POSTAGE PREPAID.

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. XXVII CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1876. NO. 49.

**The Examiner**

Is Printed and Published every Monday Forenoon, BY

**William L. Cotton,**

**OFFICE:**

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CLUB RATES.

THE EXAMINER will be forwarded to Clubs at the following rates per year—payment strictly in advance:—

5 copies, one address, - - - - - $ 6.00
10 " " " - - - - - 10.00
15 " " " - - - - - 14.00
20 " " " - - - - - 18.00

Clubs may be made up at any time, but not for a shorter period than a year.

## ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1876

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 1st day, 7h. 18m., p. m., S. W.
Last Quarter, 8th day, 1h. 4m. p. m., W.
New Moon, 15th day, 8h. 35m., p. m., N. W. below horizon.
First Quarter, 24th day, 12h. 14m., a. m., W., below horizon.

| D. M. | DAY WEEK | SUN rise | SUN sets | MOON rises | HIGH water | DAY'S len'th |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H M | H M | A | M | H. M. |
| 1 | Wedn'sd'y | 6 47 | 4 41 | 4 5 | 9 59 | 10 54 |
| 2 | Thursday | 48 | 39 | 4 34 | 10 32 | 51 |
| 3 | Friday | 50 | 38 | 5 14 | 11 21 | 48 |
| 4 | Saturday | 51 | 36 | 6 11 | A 2 | 45 |
| 5 | Sunday | 53 | 35 | 7 22 | 0 46 | 42 |
| 6 | Monday | 54 | 34 | 8 43 | 1 30 | 37 |
| 7 | Tuesday | 56 | 32 | 10 7 | 2 25 | 36 |
| 8 | Wedn's'dy | 57 | 31 | 11 28 | 3 25 | 34 |
| 9 | Thursday | 58 | 29 | M | 4 44 | 31 |
| 10 | Friday | 7 0 | 28 | 0 46 | 6 3 | 28 |
| 11 | Saturday | 1 | 27 | 2 1 | 7 14 | 26 |
| 12 | Sunday | 3 | 26 | 4 13 | 8 10 | 23 |
| 13 | Monday | 5 | 23 | 4 26 | 8 57 | 19 |
| 14 | Tuesday | 6 | 22 | 5 39 | 9 39 | 16 |
| 15 | Wedn'sd'y | 7 | 21 | 6 51 | 10 14 | 14 |
| 16 | Thursday | 8 | 20 | 8 2 | 10 56 | 12 |
| 17 | Friday | 9 | 19 | 9 9 | 11 33 | 10 |
| 18 | Saturday | 11 | 18 | 10 7 | M | 7 |
| 19 | Sunday | 12 | 17 | 10 54 | 0 16 | 5 |
| 20 | Monday | 15 | 16 | 11 32 | 0 54 | 3 |
| 21 | Tuesday | 16 | 15 | A | 1 32 | 0 |
| 22 | Wedn'sd'y | 16 | 15 | 0 24 | 2 12 | 9 59 |
| 23 | Thursday | 18 | 14 | 0 43 | 2 55 | 56 |
| 24 | Friday | 20 | 13 | 1 0 | 3 49 | 53 |
| 25 | Saturday | 21 | 13 | 1 14 | 4 57 | 52 |
| 26 | Sunday | 22 | 12 | 1 30 | 5 35 | 50 |
| 27 | Monday | 23 | 12 | 1 45 | 6 47 | 49 |
| 28 | Tuesday | 24 | 11 | 2 6 | 7 49 | 47 |
| 29 | Wedn's'dy | 26 | 11 | 2 31 | 8 44 | 45 |
| 30 | Thursday | 7 27 | 4 10 | 3 3 | 9 40 | 9 43 |

## RATES of ADVERTISING

THE following are the Rates and Terms of Advertising as agreed to by the publishers of newspapers in P. E. Island:—50 cents per inch for first insertion, and 20 cents for each continuation. Ten per cent. discount from this rate will be made on all Advertisements continued for 3 months; 20 per cent. if continued for 6 months; 30 per cent if continued for 9 months; and 40 per cent if continued for 12 month.

| SPACE. | 1 w | 2 w | 3 w | 4 w | 5 w | 6 w | 7 w | 2 m | 3 m | 4 m | 5 m | 6 m | 9 m | 12 m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Inch. | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.90 | 2.61 | 3.33 | 4.05 | 4.40 | 17.34 | 6.42 |
| 2 do. | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 3.80 | 5.22 | 6.66 | 8.10 | 8.00 | 5.61 | 12.84 |
| 3 do. | 1.50 | 2.10 | 2.70 | 3.30 | 3.90 | 4.50 | 5.10 | 5.70 | 7.83 | 9.99 | 12.15 | 13.20 | 17.01 | 19.26 |
| 4 do. | 2.00 | 2.80 | 3.60 | 4.40 | 5.20 | 6.00 | 6.80 | 7.60 | 10.44 | 13.32 | 16.20 | 16.60 | 22.68 | 25.68 |
| 5 do. | 2.50 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 13.05 | 16.65 | 20.25 | 22.00 | 28.35 | 32.10 |
| 6 do. | 3.00 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 6.60 | 7.80 | 9.00 | 10.20 | 11.40 | 15.66 | 19.98 | 24.30 | 26.40 | 34.02 | 51.36 |
| 7 do. | 3.50 | 4.90 | 6.30 | 7.70 | 9.10 | 10.50 | 11.90 | 13.30 | 18.27 | 23.31 | 28.35 | 30.80 | 39.69 | 57.78 |
| 8 do. | 4.00 | 5.60 | 7.20 | 8.80 | 10.40 | 12.00 | 13.60 | 15.20 | 20.88 | 26.64 | 32.40 | 35.20 | 45.36 | 64.20 |
| 9 do. | 4.50 | 6.30 | 8.10 | 9.90 | 11.70 | 13.50 | 15.30 | 17.10 | 23.49 | 29.97 | 36.45 | 39.60 | 51.03 | 70.62 |
| 10 do. | 5.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | 15.00 | 17.00 | 19.00 | 26.10 | 33.30 | 40.50 | 44.00 | 56.70 | 77.04 |
| 11 do. | 5.50 | 7.70 | 9.90 | 12.10 | 14.30 | 16.50 | 18.70 | 20.90 | 28.71 | 36.63 | 44.55 | 48.40 | 62.37 | 38.52 |
| 12 do. | 6.00 | 8.40 | 10.80 | 13.20 | 15.60 | 18.00 | 20.40 | 22.80 | 31.32 | 39.96 | 48.60 | 52.80 | 68.04 | 44.94 |

All advertisements exceeding 12 inches will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent. additional, if continued for one year.

Auctioneers will be allowed 10 per cent. discount when they advertise to the amount of $30 per year; 15 per cent when to the amount of $45; and 20 per cent when to the amount of $60 per annum, and not otherwise.

The sum of 12 cents per line will be charged for each insertion of all "Special Notices;" and 25 cents for notices in editorial or news columns.

The sum of 50 cents will be charged for the insertion of all Marriage and Birth notices.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1876.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BREADSTUFFS.** | |
| Buckwheat Flour, per lb | 0.03 to 0.3½ |
| Flour, per bbl | 5.50 to 7.00 |
| Flour, per 100 lbs | 3.00 to 3.25 |
| Oatmeal, per 100 lbs | 2.75 to 3.00 |
| **FISH.** | |
| Codfish per qtl | 3.50 to 5.00 |
| Herring per bbl | 4.87 to 6.49 |
| Mackerel per doz. | 0.48 to 0.72 |
| **BOARDS.** | |
| Hemlock, 100 feet. | 0.81 to 0.94 |
| Pine do | 1.62 to 2.40 |
| Spruce do | 0.97 to 1.30 |
| Shingles, per M. | 1.50 to 1.75 |
| **POULTRY.** | |
| Chickens, per pair | $0.35 to 0.60 |
| Ducks, (each) | 0.25 to 0.30 |
| Fowls, (each) | 0.25 to 0.35 |
| Partridges, (each) | 0.20 to 0.25 |
| Turkeys, (each) | 0.80 to 1.00 |
| Geese (each) | 0.40 to 0.55 |
| **MEAT.** | |
| Beef, (small pieces) per lb | $0.06 to 0.12 |
| Beef, per lb (by the quarter) | 00.5 to 0.09 |
| Ham, per lb | 0.10 to 0.12 |
| Lamb, per quarter | 0.4½ to 0.09 |
| Lamb, per lb | 0.06 to 0.10 |
| Mutton, per lb | 0.05 to 0.09 |
| Pork, (small pieces) per lb | 0.08 to 0.12 |
| Pork, per lb (by the carcass) | 0.06 to 0.07 |
| Veal, per lb | 0.03 to 0.08 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | |
| Apples per bushel | 0.60 to 1.00 |
| Barley per bushel | 0.60 to 0.70 |
| Butter (fresh) per lb | 0.22 to 0.25 |
| Butter per lb by the tub | 0.21 to 0.23 |
| Calfskins, per lb | 0.06 to 0.10 |
| Cheese (new milk) per lb | 0.14 to 0.16 |
| Cheese, per lb | 0.05 to 0.08 |
| Clover seed, per lb | 0.00 to 0.00 |
| Eggs, per doz. | 0.17 to 0.20 |
| Green Peas, | 0.00 to 0.00 |
| Hay, per ton | 9.00 to 10.00 |
| Hides, per lb. | 0.04 to 0.41 |
| Honey, per lb. | 0.24 to 0.25 |
| Homespun, (men's wear) per yd. | 0.65 to 1.00 |
| Homespun, (women's do) per yd | 0.35 to 0.48 |
| Homespun Flannel, per yard | 0.31 to 0.46 |
| Lard, per lb | 0.12 to 0.16 |
| Oats, per bushel | 0.40 to 0.42 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 0.19 to 0.22 |
| Pearl Barley, per lb | 0.03 to 0.04 |
| Sheepskins | 0.40 to 0.50 |
| Straw, per ton | 2.50 to 3.00 |
| Timothy Seed, per bush. | 0.00 to 0.00 |
| Tallow per lb | 0.07 to 0.10 |
| Turnips, per bush. | 0.14 to 0.16 |
| Wool, per lb | 0.17 to 0.25 |

BUSINESS CARDS.

**COOMBS & WORTH,**
JOB PRINTERS & BOOKBINDERS
51 WATER STREET.
Charlottetown, - - - P. E. Island.
Jan.17'76 1y

**E. C. NELSON**
IMPORTER & REPAIRER OF
SEWING MACHINES.
ADDRESS:—P. O. Box 303, Charlottetown.
Oct. 25, 1875.—1y

**HASZARD BROS.,**
Commission Merchants & Auctioneers,
FORWARDING, MANUFACURERS,
AND
General Agents,
61 WATER STREET.
*Opposite Merchants Bank,*
Charlottetown, - - - - P. E. I.
J. E. HASZARD, | HORACE HASZARD.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Greenshields, Son & Co., Montreal,
Messrs. W. & R. Brodie, Quebec,
Messrs. J. S. Farlow & Co., Boston,
Henry Lawson, Esq., Halifax, N. S.
Hon. Daniel Davies, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
May 3, 1875.

**WILLIAM DODD,**
Commission Merchant and AUCTIONEER
QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

**CARVELL BROS.,**
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission Merchants,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Lower Queen St. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

**MacKENZIE & STUMBLES,**
Auctioneers, Commission Merchants,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
77 North Side Queen Square,
Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.
October 18, 1875.—1y

**C. W. STEWART,**
Produce Commission Merchant,
COLONIAL MARKET,
Halifax, - - Nova Scotia.
Consignments solicited. Guarantee Sales made in all cases, and in no case more than 5 per. cent. commission charged. PROMPT RETURNS.
P. S.—Always on had, to fill orders from the country: Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed, Meal, &c.

**REVERE HOUSE,**
ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE,
ALBERTON, - - - - - P. E. I.
The subscriber has fitted up the above House in good style, and wishes to inform his friends, and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate
Transient and Permanent Boarders.
Charges moderate. Good Stabling on the premises.
RICHARD GLADNEY, Proprietor.
Alberton, Sept. 13, 1875.

**INTERNATIONAL!**
CENTRAL STREET,
Summerside, P.E. Island,
JOHN McKAY, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE, second to none on the Island for beauty of situation, comfort and convenience afforded, commends itself to the patronage of all who may visit the Island for business or pleasure.
Choice Sample Rooms to let.
Conveyances from Cars and Boats.
Ladies and Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to patronize this Hotel.
Feb. 21, 1876.—tf

**MARINE**
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PRINCE EDWARD SLAND.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President,
HON. JAS. DUNCAN,
HON. L. C. OWEN,
HON. A. A. McDONALD,
HON. J. C. POPE,
THOMAS HANDRAHAN, Esq.,
GEORGE R. BEER, Esq.
Risks taken daily at their office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets.
F. W. HALES, Secretay.
Ch'town, March 22, 1875—1y

**INSURANCE.**
ST. LAWRENCE
Marine Insurance Co.
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
*BOARD OF DIRECTORS:*
A. KENNEDY, Esq., *President.*
JOHN F. ROBERTSON,
ARTEMAS LORD,
THOMAS MORRIS,
GEORGE D. LONGWORTH.
P. W. HYNDMAN,
W. D. STEWART.
Risks taken daily at their office, Exchange Building.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, *Secretary*
Ch'town, April 24, 1876.—1y

**POSITIVE NOTICE!**
I hereby notify all persons indebted to me
**that all debts due, and remaining unpaid, after the Fif eenth day of November next, 1876**
will be placed in the hands of my Attornies for immediate collection.
W. L. COTTON.
EXAMINER office, Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1876.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE
**INSURANCE COMPANY**
FIRE AND LIFE.
Invested Funds, 1st Jan'y., 1874, $21,628,356
Deposited with Receiver General of Canada, 162,800
Other Investments in Dominion of Canada, 367,091
FAIR RATES.
Prompt & Liberal Settlements.
Insurance against Fire effected upon Private Residences, Household Furniture and Farm Properties, for
One, Three or more years,
At Reduced Rates.
Office—Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent
Ch'town, July 27, 1874.—6m

**CARDIGAN BRANCH**
OF THE
NONPAREIL CARRIAGE FACTRY
AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS!
Good Work Triumphant!
NOTWITHSTANDING the Dull Times, the demand for my make of Carriages, Sleighs, Threshing Machines, Fanners, &c., in King's County, has rendered it necessary, in order to supply the rapidly increasing demand, that I should extend my business into that County. I have, therefore, at the request of a large number of my friends and patrons, opened a BRANCH FACTORY AT CARDIGAN BRIDGE, which is conducted by a competent mechanic, who served his time in the "Nonpareil," and has since worked for several years in the United States—a mechanic who knows his business, and has such an interest in the work as to allow nothing but a faithful job to pass. He and several competent workmen will attend to the wants of the public in that County.
The stock used in the construction of the work will be of the best imported, viz:—American Hickory, Oak, Ash, Elm, Bass, Whitewood, etc., etc. The iron will be of the best English refined; and Norway and Swedish iron will be used for the parts requiring extra strength and durability.
Also, in connection with the said branch is a PAINTSHOP, which is conducted by a first-class carriage-painter, who will attend to the painting of new and second-hand work for the public.
N. B.—Persons wishing work done in the Carriage, Sleigh, or Farming Implement line, will please call and they will be treated courteously and fairly dealt with. All kinds of REPAIRING, including Mowing Machines, done. Prices Moderate; Terms Easy.
ANGUS GREGOR, Proprietor.
"Nonpariel," New Glasgow, Feb. 21, 1876. 9m

**Boston Steamers!**
CARROLL & WORCESTER.
WEEKLY LINE.
ONE of the above Steamers leave Boston every SATURDAY at noon, for Charlottetown; and returning, leaves here every THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, p. m.
PASSENGERS will find those steamers to have Superior accommodation.
EXCURSION TICKETS, for round trips to and from Boston, $15.
For freight or passage, apply to
CARVELL BROS, Agents.
Ch'town, July 10, 1876.—3m

**PRIME**
Virginia Leaf Tobacco
CHEAPER THAN EVER,
For Cash! Cash! Cash!
THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a choice selection of Virginia Leaf Tobacco.
All dealers should call and examine our Stock, as we are prepared to
Sell Lower Than Ever to Those who Purchase for Cash.
CHARLES QUIRK
Mar. 6, 1876.—1y 102 Upper Queen St

**NEW DRUG STORE.**
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened with an
EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
British and American DRUGS, &c.,
n the store immediately adjoining HON. P. WALKER'S.
This Stock, which has been purchased in the most reliable markets, is warranted pure and fresh, consisting of—
*Drugs, Essences, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Perfumery, Brushes,*
SOAPS AND TOILET REQUISITES.
Particular attention will be given to
DISPENSING!
*Open on Sundays for Dispening only.*
Morning from 9.45 a.m., till 10.45 a.m.
Afternoon " 3.00 p.m., till 4.00 p.m.
Evening " 8.30 p.m., till 9.30 p.m.
C. D. RANKIN.
Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1876—1m

**Taylor's Cloth Mills.**
THE subscribers are now receiving cloth for
Dyeing, Finishing, &c.,
for Taylor's Cloth Mills, Mount Stewart. The work done at these Mills has been superior to work turned out from any other Mills on the Island.
MACKENZIE & STUMBLES, Agents.
August 3, 1876.—3m

**DUTCH BULBS!**
JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE at Haszard's Conservatory, Euston Street, near St. Peter's Road Also a few Blk. Naples and Red Versailles Currant, Blk. Raspberry and gooseberry bushes, Peony and Giant Rhubarb roots, &c.
Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1876.—3in

### ELEVEN REASONS

FOR VOTING AGAINST THE MACKENZIE GOVERNMENT, AND FOR THE HON. J. C. POPE.

*Facts to be remembered by the electors of Queen's County.*

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way Free Trade is supported by the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] is by Mr. McKenzie using all the influence of the Government to secure the return of Thomas Workman the Leader of the Protectionists in Canada.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way Free Trade is supported by the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] is by taking away a representative from the Free Trade Maritime Provinces, and giving it to Ontario, the home of the Protectionists.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] support Free Trade is by manipulating the sugar duties, so as to leave the American refiners without a rival, and so largely to raise the price of sugar.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] fulfils its engagement to give us a winter boat is by sending the old condemned wood-barge *Albert*, and none other, for three years.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] does justice to Prince Edward Island is by taking away its one seat in the Cabinet and giving it to Ontario.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party (of honesty!!) (whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval") "elevate the standard," is fulfilling the bargain George Brown made in the "Big Push" letter, and depositing *one million and a half of dollars* of the people's money in Simpson's Bank, *six hundred thousand dollars not bearing interest*. Thus losing to the country *Thirty thousand dollars a year!!*

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party (whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's cordial approval"] save the money of the country is by wasting seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in steel rails before they are wanted, in order to benefit Mr. Charles McKenzie.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party (whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval") respect the law, is, after passing an act against bribery, then to bribe to such an extent that the Judges had to turn FORTY of them out of parliament.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] regards the rights of Prince Edward Island is by virtually robbing the people of the benefits of their Railway by a high tariff and gross mismanagement.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] basely attempted to rob of their votes, one half of the electors of Prince Edward Island whose intelligence and integrity they feared.

*Let it be remembered—*

That by returning Mr. Welsh to "cordial support" the McKenzie Government, the people will be held—

To approve those misdeeds of the past

To submit tamely to be stripped of their rights;

To invite further and greater injustice for the future.

### NOVEL RACE.

RACE BETWEE A RAIN-CLOUD AND A RAILWAY TRAIN.

Prof. Loomis says rain storms move over the land at about twenty-six [26] miles an hour, and over the sea about [19] nineteen, and remarks that a good steamship or fast railway train, would beat in either places, and this was proven not long ago in New Brunswick.

One bright morning in August, shortly after the through Express Train from St. John for Halifax, had left Salisbury, passengers on the rear end of the train noticed a dark cloud coming up from the Westward, but as the train gained headway, the cloud was distanced.

At Boundary Creek, some three miles east, however, the train had to stop and was detained a moment or two, and the cloud gained with alarming rapidity, but the train starting again, the old process was gone through with, and, when the whistle blew for Moncton, ten [10] miles further, the cloud could be seen apparently about four miles in the rear, and in about ten minutes after the train stopped, a heavy rain storm passed over the Town and travelled East.

When the train was ready to start again, which was some little time, as the engine is changed there, the storm cloud could be seen far down in Westmorland County, and, although the train rapidly traversed ground, bearing on all sides glistening traces of the welcome rain, where drought had been so great, still, the race was virtually over; os a stern chase is a long one, and the storm was spent before reaching the Atlantic seaboard.

E. H.

### THE NEW MINISTER.

The coquetting of the last eighteen months has ended, and Mr. Laflamme was yesterday sworn in as Minister of Internal Revenue. Mr. Mackenzie has thus shown how little he cares for the suggestion of his friends that the successor to Mr. Geoffrion should be a man possessing an unblemished record. Mr. Cauchon admitted to the Council Chamber last year and Mr. Laflamme this, are tolerably satisfactory evidences that character counts for little with the present government. A worse appointment, from any point of view, could not have been made. However, there is nothing left for it now but to hope that Jacques Cartier will have more regard for the honour of the country than Mr. Mackenzie has shown. At a large meeting of representative men of the Country, held at St. Laurent on Monday last, Mr. Girouard was selected as a candidate te oppose Mr. Laflamme's reselection. We bespeak for him the hearty support of every man who desires to stamp out the miserable doctrine that character goes for nothing in the public life of the Dominion, party availability being the one merit in a politician. With anything like hearty work, we predict that Mr. Girouard will be elected by a handsome majority, and we arrive at this conclusion upon information received from all parts of the Country.—*Montreal Gazette.*

### GRIT DEVOTION.

(*From the Watchman.*)

The day before the Mackenzie party secured the Government of Canada, they assumed to be most disinterested patriots who sought only the good of their country; the day after, the leading spirits threw off the mask and appeared in the *role* of persistent office seekers. Let us once more call the roll of patriots who fought and bled and—shelved themselves:

Mr. D. A. Macdonald, of the Cabinet, appointed Governor of Ontario.

Mr. Laird, of the Cabinet, appointed Governor of the Northwest.

Mr. Dorion, of the Cabinet, appointed Chief Justice of Quebec.

Mr. Fournier, of the Cabinet, appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, or Court of Appeal, in Canada.

Mr. Ross, of the Cabinet, appointed Collector of Halifax.

Mr. Geoffrion, of the Cabinet, just resigned—to be appointed Collector of Customs at Montreal.

M. Letellier de St. Just, of the Cabinet, about to resign and take the office of Collector of Customs at Quebec.

Mr. Vail, of the Cabinet, and Mr. Burpee, of the Cabinet, expect to be respectively Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunwick, while Mr. Scott, of the Cabinet, has been credited with seeking a Judgeship, and Mr. Huntington, of the Cabnet, has been named in connection with the Governorship of British Columbia.

M. Cauchon, of the Cabinet, will next month be appointed Governor of Quebec.

Ten or twelve members of the Cabinet disposed of! Ten or twelve great patriots—who pretended that their country was going to the dogs under their predecessors, and who denounced Mr. Tilley for accepting a Governership after twenty-five years of unremitting public labor,—now discover that a year or two of Governmental responsibility is as much as they can stand and qualifies them for the highest honors, the best permanent offices and the largest salaries in the gift of the Crown and the people.

But there is another class who were blatant in their patriotism and in their denounciation of office seekers in general. We refer to the editors of Grit journals; and here are some of them snugly provided for:

The Eitor of the Toronto *Globe*, made a Senator.

The Editor of the Montreal *Herald*, made a Senato.

The Editor of *L'Evenment*, of Quebec, made a Senator.

The Editor of the Charlottetown *Patriot* (Currie) made Collector of Customs.

The Editor of the St. John *Globe*, made a Postmaster.

The Editor of the Halifax *Recorder*, made a Postmaster.

The Proprietor of the Halifax *Chronicle* made Emigration Agent, in London, *vice* Jenkins.

The Editor of the Brockville *Recorder*, made a Postmaster.

The Editor of the St. Thomas (Ont.,) *Home Journal*, made a Postmaster.

The Editor of the St. John *Freeman*, made Speaker of the Commons and Post Office Printer.

The Editor of the Stratford *Beacon*, appointed to a Government clerkship.

A large number of the other "creators, of public opinion," whose name and offices we cannot at the moment recall, have been provided for by the Dominion Government or their Grit allies, the Local Governments. These examples, however, will suffice to show how very disinterested the advice was which these renowned organs of public sentiment tendered te the people.

Among the Grit M. P's and M. P. P's who have profited by their patriotism,—who coolly abandoned their constituencies and accepted office or other "reward," or who are at this moment otherwise indemnifying themselves at the public expense, or who were rejected by the people and honored by the Government, we name the following:—

J. D. Edgar, Ontario, six times rejected; paid by the Mackenzie Government $6,000 of the public money for a sojourn of a few weeks in British Columbia.

David Glass, Ontario, represented a Conservative constituency; voted with the Grits one Session; received from the Government a valuable contract for Building a Telegerph line through the North West.

Archibald McKellar, Ontario; abandoned his constituency and his seat in the Ontario Grit Government and appointed himself a Sheriff.

Peter Gow, Ontario; gave up his constituency and had himself appointed Sheriff.

H. Carmichael, M. P. for Pictou, N. S., is getting himself appointed a Senator, *vice* Holmes, deceased.

Patrick Power, M. P. for Halifax, urges his son for the other vacant Senatorship for Nova Scotia.

Chas. Burpee, M. P. for Sunbury, and John Ferris, M.P. for Queen's, N. B., are candidates for the first vacant Senatorship in this Province.

John Pickard, M.P. for York, N. B., is expected to be appointed Postmaster of Fredericton.

M. Pozer, M. P. for Beause, has just been appointed a Senator.

Thomas Moss, M. P. for Toronto, appoints as Judge.

E. V. Bodwell, M.P., Inspector or Superintendent of Welland Canal.

D. Stirton, M.P., appointed Postmaster of Guelph.

E. B. Wood, M. P. P. and M.P., sold out to the Grits; appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba.

George Perry, M.P.P., resigned his constituency in favor of Premier Mowat: appointed Sheriff of North Oxford.

Robert A. Knight, rejected by the people in North Grey; appointed Register of Grey

T. D. McConkey, rejected by the people in Simcoe; appointed Sheriff of Simcoe.

R. G. Tremaine, M. P., for Cape Breton, appointed a County Court Judge.

Mons. Jette and Laflamme, M.P's, have profited largely by speculations in lands at the Lachine Canal, having received special information from Mr. Mackenzie's Department, which enabled them to invest their money where it would do the most good. Other M. P's are interested in Government contracts, some have profited by the appointment of relatives to office, etc. We have no doubt that journalists of the Upper Provinces can present a l'st five times the length of ours, but these particulars will probably suffice to show the stuff of which patriots are made in this nineteenth century and in this Canada of ours.

The aggregate of salaries paid the Grit politicians appointed to office, outside of the Cabinet, during three years reign—not including ward politicians, stump orators and curb stone bummers,—is in the vicinity of $150,000 per annum; and who can estimate the profits arising to them from participation in Government contracts and other semi-political speculations? Verily, Patriotism hath its exceeding great reward.

### WHAT THEY SAY IN ENGLAND.

Some few weeks ago, in concluding a review of Lord Dufferin's speech to the people of British Columbia at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, we expressed some curiosity as to the probable nature of the comments of the English press on the subject, feeling assured that the British journals would not approve of the course taken by His Excellency, who perhaps too chivalrously came forward to the defence of his sorely beset Ministers.

The verdict of the English press has proved to be exactly in accordance with our anticipations. The leading journals of all shades of political opinion have spoken on the question, and with an unanimity which is remarkable, have come to the same conclusion, namely, that Lord Dufferin's defence of his Ministers has failed to relieve them of the charges of bad faith in their dealings with the inhabitants of the Pacific Province in relation to the Railway question. This is the opinion of the Liberal *Daily News* and *Daily Telegraph*; the Independent Liberal *Pall Mall Gazette*; the Conservative *Standard*, and the Tory *Saturday Review*. The only leading journal which remains silent on the subject is the *Times*. Thus we find the Grit Government condemned by the journals which contribute most largely to the formation of public opinion in England, one of which newspapers—the *Telegraph*, which is in political accord with Mr. Mackenzie, and therefore not at all likely to do him any injustice—uses strong language in condemnation of his personal conduct in the matter. That very able journal says: "It is idle to "ask the citizens of Victoria to believe that "Mr. Mackenzie had nothing to do with "the repudiation of his proposed compromise, in the face of the fact that he has "been at pains to bestow high favors on "those who were prominent in quashing it.' Certainly, the entrance of Mr. Blake into the Cabinet following the defeat of the Nanaimo and Esquimault railway Bill in the Senate, the fact that the measure was not introduced at the last session of Parliament, and the further fact that Mr. Mills, a bitter opponent of the entire scheme of union with British Columbia, has been made a member of the Administration, all go to confirm the charges of bad faith which have been urged against Mr. Mackenzie. We have no wish to judge the Premier harshly in this connection, but we must say that his actions, which form the ground of judgement against him, are largely confirmatory of the charges made in this connection, even if they may not be regarded as conclusive proof on the point. The first Minister is thus placed in a pasition, which is in the highest degree unenviable, and from which he will find escape exceedingly difficult. Should he prove to be guilty of what is charged against him, it will, however, be but a repetition of his course in other matters, notably the appointments to vacancies in the military staff. Canada can scarcely submit with patience to be ruled by a government whose head has been guilty of such offences as are charged against Mr. Mackenzie, therefore his attention must be devoted to the task of clearing himself from the imputations cast upon his personal honor, or his expulsion from office will not leng be delayed.

In other columns we give lengthby extracts from the *Daily News*, *Telegrayh* and *Standard*. These comments will, no doubt, be read with interest, as their importance deserves.—*Intelligencer.*

### THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

[*From the London Times.*]

Every mail from India now brings intelligence of the preparations which are being made for the proclamation of the Queen on New Year's day as Empress of India. The title is to be promulgated in a manner and with circumstances which will at once stamp its political significance and satisfy native sentiment. Nothing will be wanting to give reality and splendor to the occasion.

Arrangements, we doubt not, are being made to rceeive the princes and chiefs and other native notables with the highest distinction. They should be the guest of the Viceroy and entertained at the cost of the state while at Delhi. The 1st of January, it has been announced, is to be kept as a holiday and festival throughout India. The proclamation is to be simultaneougly made in every civil and military station throughout India, and the native and European troops are to be granted a special allowance as on the Queen's birthday.

If it was a Mogul Emperor or Mahratat Peishwar who was to be proclaimed, large donat ons would be made to the poor, and on so special an occasion we might very profitably follow their example. The money should not be flung away in indiscriminate charity, but be applied to the building of native rest houses and hospitals. Special presents from the Queen should, and no doubt will, be made to the leading native princes and chiefs, symbols of their quasifeudal relation to the Empress of India and of her protecting power, which would be handed down from father to son as the most reverend of the family heirlooms. The opportunity is a great one, and can never return, and must not pass away leaving in their minds only the memory of an unsubstantial pageant.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION—THE DERBY POLICY LIKELY TO TRIUMPH.

It would seem after all that Lord Derby's proposals for the settlement of the Eastern Question, at least for the present, are likely to be adopted by all concerned, and carried out under the supervision of the six powers. The territorial integrity of Turkey is, apparently, to be maintained, and guarantees for the better Government of the Turkish Christians secured without the intervention of foreign armies of occupation. Should these indications be fulfilled, a great revolution in British public sentiment will follow in regard to the general course pursued by the Disraeli Government relative to the Turkish troubles, and an immense amount of denunciatory eloquence directed against that Government will be seen to have been needlessly and unprofitably expended.—*News.*

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—The arrangements made by the Government for the transportation of goods to the Australian Exhibition are being liberally taken advantage of, and special trains are being run by the Great Western Railway from Toronto and Hamilton to New York for the accommodation of shippers by the vessel J. S. Stone, chartered by the Government for the purpose.

Ward Caledon, the wife murderer, whose death sentence was recently commuted to imprisonment for life, died in Kingston Penitentiary the other day. Dr. Workman, as the result of an autopsy made on the head of the deceased, pronounced him as having suffered from chronic mania.

The appointments of Chief Justice Dorion as Administrator of the Government of Quebec during the illness of the Lieutenant-Governor, and of R. Laflamme as member of the Privy Council and Minister of Inland Revenue, are gazetted.

Hon. Mr. Dorion yesterday opened the Quebec Legislature. In his speech he regretted the illness of Lieutenant Govornor Caron, referred to the advantageous placing of the Provincial railway loan, promised civil service reform and increased assistance to local railways, and stated that the efforts after colonization and repatriation had been attended with success. Beaubien, member for Hockhelaga, was elected speaker. It is said that Fortin resigned the Speakership in anticipation the of judgment of the Election Court by which it is thought he will be unseated and disqualified.

It is stated that an Act will be brought before the Quebec Legislature this session authorizing religious fraternities to engage in any manufacturing business they desire, The news is creating great excitement among manufacturers.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Russia has formally accepted the English proposal for a conference at Constantinople, on the basis of integrity and independence of Turkey. The proposal, as accepted by Russia, includes the condition that the Powers jointly and severally renounce all intention of agrandizement.

Russia continues her warlike preparations. The St. Petersburg journals assert that orders have been issued for the mobilization of the army.

Fifty thousand sovereigns for Montreal, and one hundred and sixty thousand pounds sterling in American eagles for New York, were withdrawn from the Bank of England on Friday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—There are no changes in the Presidential outlook. It is proposed to send a committee of prominent men of both parties to Louisiana to secure a fair and honest return of votes. New Orleans is greatly excited. Fourteen companies of United States troops have been ordered to Florida in the interest of peace and fair returns.

The Centennial closed yesterday.

The weather is dismal, with a drenching rain.

### TYPE IN A NEWSPAPER.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, in an article on the 'Mistakes in the Newspapers,' says the number of type used in a paper the size of the *Eagle* is 600,000, the actual bits of metal arranged and re-arranged every day in preparing a newspaper the size of the Eagle for the Press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as the most exact and particular business, but it is. In making type, variations that might be allowed in the machinery of the finest watch would render the type useless. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet work or mosaic work, containing ten, twenty, or fifty thousand pieces, the maker of which has spedt months or even years of labor in producing it, and people go to see it as a great curiosity; but the most elaborate and carefully fitted piece of work ever made does not compare with what the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as an artist—a marvel of skill, and if a hundred of pieces are put in wrong side up, or turned the wrong way it is not observed in the general effect; but if the printer in fitting ten times as many pieces together in the same day, puts one where another should be, or turns one the wrong way, everybody sees it and is amazed at the 'stupid carelessness of the printers.'

John Chinaman may be caught stealing, but nothnig short of surgical operation will extract goods from his person and raiment, A San Francisco correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* gives a case in point. A Chinaman entered a cigar store, and while asking h s way to a certain street, slipped a box of cigars up his sleeve. A mirror betrayed him, and a policemen was called in. "Me honest boy—allee the same—belly good—no cigallee." The box was in neither rfght nor left sleeve, nor in either trouser leg. The left elbow suddenly moved; the policeman squeezed the bone; John smiled; no box. The right shoulder was agitated; the policeman made a dash in that direction; another smile; no box. Suddenly the cigar dealer saw something creeping acioss the Chinaman's back, and clapped his hand upon it; another smile; lo! the cigars! At the police station the officers found two more boxes—one under each a mpit.

Prospects in India, on account of the threatened famine, are much cheering, relief works have been established, and plenty of grain being in the district.

A telegraph from Constadt says that navigation is closed there from the fact of the port and the river Dwina being covered with ice, and the Neva is rapidly becoming blocked with floating ice.

Large quantities of apples are now being shipped to the British markets from Western Ontario. Mr. A. Malcolm, of Seaforth, left on Friday last for Glasgow, to meet a shipment he made this week, amounting to 27 car-loads—3,780, barrels.

HOW MANY SUFFER constantly, in some form, maladies that result from the errors of youth, and would give all they possess to be restored to sound and vigorous health so necessary to physical and mental enjoyment Let such consult, in our columns, the advertisement of the "Peabody Medical Institute," setting forth the character of the medical works published by it. "The Science of Life, or Self Preservation" will guide those who are afflicted with the consequences of youthful indiscretions to paths of pleasantness and physical vigor. "Sexual Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases," will guard and guide the female sex by its admirable teachings. "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies" is a fountain of knowledge to all suffering from nervous debility. A Gold Medal, of great beauty and value, has recently been presented to the author of the above works by the National Medical Association.