

Charlottetown, October 9, 1877.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

A Provincial Committee of the Liberal-Conservative party in Prince Edward Island has already been appointed. We assume that, now the evenings are long, steps will soon be taken for the purpose of establishing County Associations; and thus completing the work of organization.

The "Constitution of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Toronto"—which we publish below—will be of practical use in the necessary work of organization. The rules will, we have no doubt, commend themselves to the attention of our leading men.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Association shall be "The Liberal Conservative Association of Toronto."

ARTICLE II.

The objects of the Association will be the maintenance of British Connection; the advancement of Canadian Interests and Industries; the advocacy of the adoption and strict enforcement of a Pure and Stringent Election Law; the promotion of the cause of Good Government; opposition to everything which may interfere with the independence of Parliament; the dissemination amongst the members of a thorough knowledge of Canadian History and the various Political Questions of the day; and the thorough organization of our party, so as to secure union and harmony of action amongst its Members.

ARTICLE III.

The Members must be either: Active Members; Members for Life; or Honorary Members. Active Members shall be all persons who declare themselves to be Members of the Liberal Conservative party, and who pay such entrance fee and annual subscription as may be decided by the Association. Members for Life shall be such persons as shall contribute \$25 towards the funds of the Association; Honorary Members shall be prominent Members of the party, non-resident in the City, who may be elected by a two-thirds vote of the Association.

ARTICLE IV.

The officers of the Association shall be a President; nine Vice-Presidents, three for each Electoral Division; a Recording and Corresponding Secretary; and three Assistant Secretaries—one for each Electoral Division.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Officers and thirty-six Members of the Association, twelve to be chosen from each Division, of which Committee nine shall form a quorum.

Section 3. The Officers and Members of the Executive Committee representing each Electoral Division, shall constitute a sub-committee for that Division, whereof three shall form a quorum.

ARTICLE V.

All Candidates for admission as Active Members must be nominated by two Members of the Association, and shall become Members thereof upon such nomination being approved of by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. Upon his admission each Member shall agree to abide by a and support the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, and pay all dues imposed upon him thereunder.

Section 3. Members for life must, previous to admission, pay the subscription before specified, and be approved of by a majority of the Executive Committee at the meeting thereof at which they are proposed.

Section 4. Honorary Members may be elected at each annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE VI.

Election of Officers. The President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, Assistant-Secretaries, and Executive Committee, shall be nominated and elected annually, by ballot, at the general meeting of the Association, such meeting to be held on the second Wednesday of January in each year.

ARTICLE VII.

The Executive Committee shall meet on the second Wednesday of each month, at the rooms of the Association, and may adjourn from time to time, as occasion may require.

ARTICLE VIII.

Special Meetings of the Executive Committee may be convened by the President, or, in his absence, by one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of such

officers, by five Members of the Executive Committee, and notice of such meetings and its objects shall be given by the Secretary to each Member of the Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

The sub-Committees shall meet at the call of their respective Vice-Presidents, or of either of them, and in case of their absence, of their Secretary, who shall notify the Members of such meeting; and the Secretary of such sub-Committee shall, at the call of three members thereof, convene a meeting of such sub-Committee.

ARTICLE X.

The duty of the Executive Committee shall be to attend to all matters of the Association during the intervals between its General Meetings, to keep the members of the sub-Committees advised in all matters of importance, either local or general; to see that the Secretary obtains and keeps a correct copy of the Voters' Lists; that all members of the Association, or parties likely to support the nominees thereof are correctly named and placed thereon, and they shall have power to appoint Counsel to examine and attend to the correction of said Voters' Lists; also, to call meetings of the Association as occasions may require.

ARTICLE XI.

The duty of the Sub-Committee shall be to report quarterly to the Executive Committee all matters of interest and importance in their respective Divisions; and to be especially particular each year that the Assessment Roll is correctly made out and revised; and to enable each sub-Committee the better to perform such duties, a correct copy of the Assessment Roll for each Division shall, each year, be furnished by the Executive Committee to each sub-Committee; and the sub-Committee shall be responsible for the Assessment List being at all times in such a condition that in the event of an election, a definite idea of the strength of our position can at once be formed; and to enable them the better to perform such duty, they must keep a copy of the return from the Returning Officer at the last election in said division, and any persons who have been assessed since the last election must, from time to time, be canvassed by such sub-Committee, and their political views ascertained.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to attend all meetings of the Association and of the Executive Committee; to keep accurate minutes of the proceedings; to conduct, through the Corresponding Secretary, all correspondence with the sub-Committees or with the Association; to notify all members in arrears for dues; to procure, in each year, certified copies of the Assessment Rolls and the Voters' Lists of the several Electoral Divisions of the City of Toronto, and to keep the same at the office of the Association; to furnish copies of such Rolls and Lists to the several sub-Committees; and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the By-Laws of the Association, or by resolution of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE XIII.

There shall be a Nominating Committee of the Association, composed of the President and all the Officers and Executive Committeemen thereof, the Liberal Conservative members of the Senate or Legislative Council, resident in the city, the Liberal Conservative Members of the late or present House of Commons resident in the city, the Liberal Conservative Members in the Legislature of Ontario, who reside in Toronto, the Liberal Conservative Members of the Municipal Council, and twenty of the leading members of the Liberal Conservative party in the city of Toronto, all of whom shall be members of the Association, and shall be elected annually.

ARTICLE XIV.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary immediately after a vacancy occurring in the representation of any of the divisions of Toronto, either for the Local Legislature or House of Commons, and whether by death or otherwise, forthwith to issue notices to all the members of the Nominating Committee, and such Committee shall at once proceed with the nomination of a candidate or (if more than one vacancy) candidates, and shall adjourn, from day to day, until candidates are selected. Such candidates to be selected by a majority of the nominating body present, thirty of whom shall form a quorum; such nomination to be submitted to the ratification of the Association, a general meeting of which must be convened by the Secretary, at as early a date as possible after such nomination.

ARTICLE XV.

Each active Member of the Association shall pay, in advance, an annual subscription of \$1.00.

ARTICLE XVI.

The funds of the Association shall be under the control of the Executive Committee, but the Executive Committee may, in its discretion, delegate the control thereof to a sub-Committee of themselves, to be called the Finance Committee, which shall consist of not less than five Members, one of whom shall be the President or one of the Vice-Presidents.

ARTICLE XVII.

All funds of the Association shall be paid to the Treasurer, who shall keep correct accounts of all moneys which shall pass through his hands, and shall be responsible for the safe keeping thereof, and who shall also notify the Secretary of such Members as may be from time to time in arrears for dues.

ARTICLE XVIII.

No moneys shall be paid out by the Treasurer, except under the authority of a resolution of the Executive or Finance Committee, or by order, in writing, of the President or one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association.

ARTICLE XIX.

Except so far as the powers of the Executive Committee are expressly limited, they shall have all the powers and authority which might be exercised by the Association at a General or Special Meeting.

ARTICLES XX.

No amendment, or alteration of the Constitution of any of the By-Laws of the Association shall be made, except at a Special Meeting of the Members called for the purpose of the Annual Meeting, and no amendment or alteration shall be made, unless a notice of the intention to move the same shall have been posted up in a prominent place, in the office of the Association for at least one week previous to the holding of the meeting at which such amendment or alteration is to be proposed.

ARTICLE XXI.

The Executive Committee shall, from time to time, have power to frame such By-Laws for the conduct of the business of the various meetings of the Association, Executive Committees and sub-Committees, and for such other purposes as may be deemed necessary and expedient.

ARTICLE XXII.

No person shall be admitted to the rooms of the Association unless he is a member or is introduced by a member, and a book shall be kept in which members must write the names of persons they desire to introduce.

ARTICLE XXIII.

There shall be a Committee on Election Organization, whose duty it shall be to form such rules and instructions, and prepare such forms as may be requisite for the guidance of canvassers, Scrutineers, Poll Clerks, and others who may act in times of Elections. Such forms to be printed and kept as precedents for use in Elections, and to be altered from time to time, as occasion may require.

Latest by Telegraph.

WAR NEWS.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.

Trusty reports from Berlin state that by Emperor William's special order a note has been sent to Constantinople very earnestly asking that the principles of humanity be no longer violated. The note says he does not intend silently and indifferently to look on.

Renewed bombardments by the Russian batteries at Giurgevo has inflicted enormous damage upon Rostchuk. A great proportion of the houses are in ruins. The entrenchments, however, are intact, the health of the garrison and inhabitants good, and the casualties few.

BELOGRADE, Oct. 5.

The militia is ordered to assemble by the eight inst.

It is announced at Constantinople that Suleiman Pasha has arrived at Rusgrad. The Russians officially acknowledge a loss of fifty-two thousand men up to September 27th.

The Russian grain harvest is disappointing, both in quality and quantity. The wet weather in August, and the scarcity of laborers are assigned as the cause of the short yield.

Particulars of the battle before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line and were repulsed with heavy loss.

The success gained on Tuesday in the capture of Great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line, and the positions carried have since been abandoned. The Russians were reinforced both by new troops and those lately employed against them.

The Caucasian insurgents commenced a battle at daybreak on Tuesday by an assault on the Great Yangni, which is the extreme outwork of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about twelve miles due east from Kars. The Turks seem to have been taken by surprise. The Turkish battalion defending the Great Yangni, after a two hours' obstinate defence, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault, gave way. Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding the subsequent events they are very conflicting. The Turkish official despatch says a great battle ensued, lasting thirteen hours, repeated Russian attacks being repulsed with heavy loss.

A Russian bulletin from the Grand Duke Michael's headquarters at Karajal, dated the 4th, says: "After the capture of Great Yagni it was found that Little Yagni was so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault it was considered premature. After thirteen battalions were sent from the Turks to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 8069 killed and wounded. The enemy's losses were not less. We captured two hundred men."

The Russians also attacked the centre at Kisilapa, but were repulsed. Simultaneously a Russian force moving from the direction of Ani endeavored to turn the Turkish right and got between Mukhtar Pasha and Kars. Of this affair a Turkish bulletin says: "After five hours' fighting a Russian force of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry was driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaehal."

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says that Montenegro's abandonment of further offensive movements in Herzegovina is due to political considerations. The territory they now hold on that side exactly corresponds with the line of demarcation fixed last autumn by the International Commission, and likewise proposed and accepted by the preliminary conference at Constantinople, as a ratification of the frontier which might eventually be given to Montenegro. It is, therefore, not likely that Montenegro will be allowed more in a final settlement, which must be made by Europe, so that Prince Nicholas, with his usual cool calculation, is turning his attention to the other side, to conquer what he can there on the chance of being allowed to keep it, because it will not interfere with the interests of any power. At the same time he may be able to cooperate with Servia in the direction of Tienitza and Novi Bazar, in case Servia renews hostilities.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OLD IRISH MAN.

The death of Owen Faren, 33 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., last week at the unusual age of 116 years, presents a most extraordinary case of longevity. In the long life of the deceased there is nothing unusual to record more than that he always took the best care possible of himself. Faren who was born near Kerrebegg, in the County of Donegal, Ireland, at the age of fifteen, entered the English marine service. The vessel on which he served was stationed in American waters, but the family of the deceased are unable to state whether he was ever in an engagement. They do say, however, that he often told them that he was entitled to a pension, which at the time of his death would have amounted to a goodly sum. He followed the sea until about 1827, when trade becoming bad he sold his vessel, and settled down on his farm in Ireland, where he remained until a quarter of a century ago, when he again sought the hospitable shores where he first saw seventy-five years before. He has lived in Brooklyn continuously since with his daughter, who supported him by her own earnings. By his marriage Faren had thirteen children; four of whom only are now living. He lived a quiet life here, and although in good health he was unable to do any work on account of his advanced age. His relatives generally, like himself, were of a long-lived race. His mother was 103 years of age at the time of her death, but his father died while young. He had one sister and three brothers, who each lived to be about 80 years. His oldest son, now living in Ireland, is 73 years.

TERRIBLE SCENES.

The Kobnische Zeitung publishes a very long report of the fighting at Lovatz from its eminent military correspondent. How fearful and almost unparalleled the carnage was is evident from a passage in which the reporter describes his visit to the principal redoubt, stormed by the Russians. About the breastworks and in the trenches he saw individual dead bodies lying here and there; "but when I came to the southern portion of the redoubt," says he, "the most terrible sight awaited me. I believe that seldom, if ever, on so small a space of ground, such fearfully wholesale murders have taken place. There lay Russians and Turks, dead and wounded, heaped up into a very mountain of human bodies. Nearly all had fallen from the horrible wounds given in close combat by bayonet thrusts and the butt-ends of guns. He encountered six 'biers' of men lying one upon the other. Now and then an agonized cry of pain rose from the depth of this hideous mass of confused heads, heads, blood, and weapons. Many a still living man was buried under this awful heap of corpses. It was the most fearful moment and the most horrible sight, he adds, that I have ever experienced in my life. All the Russians who led me to the spot turned shuddering away as they came upon this monstrous spectacle. Our Russian officers, who have been fighting against the sight of blood and wounds by the fighting in the Caucasus, told me that this moment would never pass out of their memories. In the awful severity and length of the fight, with men falling every instant, it became impossible to separate the wounded from the dead, and many of the former were stifled or bludgeoned to death."

The London correspondent of the Birmingham Gazette says: "Everybody is impressed with the tragic character of the news. The wonderful fighting power of the Turks, and the extraordinary military skill and determination with which they are handled, so as to checkmate the Russians at every point, and always to prevent them from securing or retarding that which is most essential to the success of their plans, evoke the admiration of foes and friends alike; while the bravery and devotion of the Russian soldiers, badly commanded and sacrificed to the atrocious system in the appointment of officers, evoke exclamations of respect even from those who most condemn and deplore the invasion of the Turkish Empire. As to the fortunes of the campaign, the universal opinion today is that the war is practically over for the present year."

FIJI.

The London Globe thinks that if there is any need for Englishmen to emigrate at all, they might do well to turn their attention to Fiji. In a letter to Mr. Potter, M. P., acknowledging his election as an honorary member of the Cobden Club, Mr. John Gorrie, Chief Justice of Fiji, gives some particulars as to the condition and prospects of that colony. Mr. Gorrie wishes that he could interest some of the rich men of London and Manchester in this young colony, and remarks that the people of England have not the slightest idea what a magnificent country it is. The climate is beautiful, and the soil is capable of producing any tropical plant and fruit. The natives are a fine race; they live in primitive communities, and the policy of the Governor at present is to keep up those communities and turn them to the most profitable account, lest any sudden change should lead to the deterioration and destruction of the race. As to the laws, a code for the natives and the Europeans is in course of preparation. It is proposed to make them as liberal as possible.

CENTRAL CITY, DAKOTA, Oct. 4.—John S. Bryant and A. W. Adams, correspondents of Chicago papers, quarrelled over the possession of a mining claim this afternoon. They met on the ground. Adam shot Bryant through the body and turned and fled. Bryant then drawing his navy revolver, fired three shots at Adams. The first shot missed him. At the second shot Adams fell. Bryant, still advancing, placed his pistol at Adams' head and sent a ball through his brain, killing him instantly. Bryant is not expected to recover.

New Advertisements.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Drapers, Under-shirts, Ulsters, Overcoats, Refers. AT THE LOWEST PRICES. AT THE LONDON HOUSE. Oct. 8-4th

875 PAIRS BLANKETS and HORSE RUGS, 430 Colored and White Quilts and Counterpanes. MARKED LOW FOR CASH. AT THE LONDON HOUSE. Oct. 8-4th

Queen's County Jail. BONES. REFUSE BONES will again be purchased at the Jail for one month from date. A small quantity of crushed bone MANURE still on hand will be sold out at 14 cents per pound. R. R. FITZGERALD, Chairman Jail Commissioners. Oct. 8-3th

GRAIN BAGS, BY THE END OF DECEMBER, Offer for Cash, at THE LONDON HOUSE. Oct. 8-4th

LUNATIC ASYLUM. WANTED—At the above Institution, a COOK Application for the situation to be made at the Institution. Ch'town, Oct. 8-1th

77 QUEEN STREET, IF YOU REQUIRE CHEAP GOODS.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Ladies' Winter Jackets, Ladies' Winter Mantles, Ladies' Winter Shawls, Ladies' Paisley Shawls, Ladies' Wool Hose, Ladies' Felt Skirts, WOOL FRINGES, BRAIDS, SILK FRINGES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, TIES, COLLARS, COFFS, BUTTONS, Etc. J. D. MASON & CO., Charlottetown. Oct. 6-3w 3taw

Policemen Wanted. APPLICATIONS from persons wishing to engage to serve on the Police Force, will be received at the Mayor's Office, until SATURDAY, the 13th inst. Persons applying must do so in their own handwriting. By order. WM. B. MORRISON, City Clerk. Mayor's Office Oct. 6, 1877.—all-1w

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

WANTED—An Apprentice at the Drug Business; one who has had some experience preferred. References required. Apply at the APOTHECARIES' HALL. Ch'town, Oct. 8-6th pat 1w

FOR SALE—A good English PIANO, in good order, well finished, will be sold cheap. Apply at this Office. Oct. 4-1th

WANTED—By a competent person, with good references, a situation as a General Book-keeper or Clerk in the General Commission Business. EXAMINER OFFICE. Oct. 2-2w 3taw

WANTED—A smart, active Boy, quick at figures, as Cashier in a Dry Goods Store. Apply, in writing, to this office. Oct. 2, 1877.