

The "Patriot" and Patriotism.

The boundless self-conceit of the editor of the *Patriot* is one of his greatest charms. He has been in Ottawa, and has there acquired a knowledge of politicians and their policy so vast in its proportions that it overshadows and dwarfs the surrounding objects. He is now engaged in shedding enlightenment around on the benighted individuals of this Province, cautiously at first, like a prudent operator, until our weak vision gains strength to bear the full blaze of his effluence.

One piece of knowledge to which the public is treated is conveyed in the shape of a discovery that the Hon. J. C. Pope is a man of no talent. Our contemporary offers no proof of this assertion further than that he has taken diligent observations of "the member for Queen's" from the look out of the Reporters' Gallery. It is unfortunate for our discoverer's fame that the people of this Island have always been in the habit of regarding Mr. Pope as a man endowed with somewhat superior talent, and they will require, we think, something more than observations carried on from a reporter's gallery in Ottawa to shake their belief. But adds this astute observer, "From all we could see, there is not one of those gentlemen [alluding to the five mutes] who did not occupy a higher position in the House of Commons, and a better place in the estimation of his Party, than did Mr. J. C. Pope." How much, may we ask the editor of the *Patriot*, did he see, for it all depends on this. One thing is certain, that he saw a great many things that never happened—for he has been, over and over again, convicted of misrepresentation in his editorial reports from Ottawa. He saw Sir John McDonald intoxicated in the House, and may yet have to pay, along with some others, a penalty for his quickness of vision on that occasion. We readily believe that Mr. Pope was not in a high place in the estimation of the Grits. But it was not to occupy such a position that Mr. Pope was sent to Ottawa. He was sent to oppose the Grit policy, and he did it, and did it most effectually, as the ill-tempered writings of the *Patriot* abundantly prove. We do not think that all the editor of the *Patriot* saw in Ottawa can be taken as correct. He, however, states, on the testimony of what he saw there, that Mr. Pope is not a man of ability, and not adapted for the position in which he has been placed. Let us take a parallel case. The editor of the *Patriot* once upon a time gave us, in his editorial correspondence, an account of his attendance at a drawing-room reception in Ottawa. Would any one, judging of what he saw of that editor, have pronounced him suited to the position into which he had been cast? Would not some strange analogies of the connection between bulls and china-shops have irreverently coursed through the gazer's mind? "Seeing" is, therefore, a very slender proof of what is apt or inapt. Mr. Pope has the approbation of two large and influential meetings of his conduct in Ottawa. By two counties he has been asked to appear as their representative in the new Parliament. Has the editor of the *Patriot* ever received a second invitation to attend a drawing-room?

It comes with beautiful grace from the Editor of the *Patriot* the charge of turncoat. This Editor of the *Patriot* has, in his day, advocated strange and contradictory measures. He has been a Confederate and an anti-Confederate; for denominational schools and against them. He has preached disloyalty, and written in favor of casting off our allegiance to Britain and joining the United States Republic. Looking over his record, his is the last pen that should write turncoat. It provokes investigation, and investigation is what the Editor of the *Patriot* should fear.

Perhaps the most beloved theory that the erratic editor of the *Patriot* has taken to his bosom, and the one he has hugged the closest, is Annexation. He deats on this issue. He has few feelings of loyalty to overcome, fewer of a religious nature, and looks forward now with the ardor of a Hebrew for the re-establishment of Jerusalem, to the time when this Island, and all Canada, will form a portion of the United States. This is the element in the Mackenzie policy which attracts him. He sees the country, year after year, going more and more under the control of the Republic: he knows that Sir John's policy is a national one, and that he means to build up the Dominion into a great and prosperous nation. The *Patriot* dreads this, and anxiously awaits the day when, along with Mr. Jones, the present Minister of Militia, he may have the satisfaction of raising his hat as the Union Jack is lowered from our flagstaffs, and the "Stars and Stripes" run up in its stead.

Grit Definition of Free Trade.

If any member of the Grit Party should ever be sufficiently advanced to compile a Dictionary, we would like to see his definition of Protection and of Free Trade. Without doubt the merits of the work would hang on the proper rendering of these two test words. Equally sure is it that such a work is a necessity in order to suit the Canadian dialect. In this country, according to Grit theories, the ordinary ideas attached to these terms are entirely incorrect. We do not for a moment imagine that the supposed lexicographer would go to the roots of the words. The result might be confusing, and to publish it would require an amount of conscience utterly unknown to the Toronto *Globe*, which is the consensus of all Grit faculties. Of course the ultimate standard from which a sensible meaning could be got, would be the Dominion Tariff List under the McKenzie Administration. And even from this one might find it hard to rightly define the term. The difficulty is to get a meaning to Free Trade, which would describe the policy of allowing some articles to come in duty free, and also the policy of fixing a scale of duties on others. It would have to be comprehensive enough to admit of the raised duties on tea and sugar being also classed under it. Verily, all these things are embraced by the term Free Trade, or we do not read the Ministerial papers aright!

The only way out of the difficulty seems to be this: let the supposed compiler construct his definition of Free Trade from a study of those articles of commerce last mentioned; let him make that definition his rule; and let him regard those articles which come in duty free as *unresolvable exceptions*.

THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

(From the St. John Telegraph.)

SHEDIAC, May 13.

This has been an exciting day in Shediac, and the throng gathered together to witness the scenes attending the coroner's inquest has had its attention somewhat diverted by the presence of three surgeons performing the autopsy on McCarthy's body, in a barn a little distance below the jury room, but on the opposite side of the street. It was not until late in the afternoon that the Osborne's arrived from Dorchester jail and took their seats in the jury room, when the work of receiving testimony immediately commenced.

All this time Drs. Allison, Scott and Fleming were performing their part of the investigation in strict privacy, not even the press reporters being admitted to the post mortem. They concluded their examination of the skull before tea and will analyze the contents of the stomach to-night. Their report will be submitted to the jury to-morrow, but what it may be remains to be seen. It is pretty generally understood that no fracture of the skull was discovered, though it is possible that clots of blood were found adhering to the inner surface of the bone behind the right ear. In stripping the body and searching the pockets a two dollar bill, a one dollar bill, a 48 cent piece, a Halifax newspaper, a tobacco pouch and a pair of mitts were found. The clothes were well water soaked but not frayed or torn by the action of the waves.

McCarthy's body will be delivered to the family to-night who will take it to Moncton for interment.

The presence of the Osborne's in court caused great commotion. They have not failed in appearance since January last. Mr. Osborne has had his whisker trimmed and Eliza appeared somewhat flushed, but no change is visible in either Mrs. Osborne or the boy Harry. They are at the Weldon Hotel in custody of the deputy sheriff.

Coroner Hanington conducts the investigation with ability, being assisted professionally by D. L. Hanington, Esq. Both Mr. Holstead and Mr. Gilbert are here, taking part in the inquest, as representatives of the Osbornes. The testimony of the two witnesses given below cover all that is known about the appearance of the body in the water, and the locality in which it was found, both of which were correctly stated in Monday's "Telegraph."

A difference of opinion as to the appearance of the skin behind McCarthy's right ear will be noticed in their evidence. The surgeons' report to-morrow will settle the question beyond dispute.

The first witness called was

DAMIEN WHITE,

sworn—I reside in Shediac. I was stream-driving on the Scadouc River this spring for W. J. M. Hanington, and was working there on Saturday last. I went on about 6 o'clock, at the R. R. bridge. Philip Voutour was with me. We got a boom full of logs and brought them down to Hanington's mill about 11 o'clock. There was only us two. We shoved the logs into Hanington's boom, then came to the house and dried ourselves, as there was a shower. A little after 1 o'clock we started for the bridge, but did not get there. As we were going up we stopped just above farmer Atkinson's barn, where we found the body of McCarthy. The body was 30 or 40 feet ahead when I saw it, on the west side of the channel, near the east side of the river. The channel runs close into the shore on the east side. The body was floating up and down with the tide, which was running down. At flood tide there is a run up at the river, but the frasset partly checks it. At this time it was running down. Seeing the body, I first thought it was an old log. It was upright in the water and I saw the bald side of his head first with no hair on, but when I saw the side with hair on I knew it was a man. We were getting nearer to it all the time. I sung out to Voutour "here is Tim McCarthy." When going up and down we always kept a lookout for the body. Voutour, who was on the hind part of the boom, did not come up till I called three or four times. As I was not poing then, the tide took the boom down stream, but I poled it up the shore and ran the head of the boom up to the body. I took hold of the body by one arm. I had a

rope at the end of the boom by which I fastened the body to the boom and then poled it ashore. Then I waved my hat to Mr. James Inglis, who was on the Railway Wharf. He came down, and we stepped with the body to the shore. I told Voutour to stay there while I went to tell Mr. Inglis, but Voutour followed me. I went back and left him to tell Mr. Inglis. I remained there till the Coroner came. John Nickerson also came, and the Coroner told him to examine his pockets. I saw what he took out. It was a little before the train went to Moncton, 3 p. m., that I first saw the body. He took \$50 from the right pant's pocket. I did not count the money; \$207 from the left trousers pockets, a meerschmann pipe from the inside coat pocket, and a revolver from some pocket, I can't say which; a flask from the rubber coat pocket on the outside. The flask had something in it. On the left side of the rubber coat was a travelling strap. In the vest was his watch and a chain running across to the button-hole. It was a silver hunting watch, black colored. Did not notice anything else except that the hip pocket was all torn, but a coin was lying in one corner of it. He had a pocket-book also. All this time the body was half in, half out of the water. There was a ring on the little finger of his right hand. It was either brass or gold, with a long stone from nearly one joint to the other. He had a rubber coat, a snuff-colored overcoat, a dark body coat, checked, with pants nearly like it. The vest and coat were the same. He wore leather boots, rubber overshoes and leggings, and what I took to be a white collar and a pink tie. I did not see his shirt, as his coat was buttoned up then. We got slabs and poles and put the body on it, and carried it to the wagon, and brought it to Mr. Sweeney's shed, where it is now and where the jury saw it. We got it there before dark. McCarthy was my neighbor for fifteen years at Cocaigne, before and since he was married. I also boarded with him in Moncton. I recognized it as McCarthy's body when the jury viewed it. I know nothing about McCarthy being here on the 12th October. The face looked very natural, except that it was disfigured by the eyebrows, moustache and beard being gone, also the hair off the left side of his head, except around the ear. There was a bruise on the left temple. It was not a scratch. I saw no blood then, but it looked red, partly discolored. I also saw what looked like an old cut on one of his eyes—can't say which; saw no other marks.

By the Coroner—About half blood and water was dropping from his ears.

To Dr. Tuck—His eyes were closed and swelled up some. There was no rope around his neck that I saw.

Cross-examined by Mr. Holstead—I never worked on the Scadouc before this spring, but have had an opportunity to judge the tides. At this time of year it runs faster down than up. The tide would run up only about half as fast as down. The body was going down with the tide, which was running down rapidly where I found it. The channel was near the East Shore; it was not more than 25 feet to the channel, I should judge. Below where I found him there is a large flat. I never was in at low water; the hip pocket was part gone—some pieces were there, only a corner to hold a coin. I do not know if his pistol was in that pocket. The flask had only about a small drink out. I had the watch in my hand. There was something that looked like a shell attached to the chain. I saw the watch opened, but did not see the works. I can't tell in which pocket the pocket-book was got. The ring dropped off his finger. They tell me it was found since. I did not observe the collar of his overcoat. I saw the white collar on his neck. When we first brought the body ashore I was satisfied it was on him. Mr. Edward McCarthy told me, on Saturday night, it was probably his shirt band. I had no doubt about the matter before that. I identified the body by the face; it was not swollen much. I saw no mark of violence back of his ear, as I did not look to see.

By Mr. Tuck—Whatever the body had on when I found it was on it when we put it in Sweeney's barn. The water is about 18 or 19 feet deep at high tide in the channel. There is about 3 or 4 feet rise and fall. No more water there, I think, than last fall. The channel at farmer Atkinson's runs about 15 feet from the shore, and the bank slants considerably.

By Mr. Holstead—One rubber legging was torn or ripped some. I did not examine the sleeves of the brown overcoat.

Philip Voutour's statement corroborates the above. We will give further developments, arising out of the Coroner's Inquest, in to-morrow's EXAMINER.

Our Mute Representatives.

Our mute representatives from Ottawa are beginning to come back to their homes. Sedentary habits appear to agree with them, and silent voting has in naught impaired their physical strength. To all appearance they have looked carefully after their own well-being, and have avoided the harassing duty of preparing and delivering speeches. What, after all, is the public good, when earned by an impaired constitution? Silent voting stands the longest in a parliamentary career; and it is better to pocket your thousand dollars by listening, than by speaking, simply because it is easier. Our representatives are, in Parliament, beautiful models of speechless thought.

It is asked in this connection, with some degree of force, how it comes that young men who are educated in our colleges here, manage to acquire high honors in the University of the Dominion, and even of Europe, and still the men who are sent to represent the people of the Island in the Ottawa Parliament, sit from the beginning of the season till its end, more like blocks of wood than like animated human beings capable of thinking and speaking. One or two ill-connected sentences spurt out of them occasionally during the session, like the mapping of the harp string, to show that they still live. We cannot solve the problem better than by stating that the parents of the talented youths who win academic honors abroad are deficient in the faculty of selection. Five years experience, however, has taught them lessons that will be acted upon in a few months.—*Herold*.

"Grip," a Grit paper which ought to have a good opportunity of knowing the failings of Grit postmasters, gives the following notice: "The managers of the Conservative Party are requested to use postal-cards, and thus save the postmasters the trouble of opening their letters."

GRAND RIVER ITEMS.

This place seems to be in a progressive state this spring; the harbor is free from ice; the farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather, and putting the seed into the ground with dispatch.

The fishermen are lively at work, getting ready to make their share of dollars out of the Gulf this season.

A new lobster factory is being fitted up at the old fishing stand, formerly owned by James Johnston, of this place; now owned and being fitted up by Messrs. Forest & Co. They have 1,000 traps to put out, and quite a posse of men lively at work, late and early, including many different classes of mechanics—can makers, carpenters, masons, fishermen, etc., etc. most of their men, and fit-out, was expected from Halifax.

One vessel was discharged here this week.

Mr. C. C. Jones, of the pump and tubular well fame, was telegraphed for, and arrived here with his men and fit-out, to supply the company's wants, and quench the thirst of the many that believe in pure water, instead of Old Hennessy.

Messrs. Forrest & Co., also have a large factory at St. Andrew's Point, near Georgetown.

Grand River, May 16, 1878.

New Advertisements.

FOR FARMERS.

70 BAGS GUANO—the best fertilizer known. For sale cheap. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, May 15—pat 2aw ar 3w

TENDERS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Charlottetown, 13th May, 1878.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of **Tuesday, the 21st day of May** next, from persons willing to supply the City with one Watering Cart of the capacity of 400 gallons. Tender must be accompanied with a plan and description thereof. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, WM. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.

Provincial Rifle Association OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Association will be held at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court Room on **MONDAY** next, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m.

JAMES D. IRVING, Secretary.

May 13, 1878—2i m & th pat wed & sat

A GOOD HORSE,

about 6 years old, weighing say 1,200 pounds, WANTED at once by WRIGHT & MACGOWAN, Queen's Wharf.

Ch'town, May 13—2i

FOR SALE

A VERY SUPERIOR NEW SQUARE PIANO.

Maker: Wm. Currier, N. Y. Cheap for cash or good paper. MARK BUTCHER.

May 2—1m

A SECOND-HAND PIANO!

IN GOOD ORDER. Maker—Chickering. Both very cheap for cash or short credit. MARK BUTCHER.

May 2—1m

To Liquor Dealers and Others.

THE Proprietor of the undersigned Establishment, having a large assortment of Liquors on hand, will sell the same, until further notice, in quantities of not less than two gallons, at wholesale prices. Ten bottles constitute two gallons. Ale at Brewers' prices.

GENERALITIES WAREHOUSE, Corner of King Square, Opposite Mr. Butcher's Furniture Store. Ch'town, April 30, 1878—Si 2aw

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER,

for the latest news—local and telegraphic. JOB PRINTING Neatly and Promptly Executed at the EXAMINER Printing Rooms, Water Street, Charlottetown.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

FOR SALE—A comfortable BUGGY, in good repair. Apply to P. G. FRASER. Ch'town, May 15—3i

WANTED.—A Boy about 14 or 15 years of age to learn the Printing Business. Apply at EXAMINER Office. Ch'town, May 14, 1878.

HOUSE TO LET—On Great George Street, opposite Lewis' Photograph Gallery. Possession given immediately. Enquire at DORSEY & JOST'S. May 14—pat 3aw

Children's Carriages.—Just arrived, a good assortment—and cheap. JOHN NEWSON. April 29, 1878—2w

New Advertisements.

HARPER'S HISTORY Of the Maritime Provinces

For sale at BREMNER BROS. May 10—pat 3i

The Latest Novelty.

SPIRAL SHAVING, for making Wall Sockets, Brackets and other Fancy Work, and a new Stock of

WOOD SPLINTS, COLORED STRAWS, PERFORATED MOTTOS, PERFORATED BOARD, (entirely new kinds), SILVER PAPER, TINFOIL, &c., &c.

Just Opened at BREMNER BROS. May 10—pat 3i

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm name and style of HASZARD BROS., is this day dissolved by lapse of time. The business will be carried on, under the same name, by Mr. J. E. HASZARD, who assumes the liabilities, and to whom all debts are payable. J. E. HASZARD, HORACE HASZARD. Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 1st, 1878. pat 3i wkly

Steamer "Heather Belle."

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1878.

WILL leave Charlottetown for Orwell every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings.

Leave Orwell for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 7 o'clock.

Returning from Orwell to Charlottetown same evening, arriving at Charlottetown about 8.30 o'clock.

Leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 4 o'clock.

Leave Mount Stewart for Charlottetown 7 o'clock.

Returning from Mount Stewart for Charlottetown same evening, at from 2 to 3 o'clock, according to tide.

Return to Charlottetown same evenings. Leave Charlottetown for Crapaud every SATURDAY, weather and tide permitting, and every alternate Saturday will make a return trip.

All goods should be prepaid at Charlottetown, otherwise they will be stored at their destination, at the risk and expense of the owners.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent. Ch'town, P. E. Island, April 25, 1878. 3m law pat pres her ne ar law 3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF

Two Plots of Land in King's County.

1st. A BUILDING LOT, with House and Premises, in Souris East.

2nd. A LEASEHOLD FARM (wood land, no improvements) of about Two Hundred and Four acres, on Lot 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber, Administrator cum testamento annexo de bonis non of the estate of the late Emanuel McEachern, of Lot Number Forty-seven, deceased, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT (A. D. 1878), at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on the premises, in Souris, aforesaid, by virtue of a license therefor granted by the Honorable Charles Young, LL. D., Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, dated the Twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven:

ALL that Building Lot in Souris East, in said Island, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the eastern boundary of Building Lot Number one, in Souris, aforesaid, and running thence south fifty-four (54) degrees along said boundary for the distance one hundred and six (106) feet; thence north-easterly parallel to the Souris Road for the distance of sixty-eight (68) feet, or to the southern angle of Building Lot Number Three (3); thence north forty-five (45) degrees west along the south-west boundary of said Lot to Souris road; thence along said road for the distance of eighty (80) feet to the place of commencement, with all and singular the Houses, Buildings, premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and of which the said deceased doth appear to have been seized and possessed.

And I hereby also give notice that I will put up and sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the time and place aforesaid, one certain Leasehold Farm of the said late Emanuel McEachern, deceased, or unexpired term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, in and to ALL that tract, piece and parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Township Number Forty-six, in King's County, aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the east and south by land formerly the property of the late Honorable Samuel Cunard, now the property of the Government of the said Province, on the west by land leased unto Roderick McDonald, and on the north by land leased to Angus McPhee, Neil McPhee and John McKenzie, containing an area of about two hundred and four (204) acres of land, a little more or less.

Terms and conditions of sale made known on day of sale or on application to the undersigned or at the office of Messrs. Brecken and FitzGerald.

CHAS. McEACHERN, Administrator. Ch'town May 1st, 1878.—till sale