

WAR PROSPECTS.

"Our neighbors over the way," as the high-toned W. D. Stewart termed the people of the United States, have for a very long time flattered themselves with the belief that England had ceased to exercise any influence in the affairs of Europe; and yet, but for England the Treaty of San Stefano would be now an accomplished fact, and Russia permanently dominant to the very walls of Constantinople.

The opinion in France is that war between Russia and England is inevitable; and the opinion among German financiers is that the work of floating a Russian loan is impracticable. War, without money to carry it on, cannot last very long; but Russia would hardly shrink from the present contest at the sight of her own empty coffers.

The Speaker Speaks Out.

After the Toronto Globe, says the Montreal Times, has published leading articles, declaring that Opposition members of Parliament, including Sir John A. McDonald, were drunk on the floor of Parliament on the days of the twenty-seven hours' session; after the Parliamentary correspondents of the Hamilton Times, the London Advertiser, the St. John News, St. John Freeman, Halifax Chronicle, Charlottetown Patriot and a score of other Government newspapers have repeated the statement, giving "details" after a discussion in the Commons which satisfied the House that Mr. Mills, a member of the Government, and Mr. Dymond, a member of the House, were among those who had given circulation to the report outside of Ottawa; after the most minute and explicit descriptions have been published of the "drunken revels," the Speaker of the House, who has fought Sir John and the present Opposition ever since the Confederation scheme was first mooted, declares in his paper that there is not a word of truth (except in regard to Mr. Campbell, of Cape Breton) in the whole vile story!

The scene in the House of Commons on Friday night and Saturday was sufficiently painful and humiliating, but some of the newspapers have described it as in one respect at least much worse than it really was. Ontario papers speak of what occurred in such a way as to create the impression that there was much drunkenness on that occasion, and that extensive indulgence in the use of stimulants was one of the chief causes of the tumult and uproar of that remarkable night.

gentleman from Cape Breton, whom his friends will keep at home henceforth if they have any regard for him or respect for themselves, played so deplorable a part, was not caused or even aggravated by inebriety.

Probably there is not in the world another representative body of the same size, and drawn from so many different races and classes who, if they were kept together all night in a state of extraordinary excitement, would indulge so little as those two hundred gentlemen did in the use of alcoholic liquors. The Toronto Globe names those members who, it says, were drunk, and some other papers name a larger number, but there was but the one who, by his conduct, showed beyond doubt that he was in that condition. The great body of the members on both sides were perfectly sober. It is said on the one side that Mr. McDougall, of Three Rivers was drunk; on the other, that he was quite sober. He certainly did make a very rambling, incoherent, and, for the greater part, foolish speech, in a manner which may not unreasonably create some suspicion that he did not retain all his self-respect, and this evident attempt to waste time, following the attempt, on his part, to obtain an adjournment, was what first let loose the tempest, but then several of those who followed him were quite as incoherent and inconsequential and nonsensical as he was, and except in one or two cases none of these were even suspected of being drunk; and Sir John A. Macdonald although frequently in the House, and moving round much amongst the members of his party, neither did nor said anything that would attract to him the special attention of a stranger. On what the charge of drunkenness made against him rests we do not know.

Surely, this vindication by the Speaker of the House of members of the House from the charges of leading organs of the Government, is sufficiently clear and emphatic to satisfy every sensible, reasonable, human being of the wanton, malicious character of the attacks which are constantly being made on the private character of members of the Opposition.

I. O. O. F.

The following extracts from the address delivered by the Chairman, W. W. Stumbles, Jr., at the entertainment were, through inadvertence, omitted in our report which appears on first page:—

In conjunction with the noble spirit of charity which marks the age in which we live, Oddfellowship is adding its rich contribution to the general welfare. The Order to which the Oddfellowship of Prince Edward Island belong has a membership of half a million; the sum contributed for charitable purposes last year was nearly \$1,700,000, which means that every day 119 brothers are relieved by the beneficent system (5 every hour); every day 15 widowed families receive the light of comfort and cheerful abundance in their homes from the same source. Every 24 hours, in the course of nature, 12 of our brethren die, and these are decently buried with the rites of our fraternity; and every minute that Time marks on his dial witnesses a draft upon our treasuries for the benefit of those who suffer or mourn of over \$3, more than \$4,600 per day—\$1,700,000 per year.

It has been frequently said that, "Because the Independent Order of Oddfellows is an American institution, having its chief Judicial and Legislative Body in the United States," therefore those who wish to become Oddfellows in the Dominion should not give it preference to a branch of the Order having a purely British origin. To this we make the reply that Oddfellowship is not a national society,—there is nothing in its constitution that conflicts with the duty we owe to our country. If the Old Flag that has braved the battle and the breeze for a thousand years were unfurled upon the battlefield in our country, Oddfellows would be among those who would draw the sword in its defence. They share that intense spirit of loyalty which has been manifested by all classes in the Dominion, in the desire to see England maintain her prestige in the present crisis. Oddfellows are sprinkled among the volunteers of this Dominion, who, if required, will shed their blood to maintain the British Empire. We all, no doubt, would like to see the war cloud that now hangs over Europe pass away; but, if the great Russian Bear that is now preying upon the quivering carcass of Turkey were to spring at the throat of the British Lion, she will have to do it over the bodies of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, who are made of the same stern stuff as those who fought at Inkerman and Balaklava. Russia, like a great northern iceberg, has withered, and chilled, and blasted the tender plants of liberty that were springing up in the East. If she attempts to fasten her barbarism upon that Indian Empire which Great Britain is endeavoring to civilize and enlighten, then she will find that it is not the "sick man of the East" that is to be dealt with, but a nation strong, muscular, sinewy and heroic, that knows no defeat. If the time ever comes when England shall deem it necessary to ask the assistance of her colonies to defend the Empire, then Oddfellows of this Dominion will be among those who remember the words of her greatest hero, "England expects this day that every man will do his duty."

THERE was no business at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this morning.

As Others See Us.

A rambling correspondent of the Halifax Herald writes: "I went into the LOCAL HOUSE.

which was then in session, two or three times. The leaders of the Government and Opposition, both lawyers, are very good speakers, and there are several other members who can talk well. Some of them, though, are probably more at home on a threshing floor than on the "floors of this House," and others would do a better business measuring out beets for their neighbors than beating out measures for the public. One day I heard an "hon member"—Opposition—who wears a black, curly head, attempt to say "Mr. Speaker, the fact of the matter is," etc. After two or three spasmodic efforts he got no nearer it than "Mr. Speaker, the syllable of fat is just this." I wrote on a slip of paper—"My young friend, you may yet make a second Demosthenes, but you will have to crunch pebbles for some time to come" and threw it over to his desk. And he got mad and wanted me put out of the House! The "Free, Non-Sectarian School Act," which divided the country at the last elections, has evidently engendered a good deal of bitterness in the hearts of some of the gentlemen of the "left."

THE CHARLOTTETOWN LADIES

and, in fact, those of the whole Island, are remarkable for their good looks. Almost everyone of them you meet at church, on the street, at the Skating Rink, or anywhere else,—married or single, young or old, rich or poor,—is positively and unequivocally handsome. The young ladies are artlessly—or nearly so—stylish, and blessed with fine, rosy complexions, regular features and gentle, winning, affectionate ways (yum! yum!).

I should think the Island a very bad place to raise bachelors and to keep them thrifty and well weeded out. Indeed, those who have tried both tell me they would rather undertake to grow 17,000 bushels of black oats and 21,000 early rose potatoes than one old bachelor! They are sure, sooner or later, to go back on the cultivators and yield to the charms by which they are so abundantly surrounded. The way I escaped was by taking care to venture out only late at night, or very early in the morning, or else when the rain was coming down in torrents, and even then the enemy pursued me into my hotel, and I had to rush off to Summerside to escape the tender glances of one of the fairest of the Island belles, who, singularly enough, came to board there the day after I did, and left the same day!

Over Niagara.

Two brothers—John and Patrick Reilly—residing at Chippewa, Ont., visited Niagara Monday last, crossing the river in ordinary row-boats, one brother arriving some time later in the day than the other. After the business which they came over to transact had been despatched, the two men started to return about half-past 6 o'clock in the evening. One of the boats having been taken back to Chippewa, the two brothers started to cross the stream together in the remaining craft. It is known that both the fated men partook more or less liberally of intoxicating drink while in the village, and in this fact lies the only explanation of their suicidal folly in choosing the route they did when they left Port Day for their Canadian home. For instead of rowing up the river the usual distance before attempting to cross, the men pulled directly to Chippewa village. Two or three men who were at Port Day when the two men started out noted the dangerous route they had taken, but as both the Reilly brothers were known to be well acquainted with the river, they naturally supposed that when they found that they could not cross so low down the stream they would pull up and cross in one of the usual craft. In apparently utter ignorance of the rapidity with which the treacherous current bore the boat down the stream, the two brothers pulled steadily on their way. As the boat was swept lower and lower the attention of others on the bank of the river became attracted to the impending catastrophe. When the boat, as seen from this shore, had apparently gotten over into the strong Canadian current, it had drifted far down the river, and at last, when too late, the brothers appeared to realize their position. The boat was headed up the stream, and the men bent on their oars with desperate energy. Finding that they were powerless to stem the current, and having drifted into close proximity to the first of the terrible reefs at the head of the rapids, the two men were seen to deliberately turn their boat around and with steady strokes put their craft safely over two of the reefs. The watchers on this side of the river then lost sight of both men and boat, but others on Street's Island, and in the Loretto Convent, on the Canada shore, say that the boat safely jumped the third reef, when the boat and men disappeared in the boiling rapids, and were never seen again!

The following statement may be very difficult to swallow, but a contemporary makes it on good authority: "An extraordinary case recently came under the notice of the physicians of Guy's Hospital in London. A man named James Moore was brought in, complaining of a pain in his stomach, and, although every effort was made in his behalf, nobody could diagnose the disease, and after being a month in hospital he died. A post mortem examination revealed in his stomach the remains of no less than eighty-seven pocket-knives, some of which were so far digested that, in one instance, only a single blade was found." He must have contemplated converting his stomach into a cutlery establishment.

A PRIVATE letter from Mr. Myrick (at present in Boston) reports that 25 trips of mackerel have arrived in New York last week, landing some 5,000 bbis. round fish. This has a tendency to give encouragement for a good catch next season.—Pioneer.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Gas Works, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and the General transacting of business.

NOTICE.

A FURTHER call of Two and one-half PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company was duly made by the Directors at a Meeting held on the 4th day of April, inst., payable on or before the TENTH DAY OF MAY, to the Treasurer at the Bank of Montreal, Moncton or St. John, or to WILLIAM PATRICK, Manager.

FOUNDATION STONE.

THE Foundation Stone of the New School Building, now in course of erection, on Western Kent Street, will be laid by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, on Monday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., with appropriate ceremonies.

STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE."

WILL leave Charlottetown for Orwell every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings.

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COAL! COAL!

FOR SALE—50 Tons good Nut Coal, 10 " Round " Apply to HUGH MONAGHAN, Grafton Street, April 25—

JAMES HOBBS, CABINET MAKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his customers and the public generally for past favors, would take this method to solicit a further continuance of their patronage. I am better prepared than ever to execute any orders that may be entrusted to me. The latest styles of all kinds of Household, Office, Church and School Furniture, made from well-selected and seasoned stock, at short notice.

NOTICE!

IN giving up business in Charlottetown, the undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking his many customers and patrons for their liberal support since his commencement in business, and would intimate that he will sell his present stock of BOOTS & SHOES at cost, till 1st of May, by which date he would respectfully request persons indebted to him to settle their respective accounts.

Vale Coal!

THE VALE COAL CO. are now prepared to deliver their Superior House, Steam and Nut COAL, free on board, at Pictou Harbor. Having this season erected two of Howe's Patent Rotary Screens, they will be able to supply a very Superior Nut COAL, LARGE and FREE FROM DUST. For further particulars apply to J. W. GORDON, CARVELL BROS., Agents, Pictou, or to VALE COAL CO., New Glasgow, N. S. April 20, 1878—1m 2aw ar 1m

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

25 TONS Prime Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, SECOND TO NONE. Sold at prices to suit the times. Give us a call. HICKEY & STEWART, No. 1 Queen St., Ch'town, March 13—1m eod

MOLASSES

20 PUNCHEONS Porto Rico and Cuba MOLASSES. 50 SIDES New York SOLE LEATHER. For sale cheap, at ARCH'D KENNEDY'S, Lower Water Street, Ch'town, March 29—6in

JUST RECEIVED,

Another Supply of the Celebrated WALTHAM WATCHES, Warranted as usual, at J. F. MCKAY'S, North Side Queen Square, Ch'town. April 12—dy pat 3aw for 4w

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.,

CAPITAL . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING. INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks. Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly. GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank), Agent for Prince Edward Island, June, 1877—

Daily Examiner

CONTAINS THE LATEST NEWS

LATEST NEWS

Town and Country.

Advertisements sent in before 10 o'clock will, if required, be inserted so as to be laid before our readers in Summerside, Souris, Georgetown and other outlying towns the same evening. W. L. COTTON, Manager, April 12, 1878—daily pat 3in semi-w 2in