

The Speakership.

THE McKenzie party are, perhaps, wisely taking measures with a view to the "tiding over" of another threatening difficulty. An Ottawa organ of the party says: "The rumor has reached us that Hon. T. W. Anglin will decline, at the approaching session, to again become 'First Commoner' of the land." By ousting Mr. Anglin from an office for which he is eminently fitted, the Grits may strengthen their position. We shall see.

The Situation in the States.

There are some indications that President Hayes will be unable to maintain the fight against the large majority of the party to whose votes and influence he owes his position. His policy of concession to the South was, perhaps, a necessity; but it has given the finishing stroke to the Republican party there, which, in ten or a dozen States, has disbanded, and is now practically defunct. The fact has come out that Vice President Wheeler is opposed to the policy of the Cabinet, and it is said that Mr. Evarts is anxiously seeking peace and reconciliation with Senator Conckling. If the latter report turns out true, and if the Government gains the support instead of the opposition of the distinguished Senator from New York, then we may conclude that he has compelled acceptance of his own terms, and that President Hayes and his Cabinet have surrendered to the actual leaders of the Republican party.

Prosperity of Ireland.

An exchange well remarks that Mr. Gladstone struck a theme of great interest to his hearers at Dublin and to Irishmen the world over when he touched upon the prosperity of the Emerald Isle. So far as population is concerned Ireland has not yet recovered from the enormous depletion caused by the immense emigration from her shores. Her population is barely five millions and a half, whereas at one time it reached eight millions. Perhaps it is not desirable that the population should regain its former density. But the efflux has ceased, and in other respects the facts of her present condition are encouraging, and the prospect is a bright one. Her agricultural progress is in some particulars not a little remarkable. Take the value of live stock for example. In 1841, the Census Commissioners placed it at 21,105,000. Ten years later it amounted to 27,737,000. In 1861 it reached 33,434,000, and in 1871 it had still further increased to 37,515,000. Here we notice an augmentation of national wealth in a very important branch of agriculture, though the number of individuals is less by thirty per cent. The value of the principal crops, too, expanded from £31,400,000 in 1864 to £36,000,000 in 1875. Sneers at Irish husbandry will no longer be in order in the face of this exhibit of productive labor.

In another important respect, years have brought a change for the better. The people of Ireland are becoming a law-abiding people in a far greater degree than could formerly be claimed for them. With their growing wealth, and with the steady removal of former disabilities, crime of every description is on the decrease. In 1854 the number of persons tried at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in Ireland was 11,788. Last year it was only 4,240, a decline vastly greater than the diminution of population. As to the general activity of the people, Mr. Gladstone was able to speak from his personal experience. He took the hurry and bustle on the streets as a test. "I am a great pedestrian on the streets," he told his hearers, "and I ask myself in which towns do I find it difficult to keep out of the way of carriages and cars threatening to run over me. I must say that I consider Dublin very formidable in that respect, and were it not for the mercy of the drivers I am not sure but I must not have already fallen a victim to the immense activity which seems to me to pervade all the great leading streets of this very remarkable city." And he adds in conclusion: "As to your port, and your docks, and your dockworks—and let me say by way of parenthesis, as to the engineering science and ability which Ireland is applying to the extension of these works—I must frankly own that I have never witnessed any scenes so remarkable as those I have seen in Dublin." It is well that Irishmen abroad whose recollections of their native land are clouded by unhappy reminiscences of a different state of things, should realize the change for the better which a score of years has wrought in old Ireland.

MUTINY.—A number of young men belonging to the 19th Hussars, stationed at the Curragh, were guilty of mutiny in a very mild form. By way, it is said, of protesting against the harsh treatment of their commanding officer, they, one morning when ordered to parade, rode some distance out of the camp. They returned when called back by some officers who rode after them. Some of the London papers protested at the time that these boys must not be punished severely for an offence to which they were provoked; but military discipline is stern: "The sentence of the General-Court-Martial held on the mutineers of the 19th Hussars was recently promulgated before all the troops in the Royal Barracks. The troops assembled in review order, when Sir John Michel read out the sentences, which were: two, penal servitude for five years; two for six years; one for seven years, and one for eight years. McNamara, whose co-examination of witnesses was generally admired, was acquitted."

A GREAT BANKRUPT SALE AT ORR & CO'S.—Now is the time, and Orr's the place, to get bargains.—10i

Political Feeling in the Country.

The Patriot is filled with reports of meetings consequent upon the unexampled blunders of the Government it supports. From it we clip the following resolution—passed at the meeting held in New Glasgow:—

Moved by Mr. James Dickieson, seconded by Mr. J. Houston, that

Whereas, The Legislation of the present Government during last Session, has imposed heavy burdens upon the people without conferring any advantages;

And, Whereas, By the Registration Act, and by the abolition of Statute Labor, a large number of the electors have been deprived of their franchise;

And, Whereas, The Assessment Act is unjustly expensive in its working, and uncalled for at this time:

Therefore, Resolved, That this meeting disapprove of the Legislation of last session, and would call for an immediate session of the Legislature, and have the several Acts, such as the Assessment, Road Service, Registration and Education Acts, severally revised and amended; and

Further Resolved, In the opinion of this meeting, that the Legislative Council is not now necessary, and in order to lessen public expenditure it be abolished; and that the number of members in the House of Assembly be reduced to one half its present number.

Moved by Mr. Charles Dickieson, seconded by Mr. A. McKay:—

Whereas, This Island, since becoming part of the Dominion of Canada, is dependent upon a fixed sum to carry on the Public Service;

And Whereas, The Public Service is materially reduced, and the public expenditure thereby greatly diminished;

Therefore Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that the number of officials should be lessened, and the salaries of the officials in various departments of the public service be reduced, and thereby make large retrenchment in the public departments.

Further Resolved, That all public printing from the "Royal Gazette" down, be let to the lowest tender;

Further Resolved, That public officials be in their office from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., of each day.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Smith, seconded by Mr. Richard McCoubrey, that

Whereas, The Second Electoral District of Queen's County being a rural district, and a very large number of its electors are farmers;

And, Whereas, It is the opinion of said electors, that they have been unfairly dealt with, by the high tax that has been levied on their property to support the present system of education;

And, Whereas, Cities, towns, and all incorporated bodies are free from said taxation—notwithstanding the benefits to be derived from said Act (if any) can be enjoyed by said cities and towns at the expense of the country tax payer;

And, Whereas, It is the opinion of said electors that this state of things would not have taken place, if there had been less city element among the representatives of the people:

Therefore Resolved, That the independent electors of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County, bind themselves to support no man hereafter, as their representative, but a permanent resident of said Second Electoral District of Queen's County.

Correspondence.

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

Defective Flues—Information Wanted.

To the Editor of the Daily Examiner:

SIR,—Do you know if there is such a thing as a city by-law relating to the erection of flues, furnaces, and restrictions on buildings to be erected in the city of Charlottetown? If so, should it not be published for the benefit of those who may be engaged in erecting any kind of structure within the limits of the city.

The reason I have for asking the above question is that, in conversation with one of the insurance agents, the other day, he informed me that all policies had a provision in them that the houses insured should be in conformity with the city by-law, and should such buildings be destroyed by fire that no insurance could be claimed by the insurer. If this is the case, you will see the necessity of having the by-law published for the citizens information. Some time ago I brought to the notice of the late Mayor and Council the care less way in which some persons allowed flues to be built, and remarked that we had more than one fire from defective flues. I think, if I remember aright, that the late Mayor informed me that, as soon as possible, he would have the Recorder frame a bye-law, for the purpose of having both old and new flues and furnaces examined—the old flues or those already built to be examined, and the new flues in course of erection to be inspected; but if this by-law was ever framed or became law, I am not aware of it. The working of this law need not entail any extra cost on the city, as the City Surveyor could, while making his rounds, inspect all those flues where there might be a danger of their being carelessly built.

Most certainly if we have not such a by-law in the city, we should have one, as a house owner cannot tell how soon his neighbor's house may take fire from some defect in the flue or furnace arrangements, and burn the both out.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

RICHARD WEEKS.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1877.

THERE were no vessels of any kind at Point du Chene on Monday morning. The Princess of Wales arrived at three o'clock and left for Summerside early on Tuesday morning. She returned and arrived at Summerside last evening with the mails for Tuesday and Wednesday. She will not, probably, make a trip to-day on account of the storm.

THE WEATHER is very discouraging to those parties who will take part in Prof. Danielle's fancy dress ball to-night. However, it cannot be postponed because of the market to-morrow, and there being no other place besides the Market Hall wherein to hold an assembly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POTATOES

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Delivered at Lord's Wharf,

4,000 Bushels of Choice Early Rose Potatoes,

For which we will give the highest market price.

F. T. & W. L. DEAN.

Dec. 6, 1877—3i w ne li

M. F. ELLIS,  
FANCY REPOSITORY  
—AND—  
BOOKSTORE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—  
NEW YEARS' GIFTS!

In Great Variety.

North Side Queen Square Charlottetown.  
Dec. 6—cod t 1st jan

1878.

THE

Weekly Examiner

FURNISHES MORE NEWS, FOR  
LESS MONEY THAN ANY  
OTHER PAPER IN  
THE PROVINCE.

It Contains Twenty-eight Columns,  
nearly every one of which is in closely set  
READING MATTER.

CONSIDER OUR TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES to the 31st December,  
1878—thirteen months—\$1.00 in advance.

SIX COPIES to one address, or addressed  
separately, as desired, \$5.50 in advance.

TEN COPIES to one address, or addressed  
separately, as desired, \$9.00 in advance.

FIFTEEN COPIES to one address, or  
addressed separately, as required, \$13.50  
in advance.

TWENTY COPIES to one address, or  
addressed separately, as desired, \$17.00.

IN DULL TIMES

—GET THE—

Cheapest and Best.

The Weekly Examiner

is acknowledged to be ahead of any  
other paper in the Province  
in the item of

LOCAL NEWS,

and is always well filled with

Political, Shipping, Commercial and  
General Information.

The debates of the Local Legislature will be  
carefully and impartially given. Special tele-  
grams and letters from "Our Own Ottawa  
Correspondent" will contain everything of in-  
terest transpiring in the Dominion Parlia-  
ment.

A Good Story will be made a specialty.

The Daily Examiner

Will be sent to any part the Province, the  
Dominion, United States or Great  
Britain on receipt of

For Six Months, . . . . . \$2.50

For Three Months, . . . . . 1.25

For One Month, . . . . . .50

AD ADDRESS.

W. L. COTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and  
Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



The Promoter and Perfector of  
Assimilation.  
The Reformer and Vitalizer of  
the Blood.  
The Producer and Invigorator of  
Nerve and Muscle.  
The Builder and Supporter of  
Brain Power.

Fellows' Compound Syrup is composed of  
Ingredients identical with those which consti-  
tute Healthy Blood, Muscle and Nerve and  
Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly  
dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect  
upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and  
toning the other, it is capable of effecting the  
following results:—

It will displace or wash out tuberculous  
matter, and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor,  
it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted  
action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness  
of Intellect caused by grief, weary, overtax or  
irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic,  
Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most  
alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia,  
St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping  
Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful  
adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life  
during the process of Diphtheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a  
similar name; no other preparation is a substi-  
tute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the name and address J. I.  
FELLOWS', St. John, N. B., on the yellow  
wrapper in watermark, which is seen by hold-  
ing the paper before the light.

Price \$1.50 per Bottle, six for \$7.50.

Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 6, 1877.

HENKE'S GIN—On Consignment 30  
Cases, 30 Qtrs. and 100 Cases.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

SOLE LEATHER—500 Sides No. 1 & 2

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

CHEESE—75 Boxes excellent quality.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

WHITE BEANS—20 Barrels in stock.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

WRAPPING PAPER—All sizes, best  
quality, and cheapest in the market.

CARVELL BROS.  
Agents N. B. Paper Co.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

VINEGAR—50 Casks White Wine.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

SUGAR—Crushed, Granulated, Coffee,  
Golden C., Barbadoes, Porto Rico and  
Scotch Refined, in Hhds. and Bbls. Get our  
prices.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

MOLASSES—In Store and to arrive for  
Winter's Stock, 125 Puns, Barbadoes &  
Cienfuegos.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 5—pat 3i

DR. H. A. PARKER,  
SURGEON DENTIST,

(LATE OF OTTAWA),

Office, . . . St. Lawrence Hotel.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Dec. 3—1w\*

CARD.

MRS. PENNEE having decided on pass-  
ing the winter in Charlottetown, will be  
happy to give Private Lessons in Music,  
Singing and Languages, to a limited number  
of pupils.

24 Great George Street, Dec. 3—

UNION BANK of P. E. ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Divi-  
dend, at the rate of Ten per Cent. per  
Annum, has this day been declared on the  
Capital Stock of this Bank for the past half  
year, payable forthwith at its Office here.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier.

Charlottetown, Dec. 1st, 1877—6i

GROCERIES.

31 Hhds. SUGAR,

25 Bbls. do.,

255 Packages TEA,

135 Boxes RAISINS,

10 Bbls. CURRANTS,

All of Finest quality and at lowest figures

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1877.

HAY! HAY!

FOR SALE AT

W. W. CLARKE'S,

Water St., Ch'town, Dec. 1—cod tf

GREAT

CASH

SALE!

To Commence on Saturday,  
First December,

—AT THE—

London House

The Extensive Sale advertised during the  
month of November by

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Will be Continued until the end  
of the Year.

And in addition to the following Lots will  
be offered on SATURDAY, the 1st De-  
cember, at prices to ACCOMMODATE ALL  
PURCHASERS.

300 Ladies' Trimmed Hats,

at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 & \$2.00.

A Lot of Wool and Breakfast Shawls

AT HALF PRICE.

1,050 Yards All Wool

Gray Flannel, at 32 cts.

A further lot of

8-4 and 10-4 Wool

BLANKETS

at \$5.00 and \$3.00.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

WHITNEY BLANKETS.

A Large Supplement to the 15,000 yds.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

already advertised, at a wide range of prices.

A Special Line of

Black Lustres,

@ 16c., 20c., 25c.

A Large Lot of Ladies'

CORSETS!

An Immense Supply of

WHITE AND GRAY COTTONS

—AND—

SHEETINGS,

The best value ever shown by us.

A Splendid Assortment of

Fur Goods,

—COMPRISING—

BUFFALO ROBES, trimmed & untrimmed,  
WOLF ROBES,  
COON COATS,  
FUR CAPS,  
GAUNTLETS,

Ladies' Jackets, Muffs, Etc.

A Large Lot of

Cardigan Jackets

From \$1.50.

READY-MADE!

MENS' CLOTHING

REFERS, \$2.00 to \$10.00  
Special lines, just opened, \$4.00, 5.00 & 6.00  
TOP COATS, \$4.50 to \$8.00  
BOYS' & MEN'S ULSTERS, \$3.50 to \$16.00

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW OVERCOATINGS,  
PILOTS, BEAVERS,  
ELYSIANS, in black, blue and olive,  
FANCY TROWSERINGS,  
WORSTED COATINGS, &c

GARMENTS CUT AND MADE.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

The Prices of these Goods are so  
Low that Parties coming to the  
City by rail will save their fare  
in the purchase of a small parcel.

Nov. 23,—