

already in the hands of the Russians—but of Osman Pasha and his army.

#### A SILENCE THAT WILL REMAIN UNBROKEN.

About twelve o'clock the fire began to diminish on both sides, as if by mutual agreement. Then it stopped entirely. The booming crash of the infantry and the deep-toned bellowing of the artillery were heard no more. The smoke lifted, and there was silence—a silence that will not be broken here for many a long year, perhaps never again, by the sounds of battle.

#### GHAZI OSMAN SURRENDERS.

When the General is about a hundred yards from the bridge the crush is so great that we can advance no further, and indeed we do not wish to, for it is in this little house overlooking the road that Osman Ghazi lies wounded. Generals Ganetsky, S. Rakoff and some others have gone to see him. I was unable to get in owing to the crowd. The conference did not last more than a few minutes. The terms of capitulation were easily arranged. The surrender is unconditional. Osman consented at once. If surprise he expressed that he should have so suddenly agreed, it is only necessary to state that he could do nothing else. In order to attempt a sortie, he had to abandon all the positions in which he had defied the Russians so long, and to concentrate his army down on the Vid. These positions once lost were lost forever, because the Russians occupied them almost as soon as he left them. He was down in the valley; they on the surrounding hills, with an army three times as large as his. He had to surrender without delay, for they were drawing the circle tighter every moment. His position was like Napoleon's at Sedan. The disparity in number was greater, and he had not even the shelter of the village. So Osman Ghazi surrendered unconditionally the gallant army with which he had held this now famous stronghold for so long, and with which he upset the whole Russian plan of campaign, and with which he defeated, in three pitched battles, Russia's finest armies.

### THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 4, 1878.

#### Winter Mail Arrangements.

We have had two daily mails. On Wednesday evening we received a foreign mail; and Thursday evening we received another. Yet Thursday was one of the most tempestuous and disagreeable days of the season. But it was necessary to get into the tri-weekly arrangement again; and a "big push" had to be made. The result proves that daily communication with the mainland is perfectly feasible—except when storms prevail.

Our readers will remember, that under the present stupid arrangement, all our mails and passengers for the Dominion and the United States are delayed at TRURO TWENTY-TWO AND THREE-QUARTER HOURS, and that all mails and passengers for this Island are delayed at Pictou, as follows:—

Monday's Wednesday's and Friday's,	20 hours
Tuesday's and Thursday's,	44 "
Saturdays,	68 "

Commenting upon this scandalous arrangement, the Patriot says:—

"The arrangements made for winter communication are not as good as they might be. They should be remedied in some way. Those charged with the management of the Government railways, steamboats, and mail service, should do all in their power to help forward this winter navigation experiment. These defects in the arrangements operate very prejudicially to the successful accomplishment of such an undertaking, and we hope measures will be adopted at an early day to put all these matters in good working order."

The Argus speaks out as follows:—

"Whoever is responsible for the arrangements now in force for the conveyance of the mails between this Province and the mainland, has been guilty of a piece of bungling of which any person clothed with authority to act in the matter should be heartily ashamed. The arrangements are about as stupid and ill-conceived as any that could have been made; and in justification of their adoption not even the shadow of an excuse can be offered, that we can see or imagine. This new order of things is in direct opposition to the progressive tendency of the age. Instead of being a step forward in the path of progress, it is a giant stride in a backward direction."

The Argus maintains, with us, that, in order to be able to keep up winter communication with the mainland, every opportunity that presents itself for effecting a crossing either way must be seized and turned to the best account. The Northern Light must not be allowed to remain in port while she should be ploughing the open waters of the strait (as is the case at present), or cutting her way through the icy barrier which will soon obstruct her passage. To render that service to the colony which our people have a perfect right to expect, the boat must endeavor to effect a crossing every day that it is possible for her to do so. It won't do to have her lying idle in port when the weather is fine, waiting for her regular day of sailing, as at present, and when that comes it may be accompanied by a storm so violent as to detain her in her quarters for some time. Every day that is favorable for the work must be taken advantage of, if those having charge of the undertaking aim at success. Come, gentlemen, if the best you can do is to give us three mails in each week, by all means withdraw the Northern Light from the service, and give us instead the iceboats of old.

The Summerside Journal chimes in with:—

"The Charlottetown papers are crying out against the present mail arrangement. The Patriot and the Argus had good articles in their last issues on this subject. We sincerely hope that the postal authorities will see the expediency of making the mail arrangement more satisfactory to the people of the Island than it is at present."

#### A Market for Souris.

SOURIS is fast rising into the dimensions of a town of no small importance. One of its chief requirements is a Market House, and regular market days. Such an institution would obviate the necessity of peddling produce from door to door; and would give to the people of Souris the certainty of procuring needed provisions at definite times and at a definite place, at prices regulated by salutary competition. We are persuaded that it would prove a great advantage to both the town and surrounding country.

#### The Reform Club Convention and Demonstration.

EARLY in the morning, the Charlottetown Reform Club House presented a gay and busy appearance. Outside, the flags of different nations were strung across to the opposite side of the streets, and inside the clatter of the dishes and the merry hum of the voices of the Ladies Temperance Union, gave ample evidence of both the "way and the will" with which they were determined to carry matters successfully through to the end. About 12 o'clock, the tables were all beautifully laid out, and an immense lot of meats and pies, tarts, &c., cut up and divided, waiting for the Souris train. Over a hundred from Souris sat down at the first table; and large crowds from St. Peter's Bay, Morrell, Summerside, Princetown, Brackley Point, and George-town, were continually passing in for refreshments. After dinner, they scattered themselves over the building, amusing themselves in divers manners—some playing billiards, others bowling in the alley—whether smoking, talking, arguing or listening. The greatest fun and thorough enjoyment pervaded through the whole building. At 3 o'clock the amusement rooms were emptied of their contents, and all moved up to the "Convention Hall." The delegates from the different clubs had already taken seats on the platform. The President of the Charlottetown Club took the chair, and a Secretary was appointed, and business began.

Mr. James W. McKechnie, the esteemed and popular President of the Charlottetown boys, said he was sorry that more were not present; but it was more of a meeting of delegates than any thing else. They were gathered together to learn about the good that has been done, and is intended to be done, and to hear of the individual working of the different Clubs, and that some of our "hardest cases" in town will now really be the hardest workers and the most efficient members of our Club. He spoke generally of the good that had been done by the Charlottetown Reform Club.

Mr. CAMPION, President of the Souris Club, also thought that perhaps more of the influential men might be present on this day. He thought the Convention too hastily convened. He himself, on looking at matters in a true light, came to the unbiased conclusion that he ought, for his own sake, for the sake of the people around him, for an example in the community, to throw in his lot with the temperance movement. He would like to hear the opinions of the veterans in the cause, and particularly alluded to the St. Patrick's Temperance Society, as this convention was especially called to lay down rules for the better guidance and government of Clubs and Societies.

JAMES E. MORRISSEY, a representative from the Summerside Club, told how matters were going on with them. They numbered now between five and six hundred. They had rented a building for \$650 per annum. He described the fitting up of the building. He would like to hear more experienced men, as he himself was quite an infant in Temperance as yet.

A. A. McDONALD, Esq., President of the St. Joseph's Temperance Society, thanked the Reform Club for their kind invitation to the Convention. He was disappointed in seeing so few. He disclaimed being a veteran in the Temperance cause; but following the good example of the Reform Club, they organized a society in connection with the Catholic Church,—the one he belonged to. Judging from the men he saw around him on the platform, he thought that great good would arise from the Temperance Societies. All were engaged in the same good cause, no matter what order, church or club they belonged to. All can bear witness to the good work in our midst, if only on New Year's day. The old social practice of offering wine, &c., on that day, was almost totally abolished. In fifty visits that he made, only five had wine on the tables, and only one had spirits. There was nothing in the law to prevent the sale of liquors. The question arose, how long this would last? He thought we should try and have them so changed that no liquor would be allowed to be sold, and educate public opinion to the idea that it was altogether unnecessary to them in any way, and it would be a happy day when no liquor would be sold in the community. Individual sympathy, exertion and perseverance, are the best ways to try and do good, and bring others into our societies. If a man falls, deal gently with him. Avoid the disgrace and formality of a trial. Mr. McDonald offered some very excellent remarks full of advice, &c.

J. J. CHAPPELL, G. W. P. of S. of T., said they were now in the twenty-ninth year of their organization; were rather falling back and allowing the Reform Clubs to take their places, and that both the Catholic Society and Reform Club should have a warm support at their hands. Their door would not be closed to any of them. The S. of T. have changed their strict rules a little, having found it better to be less severe with erring brothers and bring them back again. Their platform is now prohibition, and that is the only effectual remedy for this great evil. All should grapple with this question of legal prohibition, and if supported by the Reform Clubs and other Societies, they would get the support of all classed in the Island. Mr. Chappell thanked the Club on behalf of the Society he represented.

Mr. Anderson, St. Peter's Club, said they had formed a Club there. They all pretty well knew that St. Peter's Bay was celebrated for its drinking propensities; but, through the commendable exertions of Father Gillis and others, lately the place was temperate, but still some private parties sold it. Now the whole place has thoroughly changed. The Club numbers about seventy members now, and some pretty hard cases, too. None of them have violated their pledge; all are interested in it, and at the next meeting they expect to number one hundred. They have a hall fitted up. Mr. Anderson was glad to see so many present. D. FARQUHARSON, Esq., M. P. F., Charlottetown Club, thought that some of the older temperance men should be present, and he would ask them by name at the meeting on Monday night why they were so conspicuous by their absence. Every man is guilty who does not help his neighbor; but he was morally bound to help the temperance cause. He would go in strongly for a Maine Liquor Law for this Island.

Mr. McNUTT, Princetown Club, said he came for the purpose of getting information. The Princetown Club have held three meetings, and number two hundred strong. Some came five miles to attend. The work has taken a firm hold, and the Club are determined to stick together till every man in the community is enrolled under the glorious blue banner of temperance.

W. HOOPER MORRILL Club have held three meetings and numbers 63. He himself knew the evils of intemperance, as he had been engaged in the business. Thinks it better for the people to do away with it themselves than have any Liquor Law prohibiting; and would like to see houses like this Charlottetown Refreshment Room, i.e., accommodation houses along the roads, with all kinds of temperate refreshments.

Rev. Mr. LAIRD, Princetown:—Thought it unnecessary for him to say much. Expected some tabled resolutions. Thought that they might have another Convention in the summer time. There were difficulties in the way of prohibition. He wished the Club God-speed in their glorious cause, and gave notice of a resolution.

Senator HAVILAND thought his was a convention of officers only. He was merely a humble member of the rank and file. We have a fearful enemy to contend against—one that hurls death and destruction on the human race, mortally and immortally. The present liquor law is a great improvement on the old one; but still it is imperfect and could be amended. The great evil is in the liquor establishments where liquor is sold by the two gallons. This evil entails destruction on many a family. He recognized "drinking" as the evil of the day, and hoped and trusted that the next generation would be like (he might almost say) the Rechabites of old, ignorant of the very taste of it. He went right into the cause heart and hand. Temperance speeches were something new to him. If temperance goes on with the same zeal as at first, we will soon be able to point to our many happy homes.

Mr. A. McNEILL, Charlottetown Club, spoke very effectively about the practice of some of our great temperance men signing the papers for the grog sellers, and thought the Secretary should publish the names of all those who sign the papers for a license, and moved a resolution to that effect. After an animated discussion, it was thought that although all approved of this idea, it was more a matter for the local Club at its regular business meeting than one that concerned the whole Island; so Mr. McNeill withdrew his resolution. Mr. McNeill's remarks were straight to the point, and no doubt the cap fitted more than one man in that room—saying one thing and doing another, preaching temperance one day and signing a rum seller's license papers another.

MR. A. MCKENZIE, V. P. of the Charlottetown Club, explained about the convention, how it was called, what was intended at first to be done, and settled things satisfactory to himself and every one else.

The Rev. Mr. LAIRD then moved the following resolution, seconded by T. McDonald, Sec'y of the Souris Club:—

That this Convention, deeply impressed with the vast importance of the temperance reformation, and gratefully recognizing the opportunity for progress now so auspiciously presented, earnestly and affectionately recommend all temperance organizations to put forth increased and immediate efforts for the enlargement of their societies, and the establishment of new ones in adjacent communities.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. CAMPION, President of Souris Club:—

Seconded by J. MORRISSEY, of Summerside Club,

Whereas, This Convention has been called to consider some effectual means for the suppression of the liquor traffic and its consequences, and whereas, in the opinion of this Convention, it would be premature, owing to the small representation of the different temperance societies of this Island at this Meeting, to take any conclusive action this evening,

Therefore Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by this Convention to draw up a series of resolutions in reference to this matter, to be submitted at a future Convention, to be held in the City of Charlottetown, of which due notice shall be given.

Moved by Mr. CAMPION, that a Committee of five be appointed. Seconded by A. A. McDonald, Esq.—Carried.

COMMITTEE—Hon. Senator Haviland, Charlottetown Club; J. Campion, Esq., President of Souris Club; J. E. Morrissey, of Summerside Club; James McKechnie, President of Charlottetown Club; William Hooper, of Morrell Club.

Moved and seconded that this Convention be now adjourned.—Carried.

S. D. FITZGERALD, Sec'y to Con.

[Island papers please copy.]

THE export of fresh fish from the Maritime Provinces to the United States and Ontario—which was growing to some proportions—seems likely to be nipped in the bud owing to the carelessness of the Intercolonial Railway officials. Some fish recently sent from Halifax were twelve days on the road; and, of course, spoiled.

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—AT THE—  
**London House**

## THE GREAT CASH SALE

Advertised during the months of November and December, which has given such universal satisfaction in town and country, we have decided to continue from the beginning of the year, offering still Greater Attractions to those who wish to buy.

A Choice Lot of ENGLISH TEAS, by chest and small package, marked very low.

## GREAT INDUCEMENTS

Are offered in the Cloth Department, and parties in want of Suits or Single Garments, can have them made up at the shortest notice, and in the best style.

The latest Instalment of NEW GOODS just received by "Northern Light," via Halifax.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

# London House!

We Will Offer on Saturday Next, the 5th inst.,

## THE BALANCE

OF OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF

Black and Colored Dress Goods, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, Persian Coats, Paramattas, Repps, Poplins, Serges, Lustres, Coburgs, etc., at cost.

A SPECIAL LOT OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS, at half price.

Balance of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, at half price.

Balance of All-Wool Shawls, at cost.

A Special Lot Selling at half Price.

Balance of Ladies' Wool Scarfs, Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sleeveless Jackets and Saques, AT HALF PRICE.

A Lot of Ladies' Hosiery! AT COST.

THE BALANCE OF LADIES' ULSTERS —AND—

WATERPROOF MANTLES AT HALF PRICE.

THE BALANCE RAILWAY RUGS AT COST.

SPECIAL LOT, IN

BED QUILTS! 45 cts., 65 cts. and \$1.00 each.

The Balance Red, White and Fancy Flannels at Cost.

Balance All-Wool Blankets, at the following rates:—

PAIRS for \$4.25 worth \$5.50; \$4.50 worth \$5.10; \$5.00 worth \$6.50; \$5.25 worth \$7.00.

THE BALANCE OF CLOTH AND RUBBER OVERSHOES!

Mens' Plain, \$1.10 per pair; Fancy, \$1.20 per pair; Ladies' Plain, 85 cts. per pair; Fancy, \$1.00 per pair.

300 DOZ. TOWELS! Special Lines,—4 cts., 8 cts., 12 cts., 25 cts. each. A decided bargain.

SHEETINGS AT COST!

Clothing Department.

The Balance of Men's Reefers, Top Coats and Ulsters,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:—

Reefers for \$4.00, worth \$4.75; \$5.00 worth \$6.00; \$6.00, worth \$7; Top Coats for \$4.75, worth \$5.75; \$5.75, worth \$7.25; \$9.75, worth \$11.95.

Ulsters for \$7.50, worth \$9.00; \$8.50, worth \$10; \$10.50, worth \$12.00.

The Balance of Boys' Clothing AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

A LOT OF

MEN'S ALL-WOOL FLANNEL SHIRTS, For \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

THE BALANCE OF

Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Coon Skin Coats, Ladies' Fur Muffs and Mantles, AT COST.

Black & Colored Silks, at Cost.

A LOT OF

FANCY & JAPANESE SILKS! AT HALF-PRICE.

The Balance of the 7,000 YARDS OF CARPET, advertised during the month of December, in

RICH BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOLS, FELTS, &C., &C.

We only ask an inspection of the

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and are confident the prices will give satisfaction, and so with every other department of the house, as the stock is unrivalled for its value and extent.

GEO. DAVIES & CO. January 3rd, 1878.