

REGISTRATION.

The County Court, for the registration of votes, will hereafter be opened from 10 o'clock, a. m., till 1 o'clock, p. m.; and from 7 o'clock, p. m., till 10 o'clock, p. m. Judge Alley has made this change in order to benefit a large number of electors who are unable to attend during the day. Instead of the names being called as they appear on the register as heretofore, they will be called as the parties wishing to register enter the Court.

CURTAILMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

In view of the unparalleled series of blunders which marks the Legislation of last session, the question arises whether the Legislature can much longer be permitted to exist in its present ridiculously large proportions. We have no hesitation in declaring our opinion that it should not.

We want a smaller, cheaper, more workable Legislature. If the responsibility of legislating for the Province were concentrated in a few men, the work would, we believe, be better done—at any rate it could not possibly be done worse. If only a few were employed, the country would have a chance to select men better qualified, by ability and experience, to look after the public affairs of the country. These men could be rewarded for their services equally as well—and better—than our legislators now are, and the Province would annually save thousands of dollars. We calculate that at least six thousand dollars could be saved every year in the item of legislation, if members of the Legislature were not, as they are now, standing or sitting in each other's way—blundering and muddling to such an extent that, if the nuisance continues, we shall be obliged to import a few Philadelphia lawyers to unravel the tangled skein of law annually woven for us.

We firmly believe that a Legislature of fifteen and an Executive Council of five would govern this Province ten times as well as it is now governed. In our opinion the Legislative Council should be abolished, and only one member of the House of Assembly should be elected, where there are now two.

The country is being overburdened with taxation, while the legislative and governmental fingers, which only irritate us, is permitted annually to absorb a large proportion of our public money. This being the case, it is time for the people of the country who pay the taxes to rouse themselves. A strong and sound public opinion should be brought to bear upon members of the Legislature—who, of course, will stick to their red benches and hold on by their comfortable two hundred dollars a year as long as they possibly can. At the public meetings which will, undoubtedly, be held during the coming autumn and winter, it would be well, we think, to discuss this important question, to pass strong resolutions upon it, and to let our representatives know—in a way which cannot be mistaken—that the people feel the burden of too much legislation, too much government, too much officialism, too much taxation,—and are determined no longer to bear it.

REGISTRATION.

SENATOR HAVILAND, who has been unwearied in his efforts to secure the registration of votes, deserves the thanks of every man in the community who values his privileges as a freeborn citizen. We have no doubt the suggestions thrown out by Mr. Haviland, while the Court has been sitting, will aid Judge Alley in his efforts to place an intelligent construction upon the Ballot Act, if that be possible. The task of applying the Act so that all may be dealt justly and fairly with is no light one. We have heard the opinion expressed by some of the best lawyers of the city that "the Ballot Act is simply incomprehensible." The experience of Senator Haviland as a legislator, together with his knowledge of constitutional law, entitles his opinions to some weight. The voters who prize their privileges have watched with interest the desire of Mr. Haviland to maintain for the people the rights which he and others have fought for and obtained for them. So far, Judge Alley has given evidence of his intention to give the Act due consideration, so that no portion of the community shall be deprived of its rights by his judgment. If some of the electors are robbed of the right to elect men to represent them in the Legislative bodies of the country the error must fall upon our Local Legislature.

NUGATORY LEGISLATION.

NEVER were there so many defective and inoperative enactments framed by any legislative body during one short session, as have been passed last winter by our Local Parliament. The legislative talent of our present law givers, especially those of them who are the acknowledged leaders, is contemptible beyond exception. Four, at least, of the enactments of last session would disgrace the pages of any Statute Book. The School Bill—it cannot be termed a Statutory Act—is not only defective, but in some points absolutely inoperative. It speaks of giving power to Trustees to raise money to supplement the Statutory grants to teachers, by levying a Poll tax, and other modes of taxation; but leaves the context so indefinite as to render the whole nugatory. The present Attorney General, who virtually is, or ought to be, the dictator and elaborator of all parliamentary enactments passed under his own leadership and supervision, can neither expound nor even understand those Bills which he himself has framed and carried through the Legislature. How then, can laymen make any sense of, or apply to any useful purpose, such a jumbled medley of legal nonsense, as is much of our present School Bill? The flippant Attorney General himself has had to confess that he cannot define the practical meaning of the Law he himself has dictated and supervised. Let us hear no more, then, of the legal or legislative talents of this pert paragon of forensic perfection. The "Tax Act" is a twin sister to the School Bill. It has stirred society to its utmost depth by its sweeping innovations and its cumbersome and expensive details. Its working provisions, like the Kilkenny cats, will devour themselves. Its grasshopper army of Assessors and collectors, like a cavalcade of crippled old nags, will cost double the money its services will realize. Therefore, this Statutory Act is simply a bill of expense. Next comes the half-cooked Ballot Law. And such a piece of lapsed legislation was never, perhaps, foisted upon any intelligent people. In planning its provisions it would seem as if all the natural results of its principles were carefully kept out of sight. In its operations a large number of our most intelligent young men will be disfranchised. There are at this moment hundreds of young men in the Province bordering on twenty-one years of age. Ere another election takes place these will have all the qualifications necessary to entitle them to vote. But, not being allowed to register their names now, when the time for voting comes their votes will not be taken, because their names have not been entered on the Register Roll. Having made no provision in the Ballot Act for the young men just referred to, shows that the framers of the Act either wanted sufficient foresight for adequately discharging their duties, or have intentionally disfranchised a large portion of the "bone and sinew" of the population. Supposing even that the "Draught Bill" had been framed by the "Law Clerk," or even by an outsider, this would not excuse those who passed it into Law. At six different stages the Bill had to be read to and considered by the "assembled wisdom." And besides, each member, of both Houses, had the opportunity of reading it as often as he chose, for himself, and to scrutinize its details to see whether it was complete or defective in any of its provisions. The Public Roads Act seems to come under the same category as the others. In most places where it has been tried it fails to give satisfaction. We venture to predict that, never were the highways in a worse condition than they will be next spring.

The machinery for working the new Acts above referred to, is doubly more expensive than that of the late regime, without securing any advantage or benefit in the works performed. The followers in the Government seem to have left all to the highfown leader, and the Leader has proved a political failure.—Com.

The body of an unknown man was found in a boom at Fredericton, N. B., on the 24th. His pants pockets were filled with stones, and a brick was found inside his shirt. It looks like a case of suicide. The body appeared as if it had been in the water for some months.

The Anti-Dunkin victory was celebrated on the night of the 23rd by a monster torch light procession at Toronto. In the procession were five bands and about one hundred and fifty vehicles full of men, Chinese lanterns, evergreens, new brooms, transparencies, torches, flags, etc., were to be seen in profusion. The line of march was crowded with spectators. The demonstration closed with several speeches and a brilliant display of fireworks.

SIR FRANCIS AND ALEXANDER.

The Grit papers are publishing with delight some after-dinner "compliments" paid to Mr. Mackenzie by Sir Francis Hincks on board a steamer at Montreal. Much good may they get from the operation Sir Francis Hincks says he "respects" Mr. Mackenzie. This astounding statement coming from so high an authority, naturally surprises the Reform press, and they seize on it with avidity. "Testimony to character" is of value in certain cases. It is surprising that any man could respect Mr. Mackenzie; but Sir Francis Hincks probably has larger toleration than most people. Mr. Mackenzie on the other hand called Sir Francis a "distinguished gentleman," and talked of Sir Francis's "kindness" to himself. 'Twas excellent fooling! We do most distinctly remember that Mr. Mackenzie and his friends did their best to fasten a deep guilt on Sir Francis in the matter of the Pacific Railway Slander; and they called him in their press a "resurrected mummy," a "venerable imposter," an "old party from the Windward Isles," and so on. While Sir Francis did them the honor to call Mr. Mackenzie and his party an "organized hypocrisy." The humor of the situation is pretty good; but there would have been no "situation" at all if the Reform papers in their indecent haste to get "evidence in favor of character" before the public for Mr. Mackenzie, had not been indiscreet. Mr. Mackenzie has the worst, the most ignorant and vulgar press in the Dominion. If he had not a single paper he would be better off; for they do but "dress him up in a laced suit of tawdry qualifications, which nature never intended him to wear."—Hr. Herald.

Latest by Telegraph.

(Special Dispatch to Daily Examiner.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 24. The Turkish Legation furnishes the Associated Press with particulars of Russian atrocities at Eski Sughra. On entering the town they murdered eleven hundred of the Mussulman population.

BOSTON, Aug. 25. There is a general strike of miners in the Balemmons region of Western Pennsylvania.

A Havana letter says sugar is sold at a very heavy decline.

WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 24. The Moscow correspondent of the Daily News writes describing the effect of the war on Russia as follows:—Peasants are being called off to join the imperial army from all directions. Wherever one goes, families are mourning because either their father or brother are under orders to start perching in only a few hours. Families are broken up on all sides and wives are selling their household furniture. The streets of Moscow are thronged in many places with household goods and the price of provisions is raising proportionally.

Among the upper classes homes are in the same state of change, and those who have retired from the army and navy are in many cases recalled, and all will, it is presumed, be summoned in course of time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 26. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs on August 21st, that three of his brigades ascended the heights of Schipka Pass in spite of a shower of Russian projectiles and drove back the Russian out-post and advanced to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments. There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours at the end of which, however, although the Turks retained the ground they had conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "To-morrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

A Russian official telegram of the 23rd says that "our troops in Schipka Pass have behaved heroically. After they repulsed ten attacks on Aug. 21st, the Turks only kept up a desultory fire. Three guns of a Turkish battery were dismantled by our fire. The Turkish forces do not diminish. Our losses were comparatively light, but we have many officers hors du combat. The Turkish losses enormous." Generals Dowskinsky and Stoljoff commanded the Russians in the Pass.

It is announced that an insurrection has broken out in Crete. The Turks have taken refuge in the fortresses, and the Christians retired to the mountains. Two engagements were fought, one in the department in Canea, the other in Retimo; 36 Turks and 17 Christians being killed. These mark the beginning of the movement which is spreading into Sphrklia.

We learn that the Rev. Isa Wallace of Berwick, N. S., has been visiting the Baptist Churches of Prince Edward Island, in the interests of Acadia College and that his mission has been highly satisfactory. In Charlottetown alone, \$1000 was raised. We are informed that the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces resolved, at its last Session to raise \$100,000 additional endowment, and that about one-third of that amount has been secured. It is hoped that an effort so praiseworthy may be carried to a successful consummation.—Patriot.

New Advertisements.

St. Paul's Church Sunday School PIC-NIC! The Steamer "Southport" will leave Ferry Wharf ON THURSDAY NEXT, AT HALF PAST TWELVE O'CLOCK, FOR SHAW'S WHARF, WEST RIVER, where means of Amusements and a Tea will be provided for the children free. Visitors' Tickets for steamer and grounds, 25 cents. Refreshments to be had on the grounds at reasonable prices. By order of Committee. Ch'town, Aug. 27, 1877—

1000 MACKEREL BARRELS, FOR SALE CHEAP! Apply to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Aug. 27—41a

BALLOT ACT. A FEW hundred copies of the "Registration of Electors and Ballot Act of 1877" for sale at the Music Store of C. P. FLETCHER, Queen St. Ch'town, Aug. 27—ar 2in

Mackerel Barrels. 500 MACKEREL BARRELS for sale cheap, if applied for immediately. F. S. HANFORD & CO., Water Street. Ch'town, Aug. 25—2in

TOBACCO! TOBACCO! CHEWING and Bright Smoking, in Boxes. Halves and Caddies—Cheap for cash or approved credit. F. S. HANFORD & CO., Water St. Ch'town, Aug. 25—2in

To the Citizens of Charlottetown. GENTLEMEN: At the solicitation of a large number of temperance men of this City, I have been induced to offer myself as candidate for a seat at the Licensing Board. My temperance principles I need not advert to. I have resided in this City for a period of over twenty-four years, and the citizens of Charlottetown, I feel convinced, are fully aware that I have been, during that time, a strictly temperate man, and that my utmost endeavors, by practice and precept, have been used toward the suppression of intemperance. Yours, very respectfully, WILLIAM JOHN FRASER. Aug. 25—

To the Civic Electors of Charlottetown. GENTLEMEN:—Having received a numerous signed requisition from you, wishing me to offer as a Candidate at the approaching election for the "Licensing Board," I hereby offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, DAVID R. M. HOOPER Ch'town, Aug 17, '77—4in

CARD. FELLOW-CITIZENS:—You will soon be called upon to elect a Licensing Board in accordance with the late Act of Parliament. Being solicited, I consented to nomination, and my name has been before you for some weeks. Gentlemen, many of you have already promised me your support, and should you place me in so responsible a position, be assured I shall do my duty firmly, yet with moderation and even-handed justice to all. JOSEPH KNIGHT. Ch'town, Aug. 25—

PLASTER PARIS! 50 BBLS. now on hand. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, Aug. 23—pat ar 2w

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

INFORMATION Wanted—Of James Wilmot, blacksmith, of Richibucto, by his father, now dangerously ill, who wishes to see him at once. Aug. 27—3in*

WANTED—By a boy of 14, a situation as Errand Boy at a shop, or to work about a house. Apply at this Office.

A BLACK PONY has been on my premises since 23rd August. The owner can have him by paying expenses. Aug. 27— GEORGE MUTCH.

LOST, on the evening of the 22nd, between the hours of 5.30 and 9 p. m., a large-sized Russia Leather PURSE, containing about \$25.00. The finder will please leave it at this Office.

Auction Sales.

Building Lots, Stock, ETC. BY AUCTION, at Souris, on THURSDAY next, August 30th, at 11 o'clock, the remainder of McLaughlin's BUILDING LOTS, situated on high ground, commanding a splendid view of Colville Bay, and admirably adapted for Private Residences or Business Stands.

—ALSO— 4 DWELLING HOUSES, and Horses, Cows, Sheep, Wagons, Sleighs, Trucks, Mowing Machines, and other Farm Implements, together with STORE GOODS, in Clothing, Cottons, Hardware, Stoves, Farmers' Boilers, Iron, Salt, Herring, &c. Special Train at HALF FARE will leave Charlottetown for the Sale at 7 o'clock, a. m., calling at all intermediate stations, and returning same evening, thus placing within the reach of all a cheap trip to the commercial metropolis of King's County. Terms.—For the Building Lots, 25 per cent. down or within thirty days; the balance in three yearly instalments from date of Sale, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Aug. 27, 1877—3in

Flour, Apples, &c. BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, August the 27th, at 11 o'clock: 50 Bbls. Extra FLOUR, 100 " Spring Extra do., 20 " American Extra do., 25 " APPLES, 20 Doz. BROOMS, 30 Boxes SOAP, 20 " PEPPER, 20 " GINGER, 9 Chests TEA, 6 Cask. KEROSENE, 12 Gross BLUE, and numerous other articles. BEN. BALDERSTON. No. 11 Queen St., Aug. 25—2in

Thursday, August 30th. LAKELANDS. SALE OF A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ESTATE.

I AM instructed by the Hon. George W. DeBlois, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to sell at AUCTION, at my rooms, Granville Street, on Thursday, the 30th inst, at 11 o'clock, noon, that valuable Estate known as LAKELANDS, situate in the County of Hants, Nova Scotia, containing 3,000 acres of land. On the premises are two Dwelling-houses, two large Barns, Horse Stable, Cow Stable, Coach House, Ice House, etc., etc., all of which are in a good state of preservation. The two picturesque Lakes on and belonging to this property, with their surroundings, afford sport for the sportsman and amusement to the pleasure-seeker. LAKELANDS contains a large quantity of very valuable Timber: also, Firewood and Longers. Terms made known at sale. For further particulars apply to Mr. G. Walter DeBlois, on the premises, or by letter to Hon. George W. DeBlois, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. R. D. CLARKE, Jr., Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, 79 and 81 Granville St., Halifax. Aug. 15—12in pat till sale.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, SALT! BRIG. FLEETWOOD is now landing, at Peake's No. 1 Wharf, the following cargo: 60 Puns. BARBADOES MOLASSES (queen syrup), 20 Hhds. BRIGHT SUGAR, 20 Tierces do do, 3,500 Bushels coarse SALT, suitable for pork or fish, which will be sold low while landing. LONGWORTH & CO. Aug. 22—1w

To the Electors of Charlottetown. HAVING been chosen at a large and influential meeting, called for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the ensuing election to the "Licensing Board" of this City, we have accepted the nomination. If elected to that important office, it shall be our earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties which may devolve upon us and to carry out the law to the best of our ability, with advantage to the City Corporation and for the welfare of our fellow citizens. H. J. CUNDALL, W. E. DAWSON. Aug. 22, 1877—3 i d—other papers lin

WANTED. A CITY CLERK for the City of Charlottetown. Must be a good accountant. Application to be made in writing, and addressed to J. S. CARVELL, Mayor. Mayor's Office, Ch'town, Aug. 23, 1877—pat ar h 1f

MUSIC. MISS FORGAN, Kent Street, will open a Class for Music, August 29th. Aug. 23—1w