

THE CAMPAIGN.

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.

JULY 12, 1878.

The Present Unfair Tariff.

The Ministerialists have abandoned "Free Trade." In the face of Mr. McKenzie's declaration that "We have, in this country at the present moment, no idea of having a system of Free Trade," they cannot say that "Free Trade" is their policy without making themselves ridiculous. But, they say, there is no need of a readjustment of the tariff; and that Sir John McDonald only wants to readjust it because he wants to protect the few by robbing the many—because he wants to ruin the country in order that a few rich may become richer. By opposing the policy set forth in Sir John's resolution they, in effect, declare that the present tariff cannot be "judiciously readjusted." Now, let us see. Here are a few examples of the unfairness and unreasonableness and imperfectness of the present tariff:—

Rates of duty paid by the poor man. Rates of duty paid by the rich man.

RATE.		RATE.	
Petroleum, 40 per cent.	Silks, 17½ per ct.		
Tobacco, 214 do	Satins, 17½ do		
Sugar, 55 do	Velvets, 17½ do		
Rice, 40 do	Jewelry, 17½ do		
Black Tea, 30 do	Millinery, 17½ do		
Molasses, 35 do	Fr. Brandy, 80 do		
Rum, 350 do	Crushed Sugar, 40 do		
	Port Wine, 20 do		
	Sherry Wine, 20 do		
	Cigars, 40 do		

Here we see an enormous disproportion between the few luxuries of the poor and the many luxuries of the rich. The poor man pays on his tobacco more than five times as much as the rich man does on his choice Havanas; the poor man pays much more upon his brown sugar than the rich man does upon his crushed sugar; on the rum of the poor man nearly twenty times as much is paid as upon the choicest wines of the rich; and the silks, satins, velvets, millinery and ornaments of the wealthy pay not one quarter the average duty of the poor man's sugar, tea, rice, petroleum and molasses!

Yet, the Ministerialists say there cannot be a "judicious readjustment of the tariff"!!

City Council.

A meeting of the City Council was held last evening. There were present—the Mayor, the Recorder, Councillors Morris, Quirk, Smith, Stumbles, Hertz, Peake, Davy, Byrne.

A well was ordered, on motion of Councillor Stumbles, seconded by Councillor Davy, to be dug at the junction of Fitzroy Street and Kensington Road.

On motion of Councillor Stumbles, seconded by Councillor Davy, the well on Edward Street, near the residence of Isaac Godkin, was ordered to be deepened so as to afford a constant supply of water.

On motion of Councillor Morris, seconded by Councillor Davy, it was resolved—

"That the City Clerk do issue forthwith a requisition to the Assessors of the City of Charlottetown, calling upon them to make an Assessment of the value of Real Estate in each Ward of the said city, and return such Assessment to the City Council within thirty days after the receipt of the said requisition."

Councillor Byrne submitted two joint notes of hand—one at 6 months for \$40.35, and one at twelve months for \$40.35, signed by Richard Mitchell, William Mitchell and John Carroll, for the payment of the fine and costs of Richard Mitchell now in jail. Said notes were accepted.

Councillor Morris introduced a by-law for the management and regulation of Victoria Park. The By-law passed through Committee, and ordered to be read a third time next meeting.

On motion of Councillor Stumbles, seconded by Councillor Smith, it was ordered that the offer made by Gordon to alter the plank sidewalk upon the western side of Prince Street, between Fitzroy and Grafton Streets, be immediately attended to by the Street Committee.

Council adjourned to meet this (Friday) evening.

SUPREME COURT.—In the case of Annie Matheson vs. Wm. McKinley for breach of promise the jury last evening returned a verdict of \$200 damages for the plaintiff. For the plaintiff Mr. Davies, and for the defendant Mr. C. Palmer. In the case of Malcolm Fraser vs. Malcolm Nicholson, judgment was confessed—each party paying his own costs. John Beer and another vs. Joseph T. McNeill, an absent debtor, verdict for plaintiffs \$891.10. The case now before the Court is that of James Beales vs. George Foster, an action on a promissory note for \$150. The plaintiff claims interest on this note at 6½ per cent. The defendant is a surety—and claims that the note was altered since the making. Mr. Davies for plaintiff, and Messrs. Hodgson and Peters for the defence.

The Anglo-Turkish Treaty.

Lord Beaconsfield's coup, it is reported, has thrown into the shade all other topics, but it is as yet too soon to judge what direction the current of public opinion here and on the continent will take. The Times' Berlin correspondent says: "When the Anglo-Turkish convention was first announced there, English diplomacy enjoyed prestige as it has not enjoyed for a long time, but later some dissentient voices are heard. The coup, said some, was undoubtedly clever; but it is questioned whether, in the long run it will redound to the honor and interest of England. Others speak of the event with unqualified admiration. The Vienna Presse says: 'We cannot but hail with sincere satisfaction this victory won without bloodshed by English policy over the Eastern question; for the existence of Turkey, so frail when herself and her sole support, will, under the energetic protection of England, be able to be maintained for long years.' The majority of the Vienna papers speak in the same friendly tone. The Times' Paris correspondence represents that public opinion there is about equally divided. While the press comments are very conflicting, some of the critics say that France ought to be satisfied as it is now shown that England has no designs on Egypt, while others declare that England virtually has possession of Egypt in securing Cyprus."

Sir Garnet Wolseley is to administer the affairs of the island. That means, remarks an exchange, that another and a greater Malta is to be established. Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus—these will, we fancy, constitute a respectable "British interest" in the Mediterranean. This new acquisition to the Empire is about 148 miles long, having over the greater portion a breadth of 40 miles, and for nearly a third of its length a breadth of about 15 miles. Its population is set down at 100,000, of whom about 70,000 are Greeks, and 30,000 Turks. The whole island is occupied by a range of mountains stretching from north-east to south-west, known in heathen mythology as the third range of Olympus, and whose highest points, Santa Croce (Olympus) and Thrapos, attain an altitude of 7,000 feet. Although mostly rocky and mountainous, the island has some very fertile spots. Its water supply is deficient, the rainfall on the mountain tops taking a short and steep run to the sea, but nevertheless there are on the mountain sides vast forests of excellent timber. Under British administration the natural capabilities of the island, whatever these may be, will quickly be developed as they never were before.

The pleasant gentlemen who are fixing up Eastern affairs at Berlin were not consulted with regard to this little arrangement between Great Britain and Turkey, the first intimation which they had of it being received by them after the transfer of Cyprus to Great Britain had actually taken place. It seems that this annexation has been a direct result of the resolve of Russia to acquire territory in Asiatic Turkey. The territory which Russia demands in that region is Batoum, Kars and Ardahan, and she is certain to receive the two latter, if not the former. The convention between Great Britain and Turkey, by which Cyprus has been acquired by the former, stipulates that if Batoum, Kars and Ardahan are retained by Russia, and if an attempt is made at any future time to annex a portion of the Sultan's territory in Asia not ceded by a definite treaty of peace, Great Britain engages to join the Sultan in defending his territory by force of arms. The Sultan, in return, promises to introduce the necessary reforms, to be agreed upon later. In order to enable Great Britain to make the necessary provisions for executing her engagement, the Sultan consents to assign the island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by Great Britain, who agrees to pay to the Porte the present excess of the island's revenue over its expenditure. Finally, Great Britain engages to evacuate the island and terminate the convention, if Russia restores Batoum, Kars and Ardahan to Turkey, a contingency which is most unlikely ever to happen. At the same time the insertion of such a clause with reference to the evacuation of the island under certain conditions is a wise measure, for it will have the effect of silencing any Russian objections to Great Britain's retention of Cyprus. That island will no doubt be retained by Great Britain as long as Malta and Gibraltar are retained, and will become equally as valuable as they are for the purposes of war. But in other respects Cyprus is no mean acquisition.

The Candidate.

"Father, who travels our road so late?"
 "Hush, my child! 'tis the candidate!
 Fit example of human woes,
 Early he comes and late he goes;
 He greets the women with courtly grace;
 He kisses the baby's dirty face;
 He calls o'er the fence the farmer at work;
 He bores the merchant, he bothers the clerk;
 The blacksmith while his anvil rings;
 He greets, and this is the song he sings:
 'Howdy, howdy, how d'y'e do?'
 How is your wife, and how are you?
 Ah, it fits my fist as no other can,
 The horny hand of the working man."

Brothers, who labor early and late,
 Ask these things of the candidate:
 What is his record? How does he stand
 At home? No matter about his hand,
 Be it hard or soft, so it be not prone
 To close over money not his own;
 Has he in view no thieving plan?
 Is he honest and capable?—he's your man!
 Cheer such a man till the welkin rings;
 Join in the chorus when this he sings:
 "Howdy, howdy, how d'y'e do?"
 How is your wife, and how are you?
 Ah, it fits in my fist as no other can,
 The honest hand of the working man."
 * For explanation apply to Hon. W. D. Stewart, M. P. P. and M. E. C.

EVERY man who pays his debts now helps to make times better. Let this be remembered when the Collector for the DAILY EXAMINER calls round.

Cardigan Items.

The great land sale, as advertised, came off at this village on Wednesday. The water lots were knocked down to Artemas Lord and John Ball, Esquires. The building lot, opposite a beautiful spot, was purchased by H. B. Smith, Esq. The fifteen building lots were also all sold. Messrs. John Stevenson, A. W. McLaren and D. McLaren were the principal purchasers. Mr. Livingston bought the two-acre field, with house thereon, for \$400. Owen Connolly, Esq., bought eight of the four-acre pasture lots—Mr. Mullen two of the same. The balance—twelve lots of four acres each, and the shipyard—remain unsold. The valuable store and dwelling property, and Gregor's factory and dwelling-house were not sold. The total amount on sales exceeded \$2,000. Mr. Carvell, the owner of the property, liberally and substantially entertained those who patronised the sale, at a well got up luncheon at Miss McKewen's Temperance Hotel.—The tea, in aid of the funds of the Presbyterian Church, on the same day, was also a success.

Telegraphic News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.
 The Sierra Flume Lumber Company, operating on Butte, Tehama and adjoining counties, has suspended payment. Liabilities about \$2,000,000.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 10.
 At a meeting here on Monday night to take measures to aid the settlers in eastern Oregon, four militia companies of Portland volunteered to start for the scene of the Indian troubles, if their services were required by Chadwick. The Governor telegraphed that plenty of men could be obtained in Eastern Oregon. There is great need of arms and means. If citizens desired to lend assistance they could do so more effectually by forwarding arms and money than to send men.

Yesterday, a volunteer company of 75 organized. This company, with the other four military organizations, will hold themselves in readiness to march should their services be needed. There is great excitement here over the alarming condition of affairs.

NEW YORK, July 10.
 It is stated that Gen. Sheridan starts for the Black Hills in a few days to personally direct the campaign against the Indians.

A telegram from the agent of the Shoshone Indians in Northern Nevada and Southern Idaho, reports, July 7th, the Shoshones peaceable and obedient.

A Walla Walla despatch, dated the 8th, says: "The steamer Northwest left this afternoon. She will be used as a patrol boat between here and Umatilla. She is commanded by Capt. Wilkinson, who has twenty men hired and twelve soldiers well armed. There is a Gatling gun aboard, and he will receive two howitzers from Vancouver's. Capt. Wilkinson feels confident he will catch the Indians crossing the river between here and Umatilla to-night."

WASHINGTON, July 11—1 a. m.
 Indications for Lower Lakes, Middle and New England States: Northeast to northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, rising barometer.

OTTAWA, July 8.—At the excavation for a new livery stable on Queen Street, on the site of the old burying ground, on Saturday, a skeleton was found, with a pair of beef-skin moccasins on the feet. It is supposed it is the remains of a victim to the cholera scourge which visited the city years ago, and had been buried with its clothes on.

LONDON, July 10.—A Constantinople despatch says Mr. Fawcett returned from Lagos, and reports that intense suffering exists among the population south of Rhodope mountains. He enumerates the horrors perpetrated by Bulgarians and Cossacks and sometimes by regular Russian soldiers. In Domodea district fifty-three villages were plundered and burnt by Russian and Bulgarian troops in the last two months. Twenty-three villages were laid waste and burned in the district of Hasker, and in Philipopolis twelve villages were burnt.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—It is now clearly ascertained here in Georgetown that the old rum vendors (whose glasses we thought had run dry for ever) are again on the war path, that it is their intention to apply for license in a few days, and that they are canvassing and mustering every individual that they know has the right to vote for or against the granting of such license, and trying to induce all those who have not as yet joined our temperance societies to aid them in their daring and barefaced attempt to again deprive us of the harmony and peace which has prevailed since their tangle-leg wigwags have been closed. I would strongly advise, and do hope that the members of the Temperance organizations of this town, and all others who have the future prosperity of the place and the welfare of themselves at heart, will be up and doing, and show those ministers who are trying to get the whip hand of them that Georgetown means to maintain that dignity which it robed itself with six months ago—Temperance Reform and prohibition of the sale and use of all intoxicating liquors.

Yours truly,
 Georgetown, July 12, 1878.

THERE was a very good attendance at the market to-day. Vegetables were in abundance at moderate prices. Prices were as follows:—Beef (small) from 7 to 15 cents per lb.; beef (qr) from 6 to 9 cents per lb.; lamb, from 40 cents to \$1.00 per qr.; butter (fresh) from 17 to 20 cents per lb.; butter (tub) 16 to 17 cents per lb.; eggs, from 10 to 12 cents per dozen; chickens, from 40 to 55 cents per pair; oatmeal, from \$3.25 to \$3.50; flour, per 100 lbs., from \$3 to \$3.25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONED SALE!

THE balance of China, Glass and Crockeryware, at LELAUCHEUR'S Store, Queen Street, will be closed out, REGARDLESS OF PRICES, To-morrow.

SATURDAY, JULY 13,

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

2 GLASS SHOW-CASES, &C.

A. MACNEILL, Auctioneer.

July 12, 1878—

CARVELL BROS.—Wholesale the very best qualities of TEA, in chests, half-chests, and 21 lb. boxes—186 Packages landing from "Prince Edward."

Ch'town, July 12, 1878.

DENTISTRY.

THE undersigned beg leave to present their thanks to the people of Charlottetown and vicinity for the very liberal patronage extended to them since opening their office; they announce that they are permanently located, and that, having had the advantage of attending the largest Dental Colleges in Philadelphia and Boston, they use all the modern improvements.

Owing to the great demand for Artificial Teeth at a low price, we have added to our stock a line of teeth which we can insert for \$10.00 Each Set. Persons wishing Artificial Teeth are invited to call and inspect our specimens and prices, as we are determined not to be surpassed either in excellence of work or moderation of charges. Every set of teeth warranted to fit and give satisfaction.

J. S. BAGNALL, D. D. S. | T. C. ROBINS.
 OFFICE: Newson's Building, opposite Post Office. OFFICE HOURS: 9, a. m., till 6, p. m.
 July 12, 1878—2i pat h ar ne pres li

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WANTED—At the above Institution, a Female ATTENDANT and a HOUSE-MAID. Application for the situations to be made at the Institution.
 Ch'town, July 12, 1878—

COMING! COMING!

HAVERLEY'S COLORED

Jubilee Singers

will perform in the

MARKET HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 12 & 13.

A splendid programme is offered the public, and an entertainment unequalled of its kind, is assured the concert goers of Charlottetown.

This Troupe has received the highest encomiums from the press of the Dominion, and the best audiences in the principal cities.

Positively, only two performances in Charlottetown.
 For particulars see small bills. Admittance 25 and 50 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Matinee on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m. Admittance 25 cents; children 12 cents.

This Troupe will perform at Summerside on **Tuesday Evening**, next.
 Ch'town, July 11—

EXAMINATION

SCHOLARSHIPS

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Prince of Wales College.

1st and 2nd August.

Open to all Candidates, 18 years of age and under, except to those from Charlottetown.

IN ENGLISH.—Parsing, Analysis, English Grammar (Currie's Grammar), Writing to Dictation.

IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—History of England, Geography of North America.

IN MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, Algebra, to end of first set of Simple Equations, in Colenso's Algebra.—Geometry: 1st Book of Euclid's Elements.

IN LATIN.—Bryce's 1st Latin Reader—the passage to be selected for translation to be taken from the Roman History, at the end.

The Board of Education has authorized Kirkland & Scott's Elementary Arithmetic for use in the Public Schools, and has also retained Smith and McMurphy's smaller Arithmetic.

EDWARD MANNING, Sup't of Education.
 Ch'town, July 8—2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Teacher Wanted

FOR the Souris East GRAMMAR SCHOOL. A Supplement will be given to a good teacher. Apply to
 RONALD McDONALD,
 Chairman of Trustees.
 Souris East, July 11, 1878—3i

TRADE SALE.

WE will offer for Sale, by Auction, on

Saturday, the 13th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

- 15 chests TEA.
- 40 boxes SOAP,
- 50 do TOILET do.,
- 20 doz PAILS,
- 50 do BROOMS,
- 20 boxes CLOTHES PINS,
- 100 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
- 20 M PAPER BAGS,
- 50 doz. BLACKING,
- 20 boxes T. D. PIPES,
- Cans Pepper, Mustard, Ginger, Boxes Coffee, Pearl Blue, AxleGrease, Matches, Lot Dealers, and Fancy China Mugs, 1 bbl. Bluestone, etc., etc.

MACKENZIE & STUMBLER, Auctioneers.
 Ch'town, July 10, 1878.—pat

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from parties willing to contract for the Raising and Enlarging of Zion Church,

according to Plan and Specification to be seen, on application, at the office of J. McPhail, Esq., Chairman of Building Committee. Contractors will be required to give security in two Responsible Sureties, for the faithful performance of the Contract. The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders, sealed, to be addressed, up to JULY 15, at 4 p. m., to
 SAML. C. NASH,
 Sec'y Building Committee.
 July 9, 1878—t 15

GRAND PIC-NIC!



THE Members of the Benevolent Irish Society will hold their Annual Picnic on

St. Dunstan's College Grounds

MONDAY, JULY 15,

in aid of the funds of the Society.

The spacious Hall of the College has been reserved for Fancy Dances, and the best Musicians in the City have been engaged for the occasion.

A REFRESHMENT STAND will be on the grounds, where suitable refreshments can be procured.

THE COMMITTEE will spare no pains to make this Picnic the best of the season.

TICKETS 25 cents, to be had at the gate.
 FRANCIS P. McCARRON,
 July 6, 1878. Secretary.

RECEIVED TO-DAY

NEW Worsted Coatings

(CHOICE PATTERNS)

KING SQUARE HOUSE

Tailoring Department

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, June 18, 1878.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

FOUND—A WATCH, on Dominion Day. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. E. P. FORD, M. D., Souris East.
 July 12—3i

WANTED—A HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply to JAMES A. GASS 46 Queen Street.
 Ch'town, July 9—tf

Wanted—A good Carriage Blacksmith, to work on new work in the city. Apply at this office.
 July 8, '78.—3in col

FOR SALE—An 8-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE & BOILER. Apply to DUCHEMIN BROS., corner Prince and Sydney Streets.
 Ch'town, July 6—5i