

**THE CAMPAIGN.**  
**Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.**  
 { HON. J. C. POPE, }  
 { HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN, }  
**Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.**  
 { CORNELIUS HOWATT, ESQ. }  
 { EDWARD HACKETT, ESQ. }  
**King's County—The Candidates**  
 { AUSTIN C. McDONALD, ESQ. }  
 { DR. MUTTART. }

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**  
 AUGUST 10, 1878.

**Railway Extension at Souris.**  
 THE contract for extending the Railway to Souris Breakwater has, we learn, been awarded to Mr. Alex. Chiverie. Some very curious manipulations in connection with the letting of the work are reported. We await further developments—merely remarking that for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the Grit Government is now proverbial.

**News from Halifax.**  
 THE utmost unanimity prevails in the ranks of the Liberal-Conservatives of Halifax. Richey and Daly, (the latter a son, we believe, of Sir Dominick,) are in the field; and their supporters are confident and active.

Our advices are, that among the Grits there is a great commotion. It is reported that Mr. Jones has returned from Ottawa, and that he could not induce Mr. McKenzie to alter the arrangements made with Mr. Archibald, who will be Governor for another term. Consequently Vail and Hill are frantic with disappointment, and their followers are at sixes and sevens.

**News from Lambton.**  
 WE don't hear anything now-a-days about the Premier coming down to P. E. Island to ensure the election of his silent pets and Colonel McGill. The Toronto Telegram, an independent observer of current political events, gives the reason. It says:—

"Mr. McKenzie is evidently not now so sure of his own constituency as he appeared to be; for instead of being prepared to assist his friends with his full time, as he not long ago assured them he would do, he found it necessary to state, when speaking in Moore, that Lambton needed and would receive his whole services."

Our information is to the same effect. The Conservative party are thoroughly united in the County, and acting with them are many gentlemen who in past times were the most enthusiastic supporters of the Premier. Lambton will elect McKenzie, but unless we are greatly mistaken, it will not be Alexander.

**Destruction of our Fisheries by Yankees.**

SENATOR HOWLAN, in a lengthy letter, says:—  
 "To-day, around our shores, are over two hundred and fifty sail of well-equipped seiners, each one carrying a purse seine, the most destructive mode, in my opinion, of destroying fish, of any yet introduced. At this season of the year there frequent this western end of the Island, immense quantities of small summer herring, which often mingle with the shoals of mackerel, and within my knowledge for the past ten days, over one thousand barrels of herring have been destroyed, and thrown out on our fishing grounds. This is, no doubt, repeated at other points, and to a very destructive amount; viewed in either case, as a supply of a food, or a bait for other fishes, as well as a certain destruction to our mackerel grounds, on which they have been cast dead."

This matter should receive the instant attention of the Government. It seems as though the Yankees are determined to destroy or cripple every industry in Canada.

**Temperance Reform.**

A meeting of representatives from various temperance organizations was held last evening in the Reform Club Hall, for the purpose of discussing the Canada Temperance Act, and taking measures to put it into operation in this Island. The Hon. A. A. McDonald was appointed Chairman, and the undersigned, Secretary. The following Committees were appointed:—

FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY:—Hon. A. A. McDonald; M. McLeod, G. W. Millner, F. P. Conroy and Robert Shaw, Esqs.

FOR PRINCE COUNTY:—Rev. R. B. McDonald; Hon. W. G. Strong; R. T. Holman, John Gaffney and R. McC. Stavert, Esqs.

FOR KING'S COUNTY:—Revs. Charles McDonald and John McKinnon; A. C. Stewart, Wm. Sanderson, and Peter McCourt, Esquires.

These three Committees to form a general Committee for the whole Island.

Resolved, That a meeting of the General Committee be held at the Postmaster's Office in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 21st inst.

ROBERT SHAW, Sec'y.

They say GAS is selling boots and shoes very cheap.

**The Elections.**  
 AN Ottawa dispatch of the 6th, reports: "It was generally understood here that the general election would take place in the third week of September, but it is rumored to-day that it will again be postponed for some reason as yet unknown outside of Government circles."

**Astounding Results of Specific Duties.**

HOW THE MARITIME PROVINCES PAY UP.

It is well known the Dominion tariff levies *ad valorem* duties on imported goods ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. The 5 per cent. are books, iron, ship's materials and type. Then come 10 per cents, consisting of cattle, horses, swine and other animals, bran, green fruits and vegetables, sole and upper leather, seeds, trees, and sundry articles for manufacturers, machinists and mills. Next come the 17½ per cents, comprising about two-thirds of the dutiable imports, and from which for the year ending 30th June, 1877, \$7,041,474 was collected. Then come the 25 per cents, namely, perfumery, perfumed soaps, patent medicines, mace, nutmegs, ground spices, playing cards and molasses.

Besides these various *ad valorem* duties, our tariff imposes *mixed* duties, partly *ad valorem* and partly specific; that is, so much per pound or per gallon. These are levied on cigars, tobacco, snuff, melado, syrups, sugar and confectionery. For example, on cigars there is 50 cents per pound and 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, equal in all to about 30 per cent. on best quality. On tobacco there is 25 cents per pound and 12½ per cent. *ad valorem*, a tremendous tax on a poor man's article that costs in bond say 10 to 12 cents, amounting to over 200 per cent.

And now we reach the *specific* duties imposed by the Dominion tariff, to which I beg the serious attention, firstly of the people of Nova Scotia, secondly of the people of New Brunswick and P. E. Island, and lastly, of just men, irrespective of party, throughout the Dominion—having something really astounding to say in connection with said duties.

For the year ending 30th June, '77, the specific duties paid by Nova Scotia on \$917,313 worth of goods amounted to \$414,905.85, which is equal to an *ad valorem* duty of about 45½ per cent. New Brunswick paid, during the same period, on \$789,245 worth of the same specific-duty goods, \$307,898.17, which is equal to a little over 39 per cent. *ad valorem*. These two Provinces thus paid in all, \$722,804.02 specific duties on goods valued at \$1,706,558—equal to an average *ad valorem* duty of over 42 1-3 per cent.

What now did Quebec and Ontario pay on their specific-duty goods? On \$2,377,728 worth, Quebec paid \$888,789.54; equal to an *ad valorem* duty of 37½ per cent. Ontario, on \$2,500,223 worth paid only \$511,295.03; equal to an *ad valorem* duty of less than 19½ per cent. Taking Quebec and Ontario together they paid on \$4,967,951 worth of specific-duty goods \$1,400,084.57; equal to an *ad valorem* duty of not quite 28 1-5 per cent; or about 17 per cent less than Nova Scotia paid on the same goods, and over 14 per cent. less than the average duty paid by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the same goods in the same year!

And 1877 was by no means an exceptional year, as I will now prove. The Trade Returns for the four years ending June 30, '74, '75, '76 and '77, show that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick paid specific duties amounting to \$3,054,456.94 on goods valued at \$6,634,456, equal to an average *ad valorem* duty of over 46 per cent; while Quebec and Ontario paid in these four years only \$6,376,077.33 on goods valued at \$20,746,160, equal to an average *ad valorem* duty of about 30½ per cent, or say 15½ less than was paid by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Taking our Province by itself and comparing the specific duties we paid, with those paid by Ontario and Quebec, the result is yet more surprising. While these latter paid only 30½ per cent. on their \$20,746,160 worth of imported specific duty goods, Nova Scotia paid nearly 49½ per cent. on her \$3,353,247 worth of the very same goods.

It may be asked, how are these results of specific duties possible? But that is not the question at present. The point is, there are the facts which no one can dispute. Nova Scotia paid on her specific duty goods during the fiscal years '74, '75, '76 and '77 an average duty of 19 per cent. more than Quebec and Ontario did on theirs. And what does 19 per cent. on \$3,353,247—the value of our specific duty goods—amount to? \$637,116. Thus, during the last four fiscal years our Province has paid in specific Customs duties \$637,116 more than we would have paid had these specific duty goods paid a uniform *ad valorem* duty of the same amount as was paid by Quebec and Ontario, namely, 30½ per cent.

New Brunswick's average is less than Nova Scotia's, but still she paid during those four years, \$1,389,712.92 Customs duties on \$3,281,209 worth of specific-duty goods, equal to an average *ad valorem* duty of a little over 42 per cent., which is over 11½ per cent. above the average paid by Ontario and Quebec on the same goods during those four years; consequently, had New Brunswick paid on those goods a uniform *ad valorem* duty equal to what the two Upper Provinces paid, she would have paid only 30½ per cent. on \$3,281,209, instead of a little over 42 per cent., and so have saved the difference, say fully \$370,000.

P. E. Island, too, in like manner, would have paid about 10½ per cent. less than she has during the last four fiscal years on those specific duty goods. For she paid \$490,222.75 on \$965,272, equal to 41.45 per cent. *ad valorem*, against the 30.73 per cent. paid by Ontario and Quebec together, and thus, had she paid the same *ad valorem* duty on her \$965,272 worth of specific duty goods that the Upper Provinces paid on

theirs, she would have saved about \$103,477. Taking the three Maritime Provinces as a whole—as they ought to be—then, and not till then, will they be a match for Ontario and Quebec—in a friendly way of course, they pay on their specific duty goods in '74, '75, '76, and '77 \$3,454,679.69 on \$7,599,728 value, equal to 45.46 per cent. *ad valorem*, or 14.73 PER CENT. MORE THAN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC, making \$1,019,439.93 over what the Maritime Provinces would have paid, had their specific duty goods paid the same average *ad valorem* duty as the two Upper Provinces paid on theirs.

And now what is the remedy? I reply unhesitatingly, a uniform *ad valorem* duty on all imports, in lieu of the present unjust tariff, unjust not only to the poor of the Dominion, but specially unjust to Nova Scotia and the Maritime Provinces.

Hoping these "few facts" in relation to the present Dominion tariff may stir up the people of the Maritime Provinces to consider their interest and help them to see the necessity there is for a new and just tariff—very different from the one we now have, of which a specimen is subjoined, I remain yours, respectfully,  
 J. R. LITHGOW.

Aug. 8th, 1878.

THE TARIFF  
 which the Grits want to maintain.

WORKINGMEN LOOK AT IT?

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Demerara Rum pays duty equal to about.....            | 350 p. c.    |
| French Brandy.....                                    | 250 "        |
| Good Port Wine.....                                   | 20 "         |
| Good Sherry.....                                      | 20 "         |
| Good Tobacco.....                                     | 210 "        |
| Good Cigars.....                                      | 30 "         |
| Porto Rico Sugar.....                                 | 55 "         |
| Crushed Sugar.....                                    | 40 "         |
| Common Tea.....                                       | 30 "         |
| Choice Tea.....                                       | 10 "         |
| Rice.....   | 40 "         |
| Kerosene.....   | 50 "         |
| Molasses.....   | 25 "         |
| besides about equal to 1½c. per gallon on package.    |              |
| Silks, only.....                                      | 17½ "        |
| Satin.....  | 17½ "        |
| Velvets.....  | 17½ "        |
| Jewelry, Bracelets, Ornaments, only.....              | 17½ "        |
| All sorts of luxuries to wear or to eat pay only..... | 17½ "        |
| A sugar hoghead pays about.....                       | \$2 00 duty. |
| A molasses do.....                                    | 2 00 "       |
| A rum punchon only.....                               | 1 05 "       |

**THE MCCARTHY MURDER.**

DORCHESTER, Aug. 8.  
 Placide White, of Shediac, was sworn. He said that one Sunday last fall he was up the Seaboard on his mother's land and saw John Osborne and Harry pass by about six feet from where he and another boy of White's were sitting on a hill. Harry was ahead and had a hatchet in his hand.

Ellen McCarthy, widow of Timothy McCarthy, was the next witness. She testified that her husband went away at 11 o'clock the 12th of October. She went to Point Du Chene on the same train; saw him on the Steamer *St. Lawrence*, and he with other gentlemen walked away. She went to Brown's Hotel. She did not see Tim again until she saw him dead. He was doing a good business; she knew him to take \$360 in a week. She saw him have two large rolls of bills the day he left; one round roll in the vest pocket and a flat roll in the trousers pocket. He gave her \$5 from one roll. She counted his money a week before, but don't know what amount he had the day he left. Her husband always kept good horses, and would sooner hire a horse than walk a quarter of a mile. When she came back from the Point on the 12th she found out that Tim took his horse and wagon. About ten days after she went to the Point and inquired on board the boat for him, giving them a description. She then heard that his horse was at Weldon's, Shediac. (Here witness could scarcely speak for emotion.) She then went to the Waverley, and Osborne spoke about seeing her on the train the night before. She thought him insane, for she was not on the train, but Eliza said he was all right. She inquired about her husband. Eliza said she wondered she did not come there first when she saw her go to the Weldon House. (Here Eliza shook her head and Mrs. Osborne said something in a whisper as though they disputed witness.) Eliza said McCarthy and Smith were there at half-past seven and at eleven, and told witness the dispute she had with McCarthy, and said she was mad and so was Tim, and she wanted to make her say something bad about his wife. Witness said the old dame cautioned Eliza not to say much. Eliza told witness that Tim would never come and her father's opinion was ditto. [Witness seemed to speak the term "old dame" a little scornfully.] The hat was found on Saturday, and witness with son was to the Point the next Monday. Mrs. Osborne insisted upon her taking the horse from Weldon's, as she would certainly have to pay the bill.

Mrs. McCarthy was allowed to stand aside after dinner, and Beverly Smith, freight checker at Point du Chene in October last, testified to checking seven barrels of oysters for Antoine White at the Point. The 10th of October last he checked them for Amherst. Dr. Allison, re-called, said he made an analysis of a few pieces of the board taken from the wagon in question, and found the coloring matter blood. Witness identified the board he cut the pieces from to analyze.

To Mr. Palmer—Witness explained the test applied and told of his experience at St. John, in a test of blood lasting four hours.

Mrs. McCarthy continued her testimony, being recalled. When at Shediac she went to the Waverley House and heard one of the Osborne's say the Parker girl would not leave them; she heard some one reading in the bar-room; she went in the kitchen where an old lady was eating. Mrs. Osborne scolded that persons should go through her kitchen dressed up, and that this old lady had better be about her business and not be telling stories. Witness said she did not want stories and the old lady affirmed her innocence. Mrs. Osborne came to the kitchen door and stamped and rapped on an oath. Witness took hold of him and told him she wanted to talk to him. He asked witness "do you think I killed Tim," she said "no." He then asked "do you think my wife and Eliza killed him" and witness said she thought they knew how Tim went out of their house on October 12th. Osborne then walked away. Eliza went on to say something witness said to the Sheriff, and

Mr. Osborne told her to shut her mouth. Witness hoped God would reveal the mystery of her husband's disappearance. John Osborne then told them, "Damn it to h—l, shut up." Dennis White came in and told witness to say no more. Witness then went out on the platform. Osborne was there, Mrs. Osborne came out and said, "Come back, Mrs. McCarthy thinks Tim is in our cellar." Witness went to the kitchen and Mrs. Osborne and the aged lady there had a conversation about what the witness had asked about the cellar. Mrs. Osborne said such people ought to mind their business. Witness went out and Mrs. Osborne came to her house in Moncton, and as she was leaving, witness said it was strange about Tim, and she said "Yes," and went out, meeting Osborne on the platform, who said, "What's that?" Mrs. Osborne said something about Tim, and he said, "Oh, h—l; he's all right." Then witness saw Mrs. Osborne at the Park Hotel, and asked her what she and John thought. Mrs. Osborne didn't know what to think, and John thought he would not return. He said for witness to ask an old Frenchman who boarded at Osborne's once, and he would tell her where Tim was. Mr. Palmer then began his cross-examination. Witness said she did not tell these conversations in Moncton and Shediac. She could not well answer and was in trouble. She told Dr. Tuck she had more to tell.

The witness's statement at Moncton and Shediac was read. Morris O'Neill, her brother, tends bar for her and was not on good terms with McCarthy. Witness did not know that Annie Parker was a strumpet up north, had a child, and was diseased. The reason witness called Mrs. Osborne old dame was because she believed she had hand in taking her husband's life. During the examination witness was so broken down with sobs that Counsel had to wait.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

S. S. "MIRAMICHI"  
 WILL CALL AT CHARLOTTETOWN going to Montreal, on TUESDAY MORNING, the 13th inst., and also on TUESDAY, the 27th inst.  
 CARVELL BROS.,  
 Ch'town, Aug. 10. Agents.

**Molasses and Sugar.**  
 JUST ARRIVED, direct from Barbadoes, per schooner "Ada R."—  
 157 Puns. } Bright Retailing Molasses  
 20 Hhds. }  
 18 Bbls. }  
 30 Hhds. } Choice Grocery Sugar  
 20 Bbls. }  
 Which we will sell at LOWEST PRICES while landing.  
 MATTHEW, McLEAN & HEARTZ,  
 Aug. 10, 1878—pat 4i

**Come! Come! Come!**

TO the Sons of Temperance Moonlight Excursion on  
**Tuesday Ev'ng next, 13th inst.**  
 Steamer "Southport" will leave Ferry Wharf at 8, sharp. The Band will be there. Refreshments on board.  
 R. MINNARD, Ch'man.  
 W. G. HOBBS, Sec'y.  
 Aug. 10—2i

**Haydn Quintette Club**  
 OF HALIFAX.  
 GRAND MUSICAL & LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT  
 —AT—  
**MARKET HALL,**  
**Thursday Evening**  
 August 15th, 1878.

- PART I.**
- OVERTURE—"Le Macon".....Auber  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
  - SONG—"Mary of Argyle".....Nelson  
 MR. THOS. MITCHELL.
  - WALTZ—"Corps-Ball Tænze".....Gungl  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
  - READING-(Selected).....  
 MR. J. W. RIX.
  - PIANOFORTE SOLO—"Rondo capriccioso".....Mendelssohn  
 MR. T. J. PAYNE.
  - SYMPHONY No. 12—Mimette and Finale.....Haydn  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
- PART II.**
- OVERTURE—"Tancredi".....Rossini  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
  - SONG—"Once Again".....Sullivan  
 MR. MITCHELL.
  - WALTZ—"Albertha".....Rossini  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
  - READING-(Selected).....  
 MR. RIX.
  - WALTZ—"Am Schonen Rhein" Keler Bela  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
  - SONG—"My Pretty Jane".....Sir H. Bishop  
 MR. MITCHELL.
  - GALOP—"Highflyer".....Hecker  
 HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
- GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.  
 TICKETS—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved do.; 25 cents.  
 Aug. 10—

**BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER,** for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,**  
 FROM  
**London to Charlottetown**  
  
 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, DIRECT.  
**FALL TRIP . . 1878.**

The Splendid Clipper Barkentine  
**"ETHEL BLANCHE,"**  
 428 tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9 Years A1, in Eng. Lloyd's.  
 JOHN GRAHAM, COMMANDER,  
**WILL SAIL FROM LONDON**

On or about the 10th September, Carrying Freight at through rates to Picton, Georgetown, Summerside and Shediac. This vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for Passengers, and offers every inducement to shippers, as she has made remarkably quick passages. Parties wishing to have their goods delivered here early in the season will do well to forward their order in time, so as not to detain the Vessel. For Freight or Passage apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 59 Cornhill; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—  
**PEAKE BROS. & CO.**  
 Ch'town, Aug. 10, 1878—

**MERCHANTS**  
**Marine Insurance Company,**  
**OF P. E. ISLAND.**  
**NOTICE.**

THE Company having facilities for reinsuring, is now prepared to issue Policies for double the amounts heretofore insured on any one bottom, on VESSELS, THEIR CARGOES, AND FREIGHTS.  
 Risks taken daily.  
 FENTON T. NEWBERY,  
 Manager.  
 Aug. 9, 1878—pat 3i tri wkly, a h 2i

**SALVAGE CORPS.**  
 A MEETING of the Salvage Corps will be held in the City Court Room on MONDAY evening, the 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance solicited. Citizens willing to join the Corps are also respectfully invited to attend or send in their names. By order,  
 A. A. MACKENZIE,  
 Secretary.  
 Ch'town, Aug. 8—

**GRAND REGATTA**  
 UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE  
**Charlottetown Boating Club!**  
 A Regatta will be held on the  
**28th day of Aug., 1878,**  
 ON THE HILLSBOROUGH RIVER,  
 on which day the following prizes will be contested for. Her Majesty's ship "Belleville" is expected to be in the Harbor on that day, and will add considerably to the interest of the Regatta.

- 1st—Sailing Boats, 1st class, 20 feet and upwards; first prize, \$50; second prize, \$25; entrance, \$5; third boat to save her entrance, should 5 boats be entered.
  - 2nd—Two-oared race for boys under 18 years of age—boats no longer than 18 feet—first prize, \$10; second prize, \$5; entrance fee, \$1.
  - 3rd—Sailing Boats, second-class, boats under 20 feet; first prize, \$30; second prize, \$15; entrance fee, \$3; third boat to save her entrance should 5 boats enter.
  - 4th—Mens' four-oared lap-streak boats; first prize, \$50; second prize, \$25; entrance, \$5; third boat to save her entrance fee should 5 boats enter.
  - 5th—Four-oared lap-streak Boats—boys under 18 years of age—first prize, \$16; second prize, \$8; entrance, \$1.50.
  - 6th—Single Scull; first prize, \$30; second prize, \$15; entrance, \$3.
  - 7th—Canoe race—two paddlers—first prize, \$6; second, \$4; third, \$2.
- Rules regulating the sports of the day may be had at the office of Dean Bros., Water Street.  
 ARTEMAS LORD,  
 Secretary and Treasurer.  
 August 7, 1878—2aw

**Boston and Charlottetown**  
**REGULAR PACKET LINE.**  
 FREIGHT received for all places on P.E. Island accessible by water or rail. A vessel always on berth in Boston for Freight. Despatch, Low Rates and Careful Handling of Freight guaranteed. For particulars apply here to  
 F. T. & W. L. DEAN,  
 Secretary and Treasurer,  
 176 Atlantic Avenue.  
 May 21—6m 3aw