

THE CAMPAIGN.

Public Meeting at Murray Harbor Road.

A MEETING of electors was held in Murray Harbor Road Schoolhouse on Friday afternoon. Messrs. Pope, Brecken, Sinclair and McGill each addressed the meeting, and each received a fair and respectful hearing. It is said that about two-thirds of those present were in favor of Mr. Pope and the Liberal-Conservative Party.

City Council.

A MEETING of the City Council was held on Friday evening. There were present—Councillors Peake, Harris, Smith, Quirk, Morris, Stumbles, Davy, Hooper, Byrne.

A letter was read from Mr. John Sinnott, asking that the sum of \$1,000 be advanced on account of contract for constructing Pownall Wharf.

The same was, on motion of Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Quirk, advanced.

A number of small bills were then read and, on motion, ordered to be paid.

Councillor Hooper produced the bill that had been rendered to the Committee of the St. Paul's Church Bazaar for the use of the Market Hall, and objected to the amount, as it was exorbitant—being \$50.

Councillors Harris and Davy said other churches paid the same amount for the use of Hall, and they could not see why St. Paul's Church should be favored by a reduction.

On motion of Councillor Harris, seconded by Councillor Quirk, it was resolved, that in future the Market Hall be rented to the different Church Denominations of the city, for holding Bazaars, at \$7.50 per day and night. Carried.

Councillor Stumbles gave notice that at the next special meeting of the Council he would introduce a by-law to repeal the By-law relating to the Tax on Horses and Carriages.

Councillor Morris asked permission to place a pump in the well at Victoria Park. The permission was on motion granted, and the pump ordered to be so placed immediately.

Mr. George Douglass was, on motion of Councillor Harris, seconded by Councillor Davy, granted \$300 on account of his contract at Water Street.

Councillor Peake gave notice that, at next meeting of Council, he would bring in a By-law for the collection of assessment on real and personal property; also that at next meeting of the Council he would bring in a By-law for levying and raising an assessment on real estate for City purposes; and also that at the next meeting of the Council he would bring in a By-law for levying and raising assessment on personal property for City purposes.

He then moved that a special meeting of the City Council for the purpose of the aforesaid be called on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 7.30. Carried.

THE Halifax Herald says its readers remember with what a volley of sneers the Chronicle greeted the resolutions of a certain Liberal-Conservative Association in Ontario. It would seem from the subjoined that Earl Beaconsfield did not regard those resolutions as worthy only of sneers and ridicule—

10 DOWNING STREET.

Whitehall, 8th May, 1878.

SIR,—Lord Beaconsfield has had the honor to receive, through the Lord High Chancellor, your letter of the 15th ult., forwarding a copy of certain resolutions passed at a meeting of the Conservative Association of the North Riding of Bruce County, Ontario, approving of the policy of Her Majesty's Government in the present aspect of European affairs.

In accepting with sincere gratification these resolutions, the Prime Minister rejoices to feel that one bond of loyalty, patriotism and affection unites this country and her colonies, and that the honor of the British Empire is as sacred to Canada as to England.

The sympathy evinced by the Dominion has touched the hearts of Englishmen, and England may well be proud of the spirit which animates the people of her distant colony.

I have the honor to be, Yours faithfully, ALGERNON TURNER. To Alexander McNeill, Esq.

A CONSIDERABLE amount of excitement has prevailed during the week among Halifax householders. The thieves' warehouse, discovered in the vicinity of the city, was found well stored with splendid and varied collection of plunder, which has been carried by the cart-load for inspection to the Police Station, which has been thronged by people in search of lost property. A large number of articles has already been identified by the proper owners. Great joy prevails among the Haligonians over the find, and the Halifax Police are encircled for the moment with a halo of glory. Among the discoveries made on the burglar's premises was a quantity of silver melted down by him, and buried under his barn. The number of houses robbed, during the last three years by the burglar and his pals, was large. They are, as yet, at liberty, but he is fairly ticketed for the penitentiary, and yet he was apparently an honest, hardworking man.

The Quebec Legislature.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

M. Turcotte, member for Three Rivers, was yesterday elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec by his own vote. To enable this vote to be thus operative, however, it was necessary to seduce one more member from the Opposition, and this member was found in the person of Mr. Price, member for Chicoutimi. Elected as M. Turcotte was, a pledged opponent of the Government, we must say we feel some surprise at the course he has seen fit to take. As to Mr. Price, we could not be more astonished if M. Chapleau himself had been in his shoes when the Division was taken yesterday. There never was a whimper of a doubt as to him. He will be found in the Opposition list of members-elect in every Grit paper in the country. Not one of them classed him even Independent. He was absent in France when elected, and only returned to Canada in the last steamer, arriving in Quebec just in time to be induced to vote for M. Turcotte. Whether his vote on the Speakership is to be taken as a declaration of his allegiance to M. Joly, we do not know, but it is to be hoped, for his own sake, it means no more than a personal attachment to M. Turcotte.

We have pleasure in pointing to the vote as bearing on our classification of members. It is now evident that the Opposition elected 34, and the Government only 31 members. M. Joly stands to-day in the very unenviable position of not having a majority of even one in the Assembly, although the Grit press were bold in making the assertion that he would have a majority of five or six. He found himself in such a hopeless minority that he was driven to the desperate stratagem of nominating a member of the Opposition as Speaker, and then securing another Oppositionist to insure his nominee's election. Not a single man among the three or four who were alleged by the Grit-Rouge press to be shaky in their fealty to the Conservative Party left it in the day of trial. M. Joly received his temporary triumph by a defection which, we venture to say, was never dreamt of by any one in the Conservative Party—never regarded as among the possibilities.

A temporary triumph, we have said. That it is indeed. With large means of bribery and corruption in his hands, M. Joly did not scruple to follow the example set him by the leader of the Dominion Government. They are both standard elevators, both very good, highly morally, and essentially respectable men!

A Few Points Worth Noting.

1. At Toronto the other day, Mr. McKenzie said that "the necessities of our revenue compelled the Government to impose a higher duty than the late Government imposed, and he had not introduced Free Trade, although he was charged with having a Free Trade policy." Yet McKenzie's followers here are shouting Free Trade.

2. Remarking upon Mr. McKenzie's anti-Free Trade utterances in Toronto, the Halifax Herald asks:—"If he has not a Free Trade policy, what position does his Free Trade followers in the Lower Provinces occupy in supporting him? If he has not a Free Trade policy, what sort of a policy has he? Incidental Protection? If so why do not his Free Trade followers desert him?"

3. At London, Ont., in 1870, McKenzie said:—"While the finances of the Province were formerly administered by one Minister, we have now four. One, who is supreme in Hincks; the other, Tilley, is Minister of Customs; Morris is Minister of Inland Revenue, and another gentleman is Receiver-General. Now, what I contend for is, that there is no necessity for this amplification of the Cabinet. There is no necessity for a Cabinet of thirteen! The United States has a population of forty millions, a vast territory and vast concerns to manage—still they get along with seven Ministers, and one Secretary of the Treasury conducts all the financial affairs."

Yet Mr. McKenzie formed a Cabinet of Fourteen!!

4. Says the Kingston Daily News:—"Visitors to the Penitentiary Wharf can see loads of rust and scraps of steel rails which Mr. McKenzie purchased at a great loss to the country. The rails have suffered very much by exposure. It is astonishing to see large pieces that have fallen off them. Specimens are to be seen at this office. The rails are now being removed. Where they will spend the coming winter heaven only knows. The job has cost the country millions of dollars."

ON THEIR METTLE.—There was, or was to be, on Tuesday night, a woman's indignation meeting held in New York to protest against the utterance of Judge Hilton in accounting for the failure of the Women's Hotel in that city. The women in Brooklyn sympathize with their New York sisters, and gave expression to their feelings by signing the agreement following:

"Until five years after date we shall not buy anything at Stewart's store, in consequence of the unscrupulous insinuations regarding the management and failure of the Women's Hotel, hoping that in that time the managers thereof may better learn the characteristics of American women."

Mr. Stewart could have hardly thought that his philanthropic project would be productive of such results.

A writer in the London Truth says:—"America is a country somewhat curiously constituted, and Morrissey was a man possessed of a good deal of natural humor. The last time that I was in his New York establishment he discussed with me for one hour upon the relative merits of free trade and protection, while in another part of the room the game of faro was being played."

A BARGAIN.—Fifty doz. Men's Summer Socks, 10 and 12 1/2 cents per pair—trifle over half price. W. A. WEEKS & Co.

Correspondence.

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

QUERY

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—Why is the Report of the Asylum Commission, with the evidence, not printed and published; according to the promise of the Local Premier? I, myself, heard him promise to have it published, and have been waiting in a state of silent expectation for months, to see the truth of this Asylum matter. Yours, F.

The German Conspiracy.

A DESPERATE PLOT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

It is extremely difficult to obtain authentic information concerning all the ramifications of the conspiracy, but the following statements may be taken as approximately correct: The present condition of Europe has given hope to the revolutionary leaders, who for a long time have been waiting for a favorable moment to strike a decisive blow. Intense discontent pervaded Germany, but there was the danger of the outbreak of a general European war. In the glamour of military and dynastic triumphs the wrongs of the people would be lost sight of; even the sufferers by the war would be dazzled by its victories or cowed by the display of military strength that would everywhere be made. It was deemed necessary in the secret councils of the revolutionary leaders to strike a blow that would stun the crowned heads and cause them to retreat from their purposes. It is believed that at a consultation of these leaders there was a discussion as to what sovereign should be chosen as the victim. Queen Victoria was ruled out because she was a woman, and because it was said by the English members of the Cabinet that, were the revolution successfully started on the Continent, England would feel it as well under the Queen as under a republic. King Humbert was proposed, as was also King Alfonso, but it was agreed that these were too insignificant victims. Nothing was to be done in France; she is Republican now, and will be Communistic soon. Germany was the chosen field of action, and the Emperor was by necessity to be the victim. It will not be long, it is thought, ere the whole details of the conspiracy will be made known, although it is said that the authorities are now disposed to keep everything secret.

Serious Accusation.

In the Portland (St. John) Police Court, on the 6th, before Police Magistrate Tapley, the preliminary examination of Arthur McClafferty was held, on an information charging him with offering \$50 to Abraham Day to fire the house of the former on Adelaide road, on the 2nd or 3rd inst. Abraham Day, on whose information McClafferty was arrested, testified that McClafferty accused him last Saturday morning, and said he had a job for him. Day asked what it was. McClafferty did not say, but asked witness to meet him on Bridge Hill, Adelaide Road, on Sunday morning, as he wished to have a private talk with him. Day overslept himself, and did not go. On coming out of his house, on Sunday, witness met McClafferty, who asked him: "what will you take and sell my house?" Witness inquired what he meant by that. McClafferty answered, "burn it down." Witness exclaimed—"What!" and looked at McClafferty to see if he was in his right senses. McClafferty said, "I'll give you \$50. It will pay you down well, and it will pay me better, for I have \$1,300 insurance on the house." Witness replied he would do no such thing—not for the \$50 and \$800 to the back of it. McClafferty said he wouldn't be caught. He would have it all prepared. Gasoline would do it, and he would have it set by the chimney, where there was a couple of rat holes. Witness asked if he was sure he would get his insurance. McClafferty replied he felt sure he would. Then coming down the road McClafferty told witness to get a couple bottles of paraffine and put them in his pocket. Witness replied that he would have nothing to do with any such a scheme, and said to McClafferty that no one could set the house on fire as it was. They parted then, and witness was asked by McClafferty to meet him next day, Monday, on Adelaide road. Witness did not meet prisoner then, but about noon on Monday was again accosted by McClafferty, and he said this would be a fine night to do that on account of the fire down in Indiantown. McClafferty asked witness to meet him down the road that evening about 7 o'clock. Witness replied sarcastically, "I suppose so," and walked away. Going out the road that evening, witness met McClafferty unintentionally. He was going to Ritchie's, whose house was next door to McClafferty's. McClafferty, who was sitting in his window, beckoned to witness and asked him into the house to have a talk. Witness accompanied him into the house, and McClafferty opening a cupboard door said that would be a boss place to set it. McClafferty said to look at the ceiling, and witness observed a hole there. There was a hole also in a corner of the cupboard. Witness said he couldn't and wouldn't do the like. Then McClafferty asked if he knew any one who would do it; if he thought young Hazlitt would do it. McClafferty asked witness to go and see Hazlitt, and tell him that he wanted him not to say what for. Witness said he had not time, that he had just come out to Ritchie's for a jack-screw to move the shed. McClafferty asked him if he thought he could see Hazlitt and asked where he lived. Witness said he did not know. Then coming out McClafferty wished witness not to blow on him, and witness promised not to. In parting McClafferty said, "Try and see Hazlitt and tell him that I want him."

The Magistrate said he considered the evidence sufficient to commit the prisoner for trial, and McClafferty was remanded to take his trial at the Upper Court.

NEWS ITEMS.

Russia has again demanded the surrender of the Turkish fortresses.

Safvet Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs for Turkey.

The British squadron at Malta has received orders to coal and be in readiness to sail at six hours' notice.

The difficulty between China and Siam has been settled by the formal recognition of the latter power.

Pope Leo has given instructions to the clergy to do all in their power to prevent the spread of socialism.

The London Times approves of the selection of the representatives of Great Britain at the Berlin Congress.

The condition of the Emperor of Germany at latest reports was much improved, though the shock cannot but have a serious effect, and there were rumors of an intention to abdicate, and have the Crown Prince appointed Regent.

For his services in connection with the fishery arbitration, Sir Alexander Galt has been created a G. C. M. G.—Grand Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Gleaner states that 70,000 salmon fry will be furnished this year by the Miramichi Hatching House.

We regret to find Mr. Richard Grant White, that vigilant guardian of the English language abusing his trust. In the June Atlantic he writes of "stopping for some days" at a certain London inn. He should have said he "stayed for some days." He stopped at the hotel, and stayed for some days. "Stopping" is the cessation of journeying, and is a matter of an instant. "Staying" may be prolonged indefinitely.—Churchman.

The United States Tariff Bill, which was prepared by Mr. Wood and others with so much care, and involved the labors of a large committee for so long a period, has been defeated, and all the hopes that were founded on its passage this session of Congress have proved delusive. Its defeat is scarcely to be regretted, for, while it relaxed in some respects, the high protective tariff of the United States, it did not go far enough to afford substantial relief. When a change in the tariff of the United States is made it will probably be a far more sweeping and liberal measure than that presented by Mr. Wood.—Telegraph.

Died.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., Sarah, beloved wife of William H. Sampson, and daughter of Mr. George Lewis, aged 39 years—beloved and respected by all who knew her. Funeral will take place on Monday next, at 4 p. m.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE.

June 7.—Adam A. Stewart, Hamilton; Geo. Davidson, Halifax; John Carruthers, Prescott.

OSBORNE HOUSE.

June 6.—G. McFarlane, Pugwash; James Man and son, Sackville, N. B.; D. Gordon, Georgetown; Eyremas A. Clark, Tryon; Miss A. Clark, do; F. X. Pichette, Quebec.

REVERE HOUSE.

June 7.—J. Wright and son, Pictou.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

June 8.—Schr. P. L. G., Pictou, coal; Cameleon, Tatmagouche, gravel; Eliza Jane; Buetouche, boards; Lauré E., Baie Verte, deals.

CLEARED.

June 8.—Schr. P. L. G., Pictou, ballast; Springfield, Summerside, sundry goods; Lettie May, Cape George, ballast; Mary, Pictou, ballast; Laura C., Baie Verte, flour, etc.; Lilly, Buetouche, sundries; Margaret Jane, Buetouche, sundries; Congreuer, Pictou, ballast; Alert, Montague, 200 bbls. flour, by O. Connolly.

OUTPORTS.

June 5.—Cleared from Georgetown, brig. Livonia, Byrne, for Queenstown, with 300 pieces spruce deals, 31 casks fish oil, 21,197 bushels oats, shipped by S. Prowse.

"PENWITH VILLA."

Valuable Private Residence

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

I AM instructed by the Reverend Dr. READ to sell, at AUCTION, on the premises,

On Wednesday, June 12th, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All his Household Furniture and Effects, comprising—Walnut, Rosewood & Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Sideboards, Cheffoniers (Marble Tops), Whatnot; Pictures, Brussels and other Carpets, Repp and Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and Cornices, Clocks, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware; Hall Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Washstands, Toilet Ware, Toilet Glasses, Kitchen Furniture, Carriage, Sleigh, 2 Sets Silver-mounted Harness, Garden & Stable Tools, &c., &c., &c. (See Catalogues.)

At 12 o'clock I will offer the very valuable and highly situated RESIDENCE, Coach House, Stable, &c., beautifully located in a quiet and most respectable neighborhood. The House, with frost-proof Cellar, contains eleven rooms, with two kitchens, is very conveniently arranged, comprising, with Coach House and Stable, Shrubbery and Garden, one of the coziest private residences in the City.

TERMS.—For the Property, twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance can remain on the property for any reasonable time, as may suit purchaser; terms for Furniture, see Catalogue, to be had at the office of

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

May 30—sw pat 2aw t sale

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—with immediate possession, a new Dwelling HOUSE on Dorchester Street, near Queen Street; rent moderate. Apply to JAMES D. MASON, Ch'town, June 8, 1878—dy pat 2i eod

GREAT TROTTING MATCH

UPTON PARK!

On Wednesday, the 19th inst.,

Between the celebrated Summerside Horse Sporter and Mr. Large's invincible Fairy, for \$400. A splendid race is sure. The steamer Southport will carry passengers to within five minute's walk of the Park, for 15 cents the round trip. June 6—3 av

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Mr. James Doyer. SIR—I accept your Challenge, and will meet you on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 2 p. m., on Kensington Range, to fire 10 rounds at 200 yards—both competitors to fire standing; 10 rounds at 300 yards—standing position; 10 rounds at 400 yards—standing position. Total—30 rounds. MAJOR J. B. POLLARD. Ch'town, June 6, 1878—pat 3i

CAMPAIGN TRACTS

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and having special reference to the last five years of Grit-Rouge rule in Canada.

No. 1—Public Expenditure and Public Debt.

No. 2—The Steel Rails.

100 Copies \$1.00.

500 " 4.00.

1,000 " 6.00.

Others will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Will be sent by mail, on receipt of price.

Conservative Associations and candidates should secure a supply at once.

T. & R. WHITE, THE GAZETTE, Montreal.

June 6, 1878—

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the past half year, payable at its Banking House here on demand. WM. McLEAN, Cashier. Charlottetown, June 3, 1878—pat a pres 2i

NEW STOCKS!

150 Chests Tea, 25 Half-Chests, 50 CADDIES (All Warranted).

1000 bbls. Flour Superior Extra, Extra, Spring Extra, Superior Fine.

400 bbls. CORNMEAL, 70 puns. MOLASSES, 20 tierces do., 15 hhls. SUGAR, 40 bbls. do., 20 " White Granulated SUGAR, 10 " Crushed do., 25 Boxes W. C. McDonalds' Chewing TOBACCO,

50 caddies very best Smoking Tobacco, 100 boxes RAISINS, 40 " CURRANTS, 500 sides SOLE LEATHER, No. 1, 200 " No. 2, 50 bags RICE (1 cwt. each), 100 boxes SOAP,

50 " Laundry do., 40 " Blue STARCH, 20 " White do., 35 bbls. VINEGAR, 30 boxes PICKLES, 50 jars CREAMTARTER, 75 tins MUSTARD, 75 " PEPPER, 40 " GINGER,

200 doz. BLACKING, 40 boxes Nixey BLACKLEAD, 60 " T. D. PIPES, 100 doz. PAIRS, 100 " BROOMS, 400 coils 6-thread MANILLA, 200 " 9-thread do., 100 " 12-thread do., 140 bbls. SHIP BREAD, No. 1, 25 " No. 2, 30 boxes CRACKERS.

Lowest possible Prices for CASH or GOOD NOTES.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, June 3, 1878—2w m & th pat w&ast

New Watches and Clocks

JUST RECEIVED.

RAILWAY MEN and others requiring a good substantial TIME-KEEPER can be supplied at a lower price than at any time previously, at

E. W. TAYLORS, South Side Queen Square. May 31, 1878—6i eod

CLAMS—20 Barrels just landed from str. "Carroll," and for sale cheap.

CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, May 23—pat 2i