

Latest by Telegraph.

Latest from Montreal.

Another Heavy Failure.

THE OKA DISPUTE.

Lafamme Likely to be Unseated!

Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner:

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.

Flour dull and easier. Demand slow. Bartley & Co., boiler manufacturers, have failed. Liabilities \$100,000

The Government has promised to provide a settlement for the Oka Indians, and thus remove the disputes with the Seminary.

The Jacques-Cartier Election Contest will come before the Court this month. There is a probability of Lafamme being unseated.

DOMINION NEWS

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.

The Court held to-day that Mr. Perault should not be made to give the name of his informant in regard to the City and District Savings Bank.

A demand of assignment has been made to-day on Mulholland & Baker, the hardware merchants, whose failure took place on Wednesday. The assets are said to be \$90,000 in excess of the liabilities. The largest merchandise creditors are Rogers & Co., Wolverhampton, England, and the Consolidated, Merchants and People's banks here are the largest Canadian creditors.

A well executed counterfeit ten dollar note on the Ontario Bank is in circulation here.

As a party of five were crossing the river at La Grasse in a cart, above Regard, to-day, the current upset them, and Emma Jarvier and a boy named Lalonde were drowned.

WAR NEWS.

New York, Nov. 9.

It is reported that a Russian bank in Paris has received a telegram that the gates of Erzeroum have been opened to the Russians.

Five hundred deserters from Plevna are en route to the Russian headquarters. It is believed from this and other signs that Osman Pasha must shortly surrender or attempt a sortie.

A Philippopolis despatch of Thursday says: Four hundred of the principal Bulgarian inhabitants, including the Geshoffs and their families have been sentenced to exile in Asia Minor. They started in chains under a strong guard to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9.

Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha, under date of the 6th, telegraphs that he still hopes to hold Erzeroum as he has plenty of artillery and munitions, and large reinforcements are on the way to him.

It is expected that combined operations will be attempted by Osman, Mehmet Ali and Chevet Pashas, upon which the fate of Plevna will depend. The Porte has determined to fight to the bitter end.

A correspondent of the "Daily News" at Bogat telegraphs that the convict on is strong there that Plevna cannot hold out many days. Osman Pasha's men are deserting in large numbers on account of privations and hardships. The Russians have a field telegraph line completely around Plevna, so that they can concentrate immediately on any point attacked.

The following telegram has been received from Mukhtar Pasha: "Erzeroum, Nov. 9, noon. At four o'clock this morning the Russians attacked our fortified positions at Azizie. Our troops fighting with great valor, repulsed them and pursued them four or five miles from Erzeroum. The Russians were totally defeated. Our trenches were filled with their dead."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.

Detailed reports of yesterday's battle near Erzeroum show that the fighting lasted eleven hours. Two Russian columns attacked the redoubts south east of Erzeroum. One column succeeded in occupying a blockhouse, but was dislodged. The other column, perceiving the enormous loss of the former, retreated. The Turks pursued them as far as Deves Boyun, and were driven back from there. They rallied and drove the Russians back again to Deves Boyun. The Russians lost a large quantity of arms and munitions, but only a few prisoners.

FRENCH NEWS

LONDON, Nov. 9.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet to-night the Earl of Beaconsfield, replying to the toast to Her Majesty's Ministers, declared in strong terms that the Government unwaveringly adhered to the declaration they made at the commencement of the war, that British neutrality must cease if British interests were assailed or menaced. He believed this policy of remaining neutral, except in defence of English interests, was the best policy, not only for England but for Turkey, as it had enabled Turkey to display an amount of vigor and force which had demonstrated her right to be recognized among sovereign powers, and had dissipated the formerly current belief that her people were disaffected. Although the independence of Turkey was the subject of ridicule a year ago, what- ever might be the fortune of war her independence was now undoubted. With regard to the prospects of peace he did not take

the desponding views which some invariably did on such subjects. He was encouraged not to do so by the remembrance that the Czar had solemnly declared that his only aim was the amelioration of the condition of the Christians, while the Sultan had repeatedly expressed his readiness to grant reforms. It might be said that there was a difficulty which prevented the Czar and the Sultan, although they entirely agreed upon every subject, from establishing the peace which they both desired. [Cheers and laughter.] He proceeded to combat the theory that war must be continued for the sake of Russia's military prestige. He could not understand how that prestige suffered. He did not consider prestige a question of a single victory, which might be the result of chance. It rather depended upon Government being able to command the service of a brave and devoted people, and the Russian soldiers have fully proved their possession of these qualities. He concluded as follows: The Government have both hope and patience with respect to the war, and I trust that the time is not far distant that, with the rest of the powers, we may contribute to the settlement of the difficulties, which may secure peace and independence to Europe.

Local and Other Items.

CRANBERRIES, six cents a quart at "The Confectionery."

MESSRS. J. A. QUIRK and Dennis Gaul have gone to Montreal to attend college here. We wish our aspiring young islanders success.

DR. TUPPER will not go to the shores of the Mediterranean this year. He is on excellent terms with Sir John McDonald-Grit gossips to the contrary notwithstanding.

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE.—A correspondent of the Progress thinks "Our teachers have jumped from the frying pan into the fire by the recent change of School Law."

MISSIONARY SERVICES.—Rev. Father Glackmeyer, the indefatigable missionary arrived here on Saturday evening, and yesterday, he preached twice in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. He will hold Missionary service in the Cathedral twice a day throughout the week. His earnestness and eloquence attract large audiences wherever he goes.

HARD ON THE ISLAND.—The ill-considered "fits" of the Patriot only rebound against the Province and itself. A contemporary remarks: "The Charlottetown EXAMINER suggests that one of the Island Grit members give up his seat for the talented M. Laurier; to which the Patriot (Grit) replies that when M. Laurier runs again 'he will keep within bounds of civilization.'"

THE Upper Canada papers still continue to harp on the fact that Mr. Laurier is not the first Cabinet Minister who was defeated on his appointment to office. They urge the cases in which Ministers, under Sir John's leadership, were defeated. Well, be it so. That was when Sir John's Government was getting weak, and the Reformers were shaking it badly. It was the beginning of the end. If we accept the facts, will the Ministerial journals accept the omen?—*Her. Herald.*

The power of cheek was never more effectively exhibited than when the Grit Premier, at a party dinner which was given him by a few friends in Montreal on Wednesday evening, said:—

He acknowledged there were differences in the ranks of the Liberal Party: but it was due to the independence of the members of the party. Although, he said, they might have adopted the old Tory principle of carrying on the elections through corruption, they never resorted to it.

Mr. Mackenzie makes this statement in the face of the fact that Hon George Brown's "Big Push" letter has been given to the public: that MacMullin's corrupt transactions with the Grit Leaders are well known; that in the Election Courts Grit candidates have confessed, under oath, to personal election expenditures ranging from \$10,000 to \$30,000 each; that twenty to thirty Grit members have been unseated for corrupt acts, several of them being disqualified; and that scores of charges of corruption—both on the part of the Government collectively and of members of the Government,—remain without satisfactory answer or defence. Mr. Mackenzie may well be referred to as the "granite faced." Granite is no name for the adamant hardness of the cheek which enables him to rise before any audience,—but especially an audience of Grits who are supposed to know that they themselves are capable of corrupt arts,—and I declare that the Government or its Party "never resorted" to corruption.—*Moncton Times.*

Married.

In this City, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Frederick Smallwood, Mr. David Albert Pickering, of New London, to Kezia Barker, daughter of the late Edward Ford, of New Glasgow Road.

At Truro, on Thursday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Benjamin Balderston, merchant, of this City, to Mary M., eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of Correspondents.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

Sir.—Was there not an offer made to the Government last autumn, by Mr. Robert Crawford, of Tryon, ex-Registrar of Deeds, to take the Registry Office for a certain sum—he finding his own help? Was it unconstitutional to let the office in this way? By answering the above you will very much oblige

AN ENQUIRER.

[We do not think the acceptance of Mr. Crawford's alleged offer would have been lawful, under existing Acts. The question is, however, one for a lawyer.]

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

DEAR SIR.—In your account of the Normal School Debating Club, which appeared in the EXAMINER of the 10th inst., a certain resolution, which was passed at a late meeting of the Club, was incorrectly reported. This resolution was not intended for publication; but as you have already published it, in a mutilated form, without the instructions of the Club, I would now ask you, in justice to the members of the Club, to publish the following correct copy of the Resolution in the next issue of your paper:—

Whereas, This Club was organized for the special benefit of the students of the Provincial Training Schools;

And, Whereas, Applications for admissions have been received from parties having no connection with the Institution

Therefore, Resolved, That in the opinion of this Club, any such admissions would tend to defeat the objects for which the Club was organized; and that, in the future, such applications be invariably rejected.

The Resolution, as it appeared in Saturday's EXAMINER was merely a hurriedly-written summary, which had been forwarded to the two gentlemen who applied for admission on Friday evening, and from whom you probably received your information. This accounts for the errors in composition which it contained.

Yours, &c.,

A MEMBER OF THE CLUB.

Ch'town, Nov. 13th, '77.

LETTER FROM DR. JENKINS.

"THE SITUATION"—A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

Sir.—That there is a universal and extreme—I might almost say a fierce—state of excitement in the minds of the people of this Province, at the present time, there cannot be a doubt; and that the fatuous acts of the Government—markedly the Assessment Act—have caused this feeling, is equally clear. This is admitted by politicians of all shades. Indeed, the only defense attempted by the Government organs, is that the principle of taxation, according to the value of property is a sound one. With equal truth, it may be asserted, that the principle upon which the great Eastern Steamship is propelled, is a sound one; yet no man but a lunatic would take her engines an use them to propel the Elfin ferry boat. Now, to create an army of Assessors and collectors to collect the trifling sum of \$35,000 is, to my mind, about as reasonable an act as working the Elfin with the machinery of the Great Eastern. It would simply sink her, and the course pursued by the Government will, assuredly, sink them or—they will quickly sink the country.

To expect from a party constituted of the slowest, almost fossil Tories and red hot radicals—men who are of such advanced opinions as to be able to look upon, and in their place in the Legislature to denounce, the glorious flag of old England as the "Blood stained banner,"—to expect, I say, from such a combination of discordant elements, anything like a cohesive, workable Government never entered the mind of any thinking politician. Even had the individuals who compose this union been men of ability, experienced in the art of governing, and skilled in the science of legislation, instead of being precisely the reverse, no one would look to them to form a firm and lasting Executive. But admitting that they were composed of heterogeneous elements, admitting that they are entirely wanting in experience and ability; who would have believed that in a few short months they could act in such a way as to make them the most unpopular—I think I may say execrated—Government known in the history of the Colony.

I do not intend to criticise the Acts of last session. Their defects are so painfully evident to the public that there is no need to point them out. Nor do I attribute to the Government a deliberate intention to disfranchise a large proportion of the electors of the Province, though their blundering legislation has undoubtedly had that result. But I cannot help thinking how much easier it would have been, if it were necessary to raise a sum of \$35,000 from the land, to have empowered the Treasurer to collect \$3 per hundred acres instead of one dollar as at present. It would not have cost a cent additional in the collection; and if there happened to be a few poor men or helpless widows who could not pay, far better forgive them the amount due than to overrun the country with a host of greedy office hunters, who will devour more of the hard-earned taxes of the industrious farmers of this Island than would maintain all the poor men and widows it contains.

I have been unintentionally led into making the foregoing remarks by a feeling of mingled indignation and contempt, which stirs me when I think of the state into which the country has been needlessly brought by an incompetent Government. My object in addressing you was to suggest

a course which may soonest lead to a termination of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. A large number of district meetings have been already held, and the expression of opinion being almost unanimous in condemning the acts in question, I think it advisable, at as early a day as may be convenient, to call upon the Sheriffs to convene a public meeting of electors in each of the County towns. Let the matters of complaint be stated, let the Government stand up and defend their acts, and both sides having been heard, let the people give their verdict either for an immediate call of the House, for the purpose of amending the obnoxious acts, or for the immediate resignation of the Government and a dissolution, as may, after deliberate discussion, be deemed desirable. The people are the masters, and by definite united action they should show it. Yours, &c., J. T. JENKINS.

Ch'town, Nov. 10, 1877

Latest Styles and Cheapest Rates!

THE EXAMINER BOOK & JOB Printing Department.

J. W. MITCHELL,

(Formerly of the Firm of Laird & Mitchell.)

HAVING ENTERED THE

Examiner Printing and Publishing Company,

and added to the Plant, before possessed by the Company, his

Complete New Stock of Job Printing Material,

We are now in a position to execute orders for all kinds of Printing, such as

- LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, PAMPHLETS, DODGERS, HANDBILLS, POSTERS, AND ALL KINDS OF

Bank and Legal Printing!

&c. &c. &c.

While announcing this important addition to our business, we deem it but right that we should tender to the public our sincere thanks for the encouragement and practical support our enterprise has hitherto received. In view of the long experience of Mr. J. W. Mitchell, his well-known attention to business, and the large and varied Stock of Material at our command, we confidently solicit the patronage of Auctioneers, Merchants, Ship-Owners, Farmers, Banks, Companies, Associations, and individuals and corporations generally.

Orders may, for a few weeks only, (until our arrangements are completed), be left at the Company's Office, Water Street; and also at the office of J. W. Mitchell, 23 Great George Street.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING CO.

CARD.

THE Subscriber, having associated himself with THE EXAMINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, would take this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the patronage extended to him in the past, and would solicit a continuance of their favors in connection with the above Company.

All orders for Printing, as heretofore, will receive prompt and personal attention.

J. W. MITCHELL.

Charlottetown, Oct. 20, 1877.

Wants, etc., etc.

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

TO LET—A Cottage on the Malpeque Road, at present occupied by Mr. Job Bevan. Enquire at this Office. Ch'town, Nov. 9—

WANTED—An acre or two of Land, near Town, to set out fifteen or twenty thousand grafted fruit trees, to raise for sale. Would like to have owner of land take one-third or half interest in the business. Very little capital required. Address S. MCKAY, Truro, N. S.; Ch'town, Nov. 7—5\*

WANTED—A Smart Boy, 15 or 16 years of age, to learn the Printing Business. Apply immediately. Nov. 1, '77.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Four or five Boarders wanted. Gentlemen preferred. Rooms are large and suitable for married couples. Apply at this office. Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1877.

TO LET.—Two or more Rooms to let in convenient part of this city. Apply at this office. Ch'town, 1877.

DAILY ATTRACTIONS! —AT THE— LONDON HOUSE! 100 PAIRS 10-4 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, \$3.00.

100 PAIRS 8-4 White Wool BLANKETS, \$1.50. These Goods were bought much under market value and are a GREAT BARGAIN.

300 BED QUILTS! 85 cts. and upwards.

4000 YDS. Print Remnants, 6 cts

1600 Yards FLEECY COTTON! 9 & 10 CENTS.

3000 YARDS Fancy Dress Goods, DIFFERENT STYLES, 12, 18 & 25 CTS.

100 LADIES FELT SKIRTS AT 60 CENTS.

15,000 YARDS BLACK DRESS GOODS

FRENCH MERINOS, CASHMERES, PARAMATTAS, BALMORAL CRAPES, PERSIAN CORDS, COBURGS, LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, &c. These Goods are marked at the very lowest Cash Price, and do not need any special commendation from us.

1000 MEN'S SHIRTS, 50 cts. to \$2.75.

Extraordinary Bargains

Men's Clothing

Men's Reefers \$2 to \$10. Top Coats \$4.50 to \$16. Boys & Gents Ulsters \$3 to \$16.

The above Goods comprise a portion of our immense Stock, which our special Cash System enables us to sell at prices so exceedingly low.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO. Nov. 3, 1877.