

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate for  
Charlottetown,

**HENRY LONGWORTH, ESQ.**

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 2, 1878.

### Business.

BUSINESS the past week has been fairly active throughout the Island; and the wharves and streets of this city have presented the old-time thrifty appearance.

Potatoes have, notwithstanding the United States duty, brought prices varying from thirty-six to fifty-two cents; and in respect to them the farmers have nothing to complain of—except the duty, which prevents them from getting fifteen cents per bushel more. The clap trap talked and written during the election contest, viz., that we lose nothing by the United States duty, is now being practically exposed. While potatoes are selling in New York at from 95c. to \$1.05 per bushel, the very highest price our farmers can obtain is fifty-two cents. Certainly, that is pretty good; and after shippers pay freight, insurance, brokerage, duty and other costs, the margin for profit is not unduly large. Still if the duty were not charged, 60c. to 70c. might be given our farmers with more profit to shippers and dealers. Oats continue at about thirty cents, with little activity on the part of either buyer or seller. The demand in the British market is light, prices standing at about 2s. 6d. In New York, oats are quoted at 28c. to 30c.

Our financial injuries are "on the mend." The profitable sale of the potato crop, the sale of other surplus produce and the long continued fine weather are making the outlook decidedly better.

"Sweet," 'tis said, "are the uses of adversity," and the adversity of the past five years may teach lessons which, if remembered, will prove very precious jewels. If it teaches our people, as a whole, to live more economically and more strictly within their means; if it teaches merchants and traders not to allow themselves to be softened by pushing travelling agents into buying articles they cannot sell; if it teaches farmers and farmers' sons not to leave the farms on which they make good, sure, respectable livings—for the purpose of going into a business which they have never learned; if it teaches capitalists not to buy bank stocks at a premium of from forty to seventy-five per cent.; if it teaches the holders of bank shares to be careful who they elect Directors, and to see to it that the statement submitted to them at annual meetings have not been "cooked" in the interests of certain Directors or other persons; if it teaches Bank Directors not to give unlimited accommodation to themselves and little accommodation to the public; if it teaches Bank Directors not to be imposed upon by the brazenness, the stamping of the foot, and the overbearing frown of one of their number; if it teaches bank directors to lend money in small amounts to various persons and only on the assurance that the notes they discount represent bona fide legitimate mercantile transactions; if it teaches bank directors to beware of the suicidal folly of lending all the capital at their command to any one firm, no matter how wealthy it may be; if it teaches bank directors not to allow political influences to prevent them from securing payment by recalcitrant politicians of money due the bank—if the adversity which has come upon us teaches these things the result cannot but be beneficial.

### Prohibition in Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, New Brunswick, is the first municipality in Canada to take advantage of the Permissive Prohibition Act. By a majority of one hundred and eighty-five, the citizens have decided that the liquor traffic shall be prohibited in Fredericton for a period of three years.

The contest, it is reported, was a fierce one. A contemporary says: "The interest and excitement spread to St. John city, too, and the ladies there have held meetings in which Public Prayer has been offered up for the success of the Act and the triumph of Prohibition principle in Fredericton. On the other hand the liquor interest, though their work would not be of such an open air character as that of the Temperance people, have not been idle. It is said, but we do not know with what truth, that the wholesale dealers of St. John, assisted their retail customers in the Celestial City, and that this course would be followed, appears plausible."

The British Minister has informed the Department of State at Washington that a prize of £100 will be awarded by the Royal College of Physicians, London, for the best essay on Phosphobia.

### The Fishery Question.

The New York *Herald* is never without a sensation of some kind, and other matters being dull, our New York contemporary has called to its aid an arithmetician, who figures out, doubtless much to his own satisfaction and that of his employers, that the demand of the Halifax Fishery Commission was all wrong, and that instead of the United States being called upon to pay five millions and a half of dollars for the use of the Canadian Fisheries, Great Britain should stand indebted to the United States in the sum of about one million eight hundred thousand dollars. The way in which the *Herald's* man of figures arrives at this conclusion is this: He assumes that the use of the fisheries is worth no more to the United States than \$120,000 per year, which for the ten years would, of course, amount to \$1,200,000, to effect which he further assumes that the United States duty on fresh fish and fish oil, which are admitted into that country free under the Treaty of Washington, would for the same period amount to \$3,000,000. Result: a balance of \$1,800,000 against Great Britain. This mode of figuring has one merit, namely, that of originality, but that is only virtue.

### Courage.

The attention lately drawn to the Anglo-Indian border has recalled to the mind of a contemporary an episode which occurred during Sir Charles Napier's campaign in Scinde, illustrative of the respect paid to courage by the warlike tribes. A detachment had been sent against one of the bravest of the native tribes, almost every warrior of which bore the proof of his valor in the green thread tied around his wrist—a badge more prized by the "hill men" than the Cross of the Legion of Honor by a French soldier. In the course of the skirmishing that ensued, an English sergeant and eleven of his men, mistaking the orders given them, advanced up a narrow gully, where they suddenly found themselves confronted by more than 100 of the enemy. The gallant handful charged without a moment's hesitation, and were slain to a man, after killing nearly thirty of their opponents. When the last Englishman had fallen, the old chief of the tribe, one of the most renowned warriors of Northern India, turned to his men, and said: "How say ye, my sons? were these Feringhees [Europeans] brave men?" "The bravest we have ever met," answered the mountaineers with one voice. "Then," cried the old man, taking the precious thread from his own wrist and fastening it to that of the dead sergeant, "bind the green thread upon them all, and not around one wrist only, but around both. Unbelievers though they be, there are no braver souls in Heaven; and it may be that when God sees how we have decorated them He will grudge such heroes to Shaitan [Satan], and give them a place beside his throne."

### Earl Dufferin's Orations.

THE New York *World* says, a collection of Lord Dufferin's Canadian Speeches, carefully and intelligently made, would be a popular book on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. George Stewart, Jr.'s, book on "The Earl of Dufferin's Administration in Canada," published by The Rose-Belford Publishing Company, Toronto, will have a full collection, carefully revised by Lord Dufferin himself. The book will be issued very soon after His Excellency's departure, and will contain his farewell address. A few first-class Agents wanted.

In the far West there are farms of immense size, so large that their remote parts are sometimes connected with the central buildings by telegraph lines. But their size is no guarantee that they pay any better than the homestead comprising a score or less of modest acres. Recently the owner of a farm of two thousand acres, run on the most scientific principles, failed, and when the assignee got round he found stock, implements and lands would only foot up to ten per cent. of the total liabilities. Let our farmers, therefore, rather stay at home and till and watch over the acres they have, than rush off to the "sunny" south or "golden" west, with the visionary hope of becoming the possessor of a small country.—*Mail*.

DROWNED IN A CHURN.—On Monday last a melancholy accident occurred at the residence of Mr. Robert Steele, Longueuil, whereby his youngest child, aged about two and a half years, lost its life by drowning in a churn of buttermilk. Whilst Mrs. Steele was in the act of churning, the child climbed up on a chair beside her, and amused itself by holding the dash with its mother. When finished churning, Mrs. Steele took off the butter, and proceeded with it to the cellar, where she remained some ten or fifteen minutes. In her absence the child had remounted the chair, and leaning over the churn, fell into its head foremost. On returning from the cellar, Mrs. Steele discovered the child's feet protruding from the churn, and immediately lifted it out, when it gasped once or twice and expired.—*L'Original Advertiser* (Que.)

French ingenuity has really succeeded, it would seem, in the construction of a mercury telephone—an interesting variation of the systems at present in use. It is composed of two instruments for transmission and reception, connected by means of wires. Each of these consists of a glass vessel, containing acidulated water and mercury, into which is inserted a capillary tube filled with mercury. One wire connects the mercury in the tubes and the other that in the vessels. When a person speaks before the transmitter the vibrations of the air are communicated to the mercury and cause vibrations in the electro-motive, which are transmitted to the receiver, and there give rise to vibrations appreciable by the ear. A simplification of this method of arrangement consists in using a tube with alternate drops of mercury and acidulated water, in this convenient manner forming a series of electro-capillary elements.

### Miscellaneous News.

Lord Dufferin received a public welcome in Belfast.

The Begum of Bhopal has offered her army to England.

Workmen in five Glasgow shipbuilding yards have struck.

A freezing cold wave is reported to be approaching from the West.

A Russian expedition has left the Eastern shore of the Caspian for the Afghanistan frontier.

England has addressed a protest to Russia in reference to the non-execution of the Berlin treaty.

Sixty per cent. of the looms in the Lancashire and Cheshire cotton districts are idle, or working short time.

The St. Petersburg "Gazette" asserts that the Russian Government has decided to offer active assistance to Shere Ali.

The King of Dahomey has resuscitated the barbarous custom of human sacrifice, and slaughtered 500 unfortunates in a month.

The excess of exports over imports in the United States for the nine months ending September the 30th, amounted to over \$200,000,000.

It is said the Australian Government is desirous of resuming specie payment, and with that object is purchasing silver largely in the London market.

The St. Petersburg "Golos" intimates that the Russian people are spoiling for a fight, and that no good can come of any further negotiations without a fresh war.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will not be escorted to Canada by the "Black Prince," that vessel being too slow to keep pace with the Allan steamer "Samaritanian."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" says a peaceful solution on the lines of the Berlin treaty is impossible, and the Power which has kept Europe in a ferment so long, must be peremptorily brought to book.

It takes two hundred million logs to supply the mills on the Miramichi to keep them on full time, and already some are making preparations to go to the lumber woods. The St. John *Telegraph* says men's wages are very low.

Simon Grant has bought a tract of land on the Northern Pacific Railroad for the purpose of starting a community. He is a wealthy Scotchman, and will devote his entire fortune to the enterprise, which he has been planning many years; but he intends to be the high priest of the religion—said to be a strange worship of the sun—which is the basis of the movement. Thus far he has only a score or so of followers. He has chosen a place in what is fast becoming a thickly settled farming region, and is confident of success.

A well-known citizen is still terribly mortified over the result of the elections, and every allusion to tariffs makes him very angry. On Saturday he went into a store to purchase some linen for shirts, and while pulling the material to test its qualities, the clerk observed "that wouldn't tear if—" "Tariff," he interrupted in tones of thunder. "If you say that word again, young man, I'll split you from top to bottom!" The affrighted clerk whispered to the cash boy to go out and bring a policeman in to arrest the crazy man.—*Hx. Herald*.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that during the stay of our esteemed Governor General in Canada, he has given to the various Societies, Religious institutions and Educational Establishments of the country upwards of five hundred beautiful medals in gold, silver and bronze. We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. George Stewart, Jr.'s great work "Canada under the Administration of Lord Dufferin," will contain a complete list of these medals with the names of the parties who have received them, the object for which they were given, and the various dates of issue. This will add largely to the interest of Mr. Stewart's book, which we learn is being eagerly subscribed for.

### Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

John Burns was yesterday arrested by Officer Shea. He was staggering about Queen street when the officer informed him that "this work could not go on longer," and conducted him to cell No. 1, which he occupied during the night. He was fined \$2 and costs or 8 days.

John Sampson was arrested by Officer Hartz. The officer was about retiring last night, at an early hour, when some of the household informed him that a "poor unfortunate" was lying on the street. He went thither, and found Sampson rolling in the mud in a beastly state of intoxication. Had it not been for his timely arrest there is no doubt the prisoner would be seriously injured, if not killed, by the passing vehicles. He was fined \$2 and costs or 8 days.

Thomas Rooney was arrested for being drunk and incapable on the street. Being a sailor man, on first offence, he was excused by paying \$1 or 4 days.

Joseph McDonald reappeared on charge of assaulting Frederick Simms. His associates were summoned, but did not appear. Mr. Simms' statement was the same as that published yesterday. One witness was examined, the assault proved, and McDonald was fined \$15 and costs or 30 days.

Robert Kelly appeared on summons for being engaged in "that fight on Pownal street." He expressed deep regret at not receiving a summons in time to attend with the others who were engaged in the same disturbance, and assumed such an air of righteousness in the course he pursued on that occasion that the Magistrate gave him an equal benefit with the others—his discharge.

## BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—  
**DRY GOODS**  
—AT—  
**BRENAN'S CORNER.**

**\$6,000 WORTH!**

IN DRESS GOODS,  
SHAWLS, FURS,  
LINENS,  
FLANNELS,  
FANCY GOODS,  
&c., &c., &c., &c.,  
at retail for ten days.

**AT AUCTION IN THE EVENING,**  
—commencing—  
**This Saturday ev'ng at 7.30 o'clock.**

As all these Goods must be disposed of in 30 days, they will be sold at a great sacrifice.  
**TERMS CASH.**  
Nov. 2—pat sat tues thur

## NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons owing the Estate of the late HON. P. WALKER, by Book Account, Note of Hand or otherwise, must settle before the 20th of this month, when, without distinction of persons, the amounts will be placed in the County Court for collection.  
BARBARA WALKER.  
November, 2, 1878—2i cod h swp 2i



**THE PRINTER**

—MUST—  
**BE PAID.**

**SUBSCRIBERS**

—AND—  
**ADVERTISERS**

WILL THEREFORE  
**PLEASE PAY UP**  
**WITHOUT DELAY.**

Nov. 1, 1878.

### Political Meetings.

JOHN McLEOD, Esq., will be most happy to meet the electors of the First Legislative Council District of Queen's County, as follows, viz.:

On MONDAY, 4th inst., at Springton, Lot 67, at 7 o'clock, p. m.  
At Clifton, on TUESDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m.  
At St. Ann's, Lot 22, on WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m.  
At Milton, on THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m.  
At Rustico Hall, on FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and at other places of which due notice will be given.  
Breadalbyne, Nov. 1st, 1878—

## ACADIA ROUND COAL!

**PRICE REDUCED  
TWO DOLLARS.**

ORDERS GIVEN BY

**F. W. HALES,**

AGENT ACADIA CO.  
Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1878.—6i

## TEA.

**CHESTS & HALF CHESTS,  
SUPERIOR QUALITY.**

**LANDING TO-DAY**

(Ex Ethel Blanche.)

**CARVELL BROS.**

Ch'town, Oct. 30, '78—2in pat

**J. G. ECKSTADT,  
SURGEON CHIROPODIST.**

Office, Lower Hillsborough Street, near the Railway Station.

BEGS to inform the public that he is now ready to attend to the duties of his profession. Bunions, Clibblains, Ingrown Nails, Club Nails, etc., cured. All who may favor him with a call will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corns extracted, 25 cents.  
Ch'town, Oct. 7, '78.—1m

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

### FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM

## Tailoring Establishment.

**NICHOLSON & PATTERSON**

Corner Queen and Dorchester Streets  
(opposite Connolly's Bank.)

Are now prepared to furnish all kinds of clothing, in the latest and most fashionable New York and London styles.

A specialty made of Cutting

## Ladies' Sacques and Ulsters.

Parties wishing to obtain patterns of garments, or those who wish to have their cloth cut only, can be accommodated on very reasonable terms.

Mr. Nicholson has had a long experience as a Cutter and practical Tailor, and can therefore guarantee first-class fits and good workmanship.

In connection with the above we intend carrying on the business of

## Repairing, Renovating and Mending

Gentlemen's Clothing.

No matter how much garments may be faded we will guarantee to restore them and make them appear as good as new.

**NICHOLSON & PATTERSON.**

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1878.

## POLITICAL MEETINGS.

THE undersigned, having been nominated unopposed in the interests of the Opposition, at a large and influential meeting held at Belle Creek, of the electors of Wood Islands, Belle Creek and Flat River, on the 25th inst., to represent this District in the place of John F. Robertson, Esq., who resigned, will hold meetings as follows:—

• At Murray Harbor Road, at Green Marsh Schoolhouse, on THURSDAY, 31st current, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

At Elton, on FRIDAY, 1st November, at 5 p. m.

At Vernon River Bridge, on MONDAY, 4th November, at 5 p. m.

At Pownal, on TUE. DAY, 5th November, at 5 p. m.

**ANGUS D. McMILLAN.**

Wood Islands, Oct. 29, 1878—pres

## NOTICE.

PERSONS who took THE EXAMINER before the DAILY EXAMINER was issued, and have not yet paid for it, will please send the amounts of their respective accounts, without delay, to

**W. L. COTTON.**

EXAMINER OFFICE, Ch'town, }  
Oct. 17, 1878. } dy & wklly

## ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

APPLICATIONS for Pews and Sittings can be made to the undersigned, at his office, or at the Church after public worship.

**A. A. McLEAN,**

Sec. to the Trustees.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, '78.—3w pat

## REGATTA!

YOUNG MEN interested in Boating exercises will find a work admirably suited to their wants in a new publication, entitled,

### The Modern Oarsman.

The contents will explain its merits. It is a compendium of information on Rowing, Sculling, Steering, Feathering, Coaching, Sliding Seats, Trimming and Sitting in a Boat, Dimensions of Work, Analysis of Faults, together with the principal sculling matches and champion contests to date in both Hemispheres.

Also, portraits, in boating trim, of the most noted oarsmen of the world; rules of boating, professional and amateur, etc., etc.

**PRICE, 50 CTS.**

For orders, please address, by postal card, P. O. Box 530, Charlottetown.  
Oct. 30, 1878.—2in

## Merchants Bank Notes

TAKEN AT THEIR FACE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS at the London House.

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**

Oct. 21—

## SPECIAL MEETING.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company will be held in the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room on SATURDAY, the 9th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, to receive report of Committee. By order.

**FRED. W. HYNDMAN,**

Secretary.

Oct. 29, 1878—

## Superior Winter Apples

TO ARRIVE.

150 BARRELS hand-picked BALDWIN APPLES—the product of one farm in Massachusetts, and of the best quality, for sale by

**A. A. BALDWIN & CO.**

Oct. 28—2i sw pat li

## GANG PLOWS!

THE BRANTFORD

—AND—

## NATIONAL GANG PLOWS,

which were so much admired at the trial held on the day of Exhibition at Summerside, are for sale by

**DONALD FERGUSON,**

Charlottetown.

Oct. 8—3w