

The Premier, yesterday, gave us a homily on Free Trade for which we are duly thankful. We hope that to day he will explain how "running" into debt and putting on higher duties are compatible with economical Government and free trade. In short, we want our questions answered.

SEA-SIDE HOTEL.

A drive to the Sea Side Hotel at this time of the year, when one is provided with a good horse and not tied to time, is exceedingly pleasant. The country every where presents an appearance upon which the eye delights to dwell, and of which it never tires. Arriving at the Hotel, one is struck with the neatness and cleanliness of the place, and even before the duster is fairly hauled off, you feel that it is one where you can make yourself at home. The manager and matron are exceedingly attentive to their guests. On Saturday last we had the pleasure of visiting this resort and were delighted to see so many from the other Provinces spending their holidays on our Island home. At present there are the Rev. Gavin Lang and family, of Montreal; Mr. Buchanan, Cashier of the Bank of Montreal, and family; Judge Torrance, Mr. Cartwright, relative of the Finance Minister and family, Mr. Myers of Hamilton, and others whose names we did not learn. In the afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a squall, of the kind which very often visits us this time of the year, came up with tremendous fury. The wind lashed the sea into foam, the sky was dark and angry, and the rain poured in torrents; and then, almost as suddenly as the storm came up, it subsided—leaving the air pure and bracing. We have read of the blue skies and balmy air of Italy, of the invigorating and bracing breezes of the Adirondacks and White Mountain, but on Saturday evening after the squall at that Hotel by the sea side, we must have had an admixture of the balmy and the bracing air.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION.

Mr. Alfred E. Peters, inventor of the Peters Combination Lock, on Saturday evening met leading members of the Canadian Press Association in the reception room of the Rankin Hotel, and exhibited the operation of his celebrated Lock. Among the gentlemen present were C. D. Barr, Esq., Editor of the Lindsay, Ont., Post, and President of the Press Association; James Innis, Esq., Editor of the Guelph Daily Mercury, and Vice-President of the Association; G. R. Pattulla, Esq., of the Woodstock, Ontario, Sentinel, and Secretary of the Ontario Reform Association, Toronto; J. W. Bengough, Esq., Editor and Cartoonist of the Toronto Grip; D. W. Wylie, Esq., of the Brockville Recorder; J. B. Trayes, Editor of the Port Hope Times; F. J. Gissing, Esq., Editor of Woodstock, Ont., Sentinel; W. R. Climie, Esq., Secretary of the Press Association and Editor of the Bowmanville Statesman; W. K. Atkinson, Esq., Editor of the Ailsa Craig Advertiser; W. T. Sawle, Esq., Editor of the Grand River Sachem, Caledonia, Ont.; John Livingston, Esq., Editor of the St. John, N. B., Watchman; W. C. Millner, Esq., Editor of the Sackville, N. B., Post; the EXAMINER Reporter, and a number of others. Mr. Peters exhibited the several parts of his lock, explained its principles and movements, and gave what might be called a very entertaining and instructive lecture on locks generally. He placed before the company samples of most of the locks now being manufactured by him and explained their working to the satisfaction of all present. He also laid before them specimens of the best productions of the great lock factories of America, explained the principles on which they were constructed very fully and clearly, exhibiting at the same time their weak points, and comparing them, with his own, fully satisfying even these critical gentlemen of the superiority of the Peters' Lock over "Yale," "Sergeant and Greenleaf," the "American," the "United States," "Barnes and Deitz" and the "Clark" Keyless Combination Lock, which took the grand prize at the Centennial Exposition last year. For an hour or more the table of the reception room was covered with Locks, representatives of the greatest lock factories of the continent. The gentlemen of the Press were greatly interested in the discussion of the principles and construction of locks, and admitted that they had learned more on this subject from Mr. Peters' explanations than they had ever known before. They were not slow, either, in seeking explanations and thoroughly testing the merits and possibilities of the invention, and at the close expressed their conviction that the Peters' Lock was destined to take the very highest position among the great locks of the world.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR.

YESTERDAY morning a special train left this city to join the Premier at Royalty Junction. The passengers consisted of Hon. L. H. Davies, Hon. James Warburton, Hon. Wm. McGill, Hon. T. W. Dodd, Hon. W. D. Stewart, Henry Beer, Esq., John Beer, Esq., Messrs. D. Currie, Houlton, Stronach, Wyatt, Charles Hazard, H. Lawson, Simon Fraser, J. H. Gates, D. Farquharson, H. J. Calbeck, the Reporter for the DAILY EXAMINER and a number of ladies. At Royalty Junction the party were joined by the Hon. Alex. McKenzie, Mrs. McKenzie, Miss McKenzie, Peter Sinclair, M. P., C. J. Brydges, Wm. McKechnie and J. Cunningham, Esquires.

After the customary introductions, the party set out for Souris East, and arrived there at about one o'clock. A number of carriages were in readiness to convey them over the sands and up the principal street to Bay View Hotel. Short as was the notice given, the "Reception Committee" had the street tastefully decorated with flags and with an arch, on one side of which were the words:—

"WELCOME TO THE PREMIER OF CANADA,"

and on the other—

"LABOR OMNIA VINCIT."

A cold collation, well laid out, awaited the visitors.

The "Reception Committee" consisted of Michael McCormack, High Sheriff; John F. Campion, Rod'k F. McDonald, James McFarlane, Marshal Paquet, Alexander Chiverie, John M. Walker, John McLean, Fred'k Morrow, James R. McLean, M. P. P.; Lauchlan McDonald, M. P. P.; Wm. Stone, James McQuaid, C. C. Carlton, Jas. McLauchlan, James Moynah, Captain J. Campbell and Simon Chiverie.

After the luncheon, the Committee invited the Premier to the balcony of the hotel; and there the Sheriff presented him with the following

ADDRESS:—

Hon. Alex. McKenzie, Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada:

Sir,—A few weeks ago when it was made known through the press that it was your intention to undertake a tour through the Maritime Provinces, we felt glad of it, in the expectation that you would like to pay the Island of Prince Edward a visit, and now we feel doubly gratified to have the unbounded pleasure of welcoming you for the first time to this the Eastern section of our Island.

Since we became a Province of the Dominion, we have always felt it to be our duty to welcome any of the statesmen who take a leading part in its welfare. But to day we feel specially gratified to have among us one who, by his own unaided ability and perseverance, has attained to the high position of Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada. Although Canada, in common with the rest of the world, has passed through a period of unusual financial depression, we have reason to feel thankful that its efforts have been felt less in this Province than in other parts of the Dominion. We fully appreciate the wisdom and economy displayed by your Government in the distribution of money for the erection of public works throughout the different portions of the Province.

We are glad to note that your worthy partner, Mrs. McKenzie, accompanies you. We embrace the opportunity of presenting her, through you, with our best wishes for her welfare, and hope that she may be long spared to accompany you through this world's journey.

Mr. McKenzie then addressed the assemblage, which numbered about a hundred and fifty. He acknowledged the kindness with which he had been treated while on the Island. It was his duty, as one of the Ministers of the Crown, to make himself acquainted with the public works of the Dominion. In the examination of the plans, specifications and descriptions of the public works at Souris he had made himself pretty well acquainted with the place. Still, there are many things which one can only learn by personal inspection and he was glad to visit Souris to see with his own eyes its requirements, and experience personally the kindness of its inhabitants. He did not believe government could do much for a people who did not do much for themselves. Only political demagogues say that a country can be legislated into prosperity. Yet, there is a class of men—and he was glad to say they were chiefly among his political opponents—who declare that the only way to make the people prosperous is to make them pay more taxes. In his opinion the less money a government takes from the people the better. The prosperity of the people is not advanced by protection. It is bound up in the productive powers of the country. In the United States the policy of Protection had been tried; and its dire results there were known. But in England, the principles of Cobden and Peel prevailed; and the condition of the masses of the people had vastly improved—even since the time when he (Mr. McKenzie) was a boy. The experience of every country proved that the fewer the restrictions upon trade the greater the prosperity. And he believed it would be an evil day for this Dominion when Sir

John McDonald attained to power with a view to giving the principles he recently enunciated practical effect. A reference had been made in the Address presented to him to the system of Public Works. He hoped so to carry on the Public Works of the country that its prosperity would thereby be advanced. In the building of the Pacific Railway he had taken care that there should not be too many curves; and generally the Government had made its roads very direct. He believed that none of the interests of the country had been neglected. But, of course, there are always persons who are dissatisfied. Our country is a vast country. It has many different interests; and, recognizing the importance of respecting even the prejudices of different classes of the people, the Government has to be conservative of its reform principles—leaving to the great mass of the people to decide when and what reforms shall be made. To lose the proud position he (Mr. McKenzie) now held would be to him a personal gain. But he felt that it would be a calamity to the country for certain parties to attain to power, and he would hold on as long as he could. His Government had been charged with the short crops of the preceding years. He hoped it would be credited with the good harvest of the present season, and that the superabundance of last year would make up for the lack of last year. Again thanking the people of Souris for the kindness they had shown him, the Premier concluded his short address, amid the cheers of his hearers.

The Premier inspected the Breakwater and expressed himself well pleased with the construction of the work. At about a quarter to four the party took the cars and in three hours were safely set down in Charlottetown. The Premier and Mrs. McKenzie drove to Government House, where they remain—the guests of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

A SABBATH EVENING AT SEASIDE HOTEL, RUSTICO.

The visitors at this popular summer resort have service each Sunday evening in the Verandah or Drawing Room. On Sunday last, in addition to morning prayers, an evening service was conducted by the Rev. Gavin Lang, of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, who, with his family, is rusticating at the Seaside hotel. The Rev. gentlemen took as his subject St. Luke 23: 26, which contains the account of the bearing of the Cross by Simon of Cyrene, and the following is an outline of the service preached:—There are few more melancholy histories than that of Pontius Pilate: one of the most melancholy entries in his history is that in which we are told that he delivered Jesus to the will of the Chief Priests and Jews. He was there to rule, and he permitted himself to be ruled by a noisy rabble: the only redeeming circumstance in the whole transaction, being that he did so with a reluctance, which deepened at every stage. When he gave sentence that Jesus should be crucified, it was, evidently, like the wringing of his life-blood! His weakness, even more than his wickedness, was manifested in the vain attempt to shuffle off the responsibility of the death of the Saviour. When he saw that further resistance to the clamour of the Jews was to land him in trouble, he took water and washed his hands, saying, as he rubbed and better-rubbed them: "I am innocent of the blood of this just person." Nay, nay, Pilate, thou shalt learn at the great day of account that every man shall bear his own burden." But the dye was cast and the death warrant of Jesus was signed and sealed. The procession, usual on such occasions, was formed. It was unusually large and representative on that occasion—Jerusalem being thronged with people from all parts of the Jewish world who had come to celebrate the Passover. There were those there who had elsewhere experienced the blessings of Christ's healing and soothing power; those also who had come under the lash of His denunciations of hypocrisy and corruption, a vast multitude who were hostile to His claims and doctrine, a few who mourned over His sorrows and awful fate, and besides all these, an imposing array of the soldiers of the Roman Governor. The cross, rudely constructed but firmly fastened and ready, was laid upon Jesus, that He might Himself carry it to Calvary. It soon, however, became apparent that he was not able. Tradition and painters describe Him as sinking early under the load. What wonder! During the last two nights no sleep had closed his eyes, and He had been on the rack of an unparalleled agony. The bloody sweat of Geth'smane, the bitterness of being betrayed by Judas Iscariot, the trials in rapid succession before the Sanhedrim Herod and Pilate, the scourging and mocking in the Judgment Hall, and the painful apprehension caused by "coming events casting their shadows before," were all sufficient to so weight His soul as to exhaust the strength of the very strongest bodily frame. It so happened that, just as Jesus bent under the burden of the cross, one Simon of Cyrene met the procession. He was coming out of the country, and probably was alone in travelling that way. It has been conjectured that the soldiers had got a hint that he sympathized with and believed upon Jesus; and further, that he was most willing to take up the fallen cross and carry it. We only know that the Spirit of God made him willing in that day of His power, and that, whether willing or unwilling himself, "on him they laid the cross, & he might bear it after Jesus." The word "compelled," intro-

duced by other Evangelists into their account of this incident, shows that it was a military service which was required of Simon, and that the Centurion had power to exact it. That Great Roman officer little thought that he was, in reality, conferring a real distinction upon Simon. By the discharge of this unexpected and enforced duty, he was, as Canon Farrow has put it, "Separated from his own commonplaceness" and brought into the history of the Cross. Pilate himself has obtained immortality of a not dissimilar kind, so that, in the creed of Christendom, his name is inscribed in connection with those of the Holy Ghost, Mary, and Jesus Himself. But who would covet that immortality? We would surely rather envy the honor accorded to Simon of Cyrene, of whom, wherever the Gospel is preached, there is so grand a memorial as this action of his supplies; and it may be that, even now he is an object of especial interest, only a Cross-bearer though he was, to the great multitude before the throne who cast their crowns at the feet of the Lamb that was slain. Mr. Lang then spoke of Simon as a type of the true Christian. He remarked that his bearing the cross was generally presented as symbolical of the afflicted enduring, the trials and sufferings of outward life, or the endurance of the self-denial and contradiction of sinners which enters into spiritual life. But he thought that the good deed which he had done marked him out pre-eminently as a helper to Christ; and it seemed to him that the voice which came out of the story concerning it was an encouragement to all Christians to, like him, serve Christ as opportunity may offer. Simon contributed to the accomplishment of man's salvation by aiding the advance of the Saviour to crucifixion. We can all do something to help on the world's regeneration, and are all called to this blessed service. The honor which Simon obtained, in being associated with Christ in His undertaking of human redemption, may also be ours. In everything we do for Him who did everything for us, we are fellow-laborers with Him and workers together with God Himself. The Sermon closed with an enumeration of the ways in which Christians can serve Christ and promote His cause among men, and a warm reminder of the necessity of all who undertake such effort being themselves, in their own hearts and lives, consecrated and continually strengthened by the Holy Spirit. The morning prayers and Scripture lessons were read by the following visitors:—Hon. Justice Torrance, of Montreal; Mr. J. B. Cartwright, B. A. (Oxon), of Cobourg, Ontario, and Mr. W. J. Buchanan, Manager of the Bank of Montreal. Altogether, the Sabbath services, which are always brief and pointed, must be a great boon to those who are living at the Seaside Hotel.

THE MAYORALTY.

In compliance with the following requisition, J. S. Carvell, Esq., has consented to be a candidate in the election which takes place to-day for the office of Mayor of this city:—

TO J. S. CARVELL, ESQ.

We the undersigned Electors of the City of Charlottetown and Common, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of Mayor of the City at the forthcoming election and we pledge ourselves to vote for and use our best influence to secure your Election:—

- John Ings, Arch'd Kennedy, Robert McLaurin, Malcolm Patterson, James Peake, Thomas Handrahan, G. D. Longworth, W. W. Clarke, F. S. Hamford, James Davis, L. C. Owen, G. W. Wakelof, James Stanley, John F. Robertson, W. L. Cotton, John Scott, Edward J. Hodgson, Neil McLeod, Michael Hickey, James Duncan, David Sterling, Samuel Mutch, John Hughes, Ralph B. Peake, Fred. W. Hughes, Henry Hughes, George Peake, W. C. Bourke, M. P. Hogan, John McLean, Capt. Cavanagh, S. W. Dodd, Joseph Knight, John T. Ferguson, Ewen Macdougall, J. W. Pickard, John Gillan, Artemas Lord, Thomas W. Dodd, E. F. Purdy, G. G. Jury, Edmund Tombs, William A. Hayden, F. H. Beer, W. N. Riggs, George Rackham, Benjamin Tombs, F. P. Taylor, Augustus Dowe, David R. Hooper, Robert Brown, Henry Lawson, Thomas Alley, John Newson, William H. Findley, Robert Young, Richard K. Jost, S. W. McMurray, George E. Full, W. C. Bourke, John McEachen, L. S. Strickland, C. E. Robertson, M. Stevenson, W. E. Dawson, Mark Butcher, Aubrey Fowler, John McPhail, D. Farquharson, W. J. Fraser, Albert Simpson, Daniel Stewart, John Higgins.

We hope those who disapprove of the means taken to secure Mr. Carvell's defeat, will exert themselves to-day.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. August 6.—Maud Emma, White, Tignish, 300 barrels of mackerel; Haven, Lower, Pictou, coal; River Queen, Squearbridge, Sh. is ac, lumber; Evelyn, Hughes, Tatmagouche, lumber; Francis Harriet, Gallant, Pictou, coal; D. ni-1 Roberts, P. co, coal; Swallow, Gallant, Pictou, coal; Emma, Cox, Pictou, brick; Velocity, Machan, Richibucto, boards, &c.; Anclia, Walpole, Pictou, coal; Alice Myrick, Gallant, Casumppe, 1,000 barrels of mackerel.

CLEARED. Schr. P. L. G., Anderson, Pictou, ballast; Lively, Hughes, Tatmagouche, ballast; Kato Pentz, Pictou, ballast.

New Advertisements

VALUABLE PROPERTY!

I AM instructed to Sell by AUCTION, at Cardigan Bridge, close by the Railway Station.

Next TUESDAY, August 7th, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND, with Dwelling House, Store, Warehouse, Stable, &c.

—ALSO— Household Furniture, Dry Goods, Groceries, Glassware, Hardware, Shop Furniture, &c.

TERMS LIBERAL—SALE POSITIVE. A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer.

The above Sale is postponed until FRIDAY next, August 10th, at 11 o'clock, a.m. A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, August 7—3in

BOAT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A useful and very fast Boat—19 feet long, and 4 feet 8 inches wide. Inquire at the TERRACE HOUSE, cor. King and Pownall Streets. Aug. 7—3in

THE MISSES SWAN,

LATE of Halifax, beg to inform the ladies of Charlottetown that they have taken the Shop near the corner of Pownall and Grafton Streets, where they are prepared to do first-class MILLINERY, MANTLES, and DRESS MAKING. Particular attention paid to Mourning. Charges Moderate. Ch'town, Aug 7—1weed

GREAT ATTRACTION.

For Two Nights Only, MONDAY & TUESDAY EVNG'S. August 6 and 7.

The well-known English Comedian, MR. BELVIL RYAN, and the Charming, Talented Actress and Vocalist,

MISS VIOLET CAMPBELL, will give their popular Dramatic & Musical Entertainment.

SHEDS AND PATCHES.

Played by them, with the most enthusiastic success, in London, Liverpool, Manchester, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland.

A HOUSEHOLD FAIRY.

In which Miss Campbell will sing "There's a Path by the River," and "The Wanderer by the Twilight," and give the celebrated recitation of "Lord Ullin's Daughter."

A Pair of Pigeons,

In which Miss Campbell will sing "The Harp that once thro' Tara's Hall," "We Girls Are All Complaining," and the serio-comic song "I'd Like to be a Swell."

Mr. S. N. Earle has kindly consented to provide over the music. Prices 25 & 50 cents. Doors open at 7:30; begins at 8. Aug. 6—

Provincial Normal School.

THE First Term of the Normal School, under the School Act of 1877, will commence on the second Tuesday of this month (August the 14th). Applications for admission may be made at once to the Principal, who will forward to intending students all information in regard to the entrance examination, and the subsequent course of study. Ch'town, Aug. 2—all Isl papers 1w

Wants, etc., etc.

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

WANTED, by a sober, steady, and respectable young man, a situation in a store, office, or hotel. Wages no object. Good references. Address A. B., EXAMINER OFFICE. Aug 6, 1877—1i

WANTED TO RENT—A Dwelling House containing not less than eight rooms, situated in a pleasant part of the City. Address to Box 98, Post Office. Aug. 6—3in eod

WANTED—Two Servants—a Cook and Housemaid. Apply to MRS. DANIEL DAVIES, Westwood, near Charlottetown. Aug. 4—

FOR SALE—A Drawing Room Suit of Furniture—new and cheap. Apply at Office of DAILY EXAMINER. July 28—