

ment at a quarter to four o'clock this morning. There was great excitement and lively cheering when the result was made known. Never before had Mackenzie's majority been so far reduced. Last year, on the same question, the majority was forty-nine. The Opposition are highly elated, and the Ministerialists correspondingly depressed.

W. L. C.

OTTAWA, March 13.

INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

To preserve a continuity in the report of opinions of members respecting the question of trade, it was necessary to pass over some incidental matters of interest to your readers which may now be taken up.

VICTORIA BREAKWATER.

And first as to Victoria Breakwater. Mr. Pope brought this matter up on Monday evening. He described the position of the work and showed the advantage it would be to his constituents at Wood Islands and vicinity, and forcibly brought before the House the systematic neglect with which the Island has been treated since the Government has attained to power. Mr. Pope's recital is rather too heavy for the Government. They were quite restive as he sent in his shot; and when he directed attention to Souris Breakwater they could stand it no longer. Mr. McKenzie sprang to his feet in a state of trepidation. He didn't evidently like to hear anything on that point. Mr. Pope had committed a grave offence in alluding to it. His mouth must be stopped. "Mr. Pope was out of order." But Dr. Tupper pointed out that Mr. Pope was not out of order. Mr. Pope had, however, done the damage. He had brought the indifference and neglect and less in connection with Souris Breakwater to the notice of the House—all the more prominently for Mr. McKenzie's interference; and he didn't press the point. Mr. Pope has evidently made his mark in the Commons of Canada. These "local matters" don't generally interest; but the hon. members listen to Mr. Pope. I am not surprised that the Toronto Globe has singled him out as one of those who "must belong to the next Government." Mr. Pope's presence in the Cabinet would be a great advantage to the Dominion, and especially to Prince Edward Island. It is to be hoped that he will be able—consistently with his principles—to take his seat in it. Messrs. Sinclair and Davies seconded Mr. Pope's efforts in respect to Victoria Breakwater.

"OLD IRON RAILS."

Mr. Domville, on the same evening, drew attention to that questionable little transaction between Mr. Ferris, of New Brunswick, and the Minister of Public Works. Mr. Ferris tried to explain away the words he uttered at a public meeting by saying that he did not threaten the Premier to desert him if the old iron rails were not supplied for his County. He only said he would desert him if he did not perform his promise to supply the rails. He failed, however, to produce the letter he boasted of having received from Mr. McKenzie, and the question now is, "Where's that letter?" Altogether, the affair bears a very suspicious look—the more so as the old iron rails which are the price of Mr. Ferris' support, will not be required for some years. It is, however, only another illustration of the way the standard is elevated by the Premier. There are yet no further developments respecting the Goderich Harbor Job.

"LEGALIZED ROBBERY"—WHO IS THE THIEF?

Mr. Cartwright has stigmatized special Protection to robbing any class or interest in the country—"legalized robbery." Mr. Cartwright's present tariff is—according to one of his own most prominent supporters [Mr. Dymond]—"a highly protective tariff." Till last year there was an enormous protection to coal oil—an industry confined to the constituencies of the Prime Minister, and the Minister of the Interior—an industry carried on by a ring of Grit speculators—an industry against which it was impossible that competition should operate to the reduction of prices. Two years ago, Mr. Colby called attention to this monopoly, and moved that the duties protecting it be abolished. The Finance Minister found it inconvenient to make the change desired. He would have to write his name to a resolution. It was "inconvenient" to do this; and the Finance Minister asked for a year to think about the matter. A year passed. A change in the duties was made; and the other day Mr. Cartwright boasted that, during the past year, he had, by the change, saved to the country two millions of dollars—inadvertently admitting that, in the year previous, during which he had refused to do anything, the Grit coal monopoly ring had taken that amount out of the pockets of the people. Last evening Mr. Colby called attention to this point, and asked to know "who was the thief?" But, as Mr. Masson says, "that is not all." The change of which Mr. Cartwright boasts, now affords to the Grit Coal Monopoly Ring, a protection of sixty per cent. as against seventeen and a half per cent. to other interests—thus giving the monopolists an advantage of forty-two and a half per cent! Mr. Cartwright says such taxation is legalized robbery. Now the question is, who is the thief?

FORT FRANCIS LOCK.

The Senate Committee to investigate the Fort Francis Lock matter met to-day. Mr. Marcus Smith, Civil Engineer, demonstrated to the Committee that the Canal will be utterly useless for the purpose intended; and that the enormous sum expended upon it has literally been thrown away. The Canal was projected with a view to utilize, in connection with the Pacific Railway, the magnificent water stretches beyond Lake Superior; but as the "utilization scheme" has been abandoned, the Lock is valueless for purposes of commerce. This is the gist of the Engineer's evidence. It certainly furnishes a striking evidence of the speculative capacity of the First Minister. The cost of this precious Canal has so far been (\$180,000) one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

GODERICH HARBOR JOB.

Last evening this odious—or odorous—Job was again discussed. Sir John took hold of the case, and settled the whole of the responsibility upon the "Responsible Minister"—Mr. McKenzie. He admitted that Blake might have had no corrupt motive in writing his exceeding innocent letter introducing "my friend Moore;" but he warned Blake against writing "innocent letters," the effect of which is a loss to the country of thirty thousand dollars each. The "Responsible Minister" tried to show that he was not responsible. It was "Mr. Page the engineer." If there was any loss, not the "Responsible Minister," but his engineer, was to blame. Mr. McKenzie was in as bad humor as when in Charlottetown. He was, in fact, in a passion; and, like other men in a passion, he gave vent to very bitter words. Such beautiful figures of speech as a "stab in the dark," and "cowardly attack," mingled in his defence of the "Goderich Harbor Job" in "all the mazes of metaphorical confusion."

W. L. C.

Protection and the Patriot.

We thought that we had cut out the work for the Patriot so clearly on the matter of Free Trade that he could not possibly mistake it. In this we have made a mistake. Our contemporary comes out again this morning, and gives three resolutions against which he says Mr. Pope voted last year; and then, with an audacity that is wonderful, he produces Sir John McDonald's resolution of this session, and says that every principle contained in the three resolutions is found in the one. He does not attempt to prove this by any species of analysis: he boldly asserts it, and leaves his readers to infer that his proposition is self evident. Now, the two resolutions which were proposed as amendments, by Messrs. Wood and Orton, contain principles which Sir John's resolution of this year does not contain. One of the resolutions distinctly sets forth that it is intended to afford increased Protection; the other calls for Protection to the farmers of Canada against the one-sided and unfair tariff relations between Canada and the United States. Where, may we ask, are these principles to be found in Sir John's resolution? He calls for such a readjustment of the tariff as will foster Dominion interests—and he calls for the adoption of a National Policy, in order to remove the grievances under which the country groans. It is to be expected that the Patriot will give us inferences instead of proof, and will tell the country that all this means protection. This will not, however, do. He has to produce proof. First, that Sir John's resolution is a Protective one, and second that it embodied all the principles contained in the three resolutions proposed last year.

AGAIN.

The Patriot is fretting its little soul away over Mr. Pope's vote on the resolution favoring the fostering of Canadian industries. Let us ask the Patriot who is the greater friend to Prince Edward Island, Mr. Cartwright who, in his first attempt at tariff making, tried his best to have bar iron, rope, cordage, and other things used in shipbuilding, placed among the manufactured goods paying a high duty, or Dr. Tupper, at whose dictation Mr. Cartwright was forced to alter his tariff and place iron, &c., among the goods paying only 5 per cent. duty. Where would the shipbuilding interest of P. E. Island be to-day but for such action of Dr. Tupper's?

Look at the state of Halifax to-day under the tariff of the Grit Government—the whole of the West India trade it once had (giving employment to hundreds) carried away to New York, because the American Government, by a system of drawbacks on refined sugar exported to Canada and elsewhere, has secured the refining business for both the United States and Canada, which our far-seeing Government, by putting duties on raw sugars, has not only closed the refineries of the Dominion, but killed the export trade with the West Indies.

The Government press continually raise the question how are four millions of people to force forty millions into reciprocity. Most certainly not by throwing open our markets to them and allowing them to enter at a low tariff, while, at the same time, their tariff is a prohibitory one. The advantage is all on their side, and they are not slow to take advantage of it. If reciprocity is ever to be gained it will only be by a retaliatory tariff, which shall close the Canadian Market to the United States manufacturers. The only argument with the Yankee is the dollar and cent one, and he will only see the benefit of reciprocity when it effects his pocket. The argument that the Canadian market is so small that closing it to the United States would only injure ourselves is best met by pointing to the offers made to Canadian manufacturers by Americans of handsome sums if they would give up certain branches of business.

There is not the slightest doubt but that by a judicious arrangement of the tariff Canadian industries could be fostered and built up, and that, too, without increasing the burdens of the people; but the Government press cannot rise superior to parley and endeavor to look at things from a national standpoint, sinking what is best for any individual province in what is best for the nation.

SAYS the Tilsonburg, Ont., Liberal: "A poor woman who has been in destitute circumstances all winter, and who has had to depend upon the charity of her neighbors for support, was found early this morning wandering through the streets in a perfect naked condition. She was naturally of a weak intellect, and we have no doubt but what hunger, cold, and misery have finally made her crazy. The destitute case of this woman was brought up before the Council by Mr. Borland last January, but no action was taken in the matter."

Parliament.

We publish to-day the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne. It was moved by Mr. Richards and seconded by Mr. W. Walsh. Mr. Sullivan delivered a very able speech, and spoke of the indignation manifested at public meetings during recess. Davies followed in his usual loose style,—when the House adjourned early. The debate will be resumed to-day. Mr. McKay occupied the chair.

To His Honor the Honorable Sir Robert Hodgson, Knight, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, etc., etc., etc.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

1. We thank your Honor for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of Parliament.

2. The abundant harvest with which the labors of our farmers have been blessed during the past season is a cause for sincere congratulation, more especially in the midst of the commercial depression in which our Island, unfortunately, so largely shared.

3. Inasmuch as the subject of a Maritime Union has never been discussed by our Legislature, we think your Honor's Government have acted wisely in declining to appoint delegates for its consideration, as proposed by the Government of Nova Scotia. The papers promised by your Honor will be duly considered by us.

4. We are glad to learn that the "Public Schools' Act, 1877," has received the assent of the Governor General, and that its results, especially in the towns, have been satisfactory. An efficient Normal School, by providing properly trained teachers, must tend greatly to improve our Public Schools. We thank your Honor for the assurance that papers relating to this matter will be laid before us.

5. Any amendments which the practical working of the School Act and Assessment Law has suggested will, when submitted to us, receive that earnest consideration which the great importance of the subjects demand.

6. We learn with pleasure that the contract for the new Lunatic Asylum has been awarded, and that the construction of this much needed institution is progressing favorably.

7. The fact that our revenue is now a fixed and limited one is most important, and calls for the reduction of our expenditure to the lowest possible amount, consistent with the demands of the Public Service. We assure your Honor that our earnest deliberations shall be given to all measures calculated to effect so desirable an object.

8. Your Honor may rely on our giving the subject of the consolidation of our Statutes that prompt consideration which the early change in our criminal laws will necessitate.

9. We thank your Honor for your promise to submit the Public Accounts for the past and the Estimates for the present financial year, and we are much gratified to learn that the Expenditure for the past year has been kept within our income.

10. We are happy to be informed that so much has been done towards effecting the desirable object sought to be attained by the "Land Purchase Act, 1875," and the small Estates which did not come under the provisions of the Compulsory Act are being acquired by your Honor's Government. Our attention will be cheerfully given to any measure providing for the conveyance of Estates held by Trustees.

11. It affords us pleasure to be informed of the improvement in the important Department of Public Lands, and that the policy adopted in the interests of the Tenantry is being appreciated by them.

12. We beg gratefully to acknowledge the assurance of your Honor's readiness to co-operate with us in all measures which may tend to promote the welfare of the people.

Western Notes.

[From Summerside Progress.]

The schools throughout Lot 19, are well attended, and the teachers are doing their "level best."

Wild Geese are expected to make their appearance ere long, and sportsmen are preparing to give them a warm reception.

Rumor has it that the Local Government intend, during the session to amend the principal Acts passed last spring. They must make a supreme effort in this direction before they succeed in bridging over the wide chasm that yawns between them and the people.

The County Court opened here on Friday last. There were over 350 cases on the docket, including a number of suits brought by school trustees for the payment of school rates. Owing to the many defects in the school law, judgment was given against the trustees in nearly every case.

PROFESSORS Clarke and Cushing held a musical entertainment in the Hall at Kensington, on Tuesday evening, 5th inst. The attendance is said to have been pretty large, and the music is highly spoken of. It is really pleasant to spend a couple of hours in Kensington Hall, listening to the dulcet strains of a musician, or to the impressive utterances of an orator.

The members of St. Mary's Temperance Society, at Indian River, purpose getting up a library in connection with their Society. This would be another step in the right direction. In the present enlightened age the acquisition of pure and useful knowledge is a commendable aim. The mind improves greatly by contact with a collection of good books. It becomes conversant with the thoughts of other minds and the history of others.

MALPEQUE BREAKWATER.—This valuable public work, under the skilful direction of Mr. Pierce Doyle, is rapidly approaching completion. Mr. Doyle's work there appears like a navy yard. Quantities of timber, stone, brush, and other material are piled about the work, and a large gang of men actively employed in putting it to its place. Should this favorable weather continue another fortnight the contract will be virtually completed. Had the work fallen into the hands of a man possessed of less energy and enterprise than Mr. Doyle it would not have been finished this year. Mr. Cunningham, the Engineer in charge, expresses himself as highly pleased with the progress of the work.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, intending to make a change in their business, would notify all persons indebted to them that their accounts must be settled by the 15th of APRIL, next, as all amounts remaining unpaid after that date will be handed over to their attorney for collection.

HASZARD BROS.

Ch'town, March 19, '78. 1m 3 aw

90c.

I WILL pay NINETY CENTS to the dollar for

AMERICAN SILVER.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

Diamond Bookstore,

85 North Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, March 19, 1878. 2m

Cloths and Clothing!

Ready-made or Made to Order.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Very Large Supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS, TIES.

SCARFS, SHIRTS, &c.,

—ALSO—

Tweeds, Coating and Cloths.

Buyers before leaving their measures or orders elsewhere, should inspect our Stock and Prices.

ROBERT ORR & CO.

Charlottetown, March 18, 1878.

FRESH HALIBUT!

To arrive ex Northern Light—

300 LBS. FRESH HALIBUT (ice packed), for sale cheap arrival.

F. S. HANFORD & CO., Water St.

Ch'town, March 18—2i

NOTICE!

PERSONS having left Umbrellas or Parasols at the Subscriber's Establishment for repairs, are requested to call for the same within two months from date, otherwise they will be sold to pay expenses. Establishment opposite Bridges' Pork Store.

JOSEPH CUNEO.

Hillsboro' St., March 18—4i

TAILOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN BELL wishes to inform the public that during the present dull times he is prepared to make up to order Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing at a reduction from former prices of twenty-five per cent. Please give him a call and bring your cloth and trimmings.

Fitzroy Street (West), March 7, '78—th & sat pat fri & tu fi

JAMES HOBBS, CABINET MAKER.

Cor. Kent and Prince Streets, Charlottetown.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his customers and the public generally for past favors, would take this method to solicit a further continuance of their patronage.

I am better prepared than ever to execute any orders that may be entrusted to me. The latest styles of all kinds of Household, Office, Church and School Furniture, made from well-selected and seasoned stock, at short notice.

Special attention paid to Cutting, Making and Laying Carpets. Repairing neatly done, at short notice. I would also invite the attention of Trustees of City and Country Schools to A DESK, one of the Cheapest and Best ever offered here for School purposes. Please call and inspect it at my Show Room.

JAMES HOBBS.

Corner Kent and Prince Streets, Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1878. 3m 2aw

MANILLA.

ORDERS for Spring delivery solicited. PRICES AND TERMS unusually favorable. Also—all sizes in store for present requirements.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, Feb. 23—dy pat 2 aw for 3w

THE GREAT

BANKRUPT SALE

OF THE

STOCK IN TRADE

OF

S. KEITH & CO.

WILL ONLY BE

Continued for a Few Weeks Longer.

Great Bargains

MAY BE EXPECTED,

as the whole Stock must be sold

Regardless of Cost.

Now is the time to get

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER.

CHEAP FOR CASH

C. V. MCGREGOR,

Assignee.

Ch'town, March 12, 1878—2aw

TOBACCO. TOBACCO.

25 TONS

Prime Chewing & Smoking Tobacco,

SECOND TO NONE

Sold at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

HICKEY & STEWART.

No. 1 Queen St., Ch'town, March 13—1m eod

GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Puns. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines

CANS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES, GREEN GRAPES

300 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,

25 QTLs. CODFISH,

100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.

and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Jan. 16, 1878—y.

FOR SALE—A FLAG STAFF, TOP MAST and LOWER MAST, already finished, about 66 feet long, which will be sold for less than cost. Apply to J. D. CURRIE, corner Prince and Grafton Streets. March 5, 1878—5i law