholesale only," do not hesitate to "sell" (as they call it), a "sample order" for a small retailer, thus infringing upon the prerogative of their wholesale customers. But, Mr. Editor, the tax now to be imposed on these men is not, I believe, going to protect or improve the interests of our merchants in any way; but, on the contrary, will, I consider, work to the disadvantage of the wholesale trade here, as I shall endeavor to show. For the past two or three years the general cry throughout this Island, as well as all over Canada, has been, "Times are fearfully dull." Trade never was so bad, yet I think as far as our own little Province is concerned the general cry got here not unlike the fear of some contagious disease, taking hold first upon one, then spreading rapidly, until at last nearly every man who had a note to retire made use of it as a plea when asking for a renewal. No doubt we have felt the dull times to a great extent, but the way in which the majority of our merchants and traders have felt it most has been by having to wait for money due them—by having to retire dishonest paper—and by having to renew, sometimes for the second and third time, paper which they get nothing for endorsing. If we enquire into the causes of this, and ask a man how it is that he cannot meet his note in full, or at least for one-half, we are answered thus, "Well, I had a heavy draft to meet in Montreal (or elsewhere) and it has taken all my ready cash, as you know we cannot renew acceptances." So long as this renewing business is permitted, so long are merchants here, in one sense, made to run the risk of foreign payments by having to endorse renewals for paper which otherwise would have to be met. This evil is, to a great extent, caused by agents going through the country "drumming" stores with their goods, in many cases persuading men to buy far more than they either need or can afford, by telling them they will date ahead. It yet remains for me to show that such a heavy tax on Commercial Travellers is likely to have an effect opposite to what was intended. Well, with perhaps one or two exceptions, it would not pay these agents to pay such a heavy amount for the privilege of coming to Charlottetown alone, when all the rest of the Island is free and open to them. Consequently they will travel over the country more than ever in order to try to make up for the loss of their Charlottetown orders, and having done that, they can then rent sample-rooms in Southport,—come over here,—quietly call on their men,—invite them over, and thus evade the law. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I would suggest that the tax on Agents be lessened considerably, and that a high rate be fixed as a tax on any goods consigned here for sale by auction; then let the auctioneer be obliged to show the account of sales to the proper person, who has the collection of the amount of the tax. By adopting such a course, the interests of the furniture men, the dry-goods' merchants, the clothiers, the jewellers, and in fact every branch of trade, will not only be better protected, but it will also, I think, add more to the City funds than the present way is likely to do. Hoping you will excuse me for having taken up so much of your valuable space, I remain, &c.,

A MERCHANT.
Charlottetown, Nov. 26, 1877.

STABBING AFFRAY.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

Sir,—Early last spring some ladies of this city—charitably disposed—collected a large amount of money for the erection of an "Asylum or home for the destitute." Since the collection was suspended, nothing has been heard of the undertaking. If nothing is to be or has been done in the matter, the best they—those charitably disposed ladies can do—is to refund the subscriptions, as another project, of a similar nature, is soon to be undertaken.

Yours, &c.,
CHARITY.
Nov. 25, 1877.

STABBING AFFRAY.

On Saturday evening, about six o'clock, a sailor named Bennet severely stabbed a sailor named Derouche on the schooner Lassie on Peake's No. 1 Wharf. It appears that Derouche met Bennet about five o'clock on Queen Street, and invited him aboard his vessel to stay with him till Monday. He said he would go when he would get a drink. They had some drinks, and Derouche left the saloon to go on board without Bennet, who shortly followed. When Bennet arrived at the schooner he was very drunk; Derouche ordered him ashore and told him to go to a boarding house. In saying this he pushed Bennet, who fell over an anchor that was lying on the wharf, whereupon he drew a knife and plunged it into the back of Derouche's neck, inflicting a wound an inch and a half long and an inch deep. Derouche laid a complaint at the Police station, and officers Shea and Cameron, after a two hours' search, found Bennet crouched under a pile of deal on Peake's wharf. He appeared before the Stipendiary Magistrate and was excused with three months' imprisonment with hard labor. This is a light sentence, but the plaintiff swore that the deed was not committed with malice, and said it would not happen had Bennet not been the worse of liquor.

FINE WEATHER.—It is a general remark that even the oldest inhabitant does not remember to have experienced such a protracted spell of magnificent weather for the season, as we are now enjoying.

SMITH, convicted of the murder of Miss Wade, at Ottawa, a short time ago, had his sentence commuted to the penitentiary for life. In the case of Williams, the Weston Murderer, the law will take its course.

New Advertisements.

THE FIRST NUMBER
—OF THE—
WEEKLY EDITION
—OF—
THE EXAMINER
WILL BE ISSUED ON
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT!

Town Subscribers will receive their papers through the
POST OFFICE.

Ch'town, Nov. 26—

STEAMER 'M. A. STARR'

Sailed from Halifax Saturday Evening,
24th inst.,

AND WILL SAIL
FROM CHARLOTTETOWN,

Tuesday Ev'ng, 26th inst

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Nov. 26—11

WALTHAM WATCHES

JUST RECEIVED,
IN SOLID SILVER CASES, WITH GUARD AND
KEY ATTACHED,

FROM \$15 00 UP TO \$40.00.

—WARRANTED, AT—
J. F. MCKAY'S,
North Side Queen Square.

Nov. 24—

SILVER-PLATED WARE!

Just Received,
A varied assortment of CRUET FRAMES,
BUTTER-COOLERS, TOAST RACKS,
PICKLE JARS, VASES, MUGS,
GOBLET, NAPKIN-
RINGS.

FRUIT BASKETS,
BUTTER KNIVES, &c., at
J. F. MCKAY'S,
North Side Queen Square.

Nov. 23—

Clocks & Timepieces

A VARIED ASSORTMENT,
FROM \$1.25 UPWARDS,

WARRANTED, AT
J. F. MCKAY'S,
North Side Queen Square.

Nov. 24—

GENERAL AGENCY NOTICE.

I BEG to announce to the TRADE of this City, and the Island generally, that on the 2nd of JANUARY I will have a complete

ASSORTMENT OF SAMPLES,
of the following lines of Goods for Spring
and Summer:

English & Canadian
TWEEDS & WOOLLENS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
AMERICAN COTTONS,
Readymade Clothing

AMERICAN
RUBBER GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Tobacco & Cigars, Confectionery,
Coffee & Spices, Naval Stores,
Teas, Sugars.

I am also SOLE AGENT for the Lower
Provinces for WYATT & Co's (London)
CELEBRATED

Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Etc.,
—AND—
E. James & Son's (Plymouth) celebrated
STARCH, BLUE & DOME LEAD.

This Notice is only to the Trade—no Retail
orders being solicited or accepted.

Sample Rooms at No. 9 Queen St., over
the Office of Messrs. Hyndman Brothers.

JOHN H. CATHRAE,
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1877—1w & 1we o y

"St. John Fire Waltzes."

JUST OUT,
COMPOSED BY
MAX. STERNE,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, SACKVILLE ACADEMY.

The above Waltzes are really good. Get
a copy. For sale at
FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE,
Queen Street.

Nov. 22, 1877.

New Advertisements.

PROFESSOR DANILLES
GRAND
CARNIVALISTIC & FANCY
DRESS BALL
WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE
MARKET HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING
Dec. 6, 1877.

When the respectable public of Charlotte
town will have an opportunity of witnessing
one of those grand spectacular scenes seldom
witnessed outside of London, New
York and other large cities.

The costumes to be worn are gorgeous in
the extreme, and will represent an outlay
of Four Thousand Dollars and every national-
ity.

At this Entertainment a new feature will
be introduced: that of numerous living
canaries, which, under excitement from the
gay scene below them, will enliven the
evening by their many notes.

The two main features of the evening
will be the opening Procession (the Grand
Amazonian March) by all the characters,
and the unrolling of the Staines of Apollo
and Azarella, in full view of the assemblage.

Only the members of Prof D's Classes,
and such ladies and gentlemen as they
invite, will take part in this Carnival Ball,
and those so invited will be furnished with
Costumes from Prof. D's wardrobe, at the
same prices as they are furnished to the
pupils.

A limited number of spectators can witness
this dazzling scene, at 25 cents each.
Reserved seats (on the stage), 50 cents—
the latter to be procured at —, where a
plan can be seen after Saturday, Dec. 1st.
Ch'town, Nov. 26—m w s this w tu th fr

CLOCKS!

A LARGE LOT OF
One and Eight Day Striking
Clocks,

From \$3.50 to \$35.00 each. Warranted as
usual.
W. W. WELLNER,
Ch'town, Nov. 22—41

ADVERTISEMENT

—OF—
STOCK IN TRADE!

COMPRISING:
DINNER SERVICES,

In Green, Pink, Brown and Granite.
Covered Dishes, Flat Dishes,
Tureens, Plates, Baker's,
etc., etc.

TEA SERVICES.

White and Gold, China, Printed and Stone
Sets, Breakfast Cups, Egg Cups,
Plates, Creams, Slops, and
Toast Racks.

EXTRA CHAMBER SERVICES.

White and Gold, Lined and Printed, Mouth
Ewers and Basins, Candlesticks, etc.

GLASSWARE.

Cut and Engraved Decanters, Sherry, Port,
Claret, Hook and Champagne Glasses,
Tumblers, Mugs, Goblets, Claret and
Water Jugs, Sals, Pickles, Colary
Glasses, Finger Bowls, Fruit Bowls,
Center Stands, Cuffers, and Ups; Tea
Sets, Butter Coolers, Nappies, Sugars,
Creams, etc.

Vases, Toilet Sets, Lusters, Shells, Birds,
Wax Figures, Flowers in Shades, and
Candlesticks, Silvered.

American Lamps—American Burners, Eng-
lish Lamps—Silver Burners, French
Lamps—Argan Burners. Globes, Chim-
neys, Wicks.

KEROSENE OIL, Government Test,
J. B. POLLARD,
Kent Street.

Nov. 22, 1877.—Friday

WALTHAM WATCHES

IN GOLD, SOLID SILVER

—AND—
NICKEL CASES.

From \$14.00 to \$100.00.

A Large Lot of the above celebrated
Watches just received, thoroughly regu-
lated and

WARRANTED TO PERFORM WELL, AS USUAL.
W. W. WELLNER,
Ch'town, Nov. 13—pres 41 wkly

THE MAPS

For the Public Schools

HAVE ARRIVED,
and are for sale at the
SCHOL BOOK DEPOT.

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Queen Street.

Ch'town, Nov. 15—41 eod