

WANTED.

A PURCHASER for a small but comfortable Stock of Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, and everything required for house-keeping on a moderate scale.
The house in which the above is contained is pleasantly situated, and will be let on reasonable terms.
Address P. O. Box 103, Charlottetown.
March 27, '79.—2w

Molasses. Molasses.

The subscriber offers for sale low,
20 Punz. MOLASSES, } Bright Retailing.
do do }
B. WILSON HIGGS.
Ch'town, March 31, 1879.—6in

FOR SALE,

THE unexpired term of fourteen years of LEASE OF LAND, corner of Queen and Richmond Streets, formerly occupied by Fraser's Drug and Gass' Boot & Shoe Store. For further particulars, apply at "Glasgow House," to Mr. F. LePage.

P. G. FRASER.
Charlottetown, March 31, 1879.

Bedding, Mattresses & Pillows.

BEST MATERIAL—Hair, Flock, Excelsior, Straw.
JOHN NEWSON.
April 1, 1879—3m



LOBSTER FISHERY.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
FISHERIES BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1879.

PUBLIC NOTICE is directed to the following Fishery Regulation adopted by the Governor-General in Council, on the 13th inst., rescinding all previous Orders in Council relating to the Lobster Fishery:

1. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising parts of the Counties of Cumberland and Colchester, on the Bay of Fundy, the Counties of Hants Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg, Halifax, Guysborough, Richmond, Cape Breton and Victoria; also in the Province of New Brunswick, comprising part of the County of Westmoreland, on the Bay of Fundy, and the Counties of Albert, St. John and Charlotte, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters from the first day of August to the first day of April in each year.

2. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the Counties of Inverness, Antigonish, Pictou, and parts of Colchester and Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait; and that part of the Province of New Brunswick comprising the Counties of Westmoreland (in part), Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche; also in the Provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters from the 20th day of August to the 20th day of April in each year.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any female Lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft-shelled, or any young Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers; and when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, they shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or other apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on either of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

By order,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
[Apr 2]

To the Free and Independent Electors of the Third Electoral District of Queen's County;

GENTLEMEN,—Owing to the dissolution of the House of Assembly, it becomes your duty to select Candidates to represent you in Parliament.

At the earnest request of many influential electors, from different sections of the District, I again, most respectfully and thankfully, submit to be nominated as a candidate for the forth-coming General Election.

My views on the political questions now agitating the minds of the people are well-known to the most of you all; and, if I again have the honor to be elected as your representative, it shall be my earnest endeavour to assist in carrying out the reformatory measures initiated by the present Government, and which the present condition of our finances require.

I regret that, in consequence of indisposition, I have been unable to meet you personally as I would wish; but, if returned at the coming election, you may feel assured that your interests and the local requirements of the District shall not be neglected. I thank you, gentlemen, sincerely, for the continued and liberal support which you have extended to me for the past twenty-two years, which is a satisfactory endorsement that my services have been duly appreciated.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obdt servant,
F. KELLY.
Fort Augustus, March 26, 1879.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

CHEAP, at JOHN NEWSON'S.
April 1, 1879—3m

FURNITURE.

LARGEST STOCK—Greatest Variety.—
Best Quality—Cheapest in every grade.
Call and examine.
JOHN NEWSON.
April 1, 1879—3m

Good Results of the Tariff.

A MANUFACTURING firm in the United States, in a letter to a large importing firm in this city, says the United States manufacturers will "cut the corners, and retain the trade." In other words, they will reduce their prices; and the revenue of Canada will get the benefit of the duties levied, while our people will not pay more than they would had Cartwright remained in power, and the one-sided system continued in vogue. The following from the *Monetary Times* (a non-political journal) is equally significant:—

"Several Canadian manufacturers state their intention not to raise the price of their products. They expect to obtain an increased sale, and from a large business to a greater profit. But, let us proceed to special instances. Barber Brothers, of Streetsville, woolen manufacturers, do not propose to make any advance on the old scale of prices. Nor do Gordon, McKay & Co., of Toronto, cotton manufacturers, whose mills are at Thorold, intend to advance prices for the description of goods they sell. Mr. Staunton, of Toronto, the most extensive manufacturer of wall paper in the country, says he can now sell 10,000 rolls where he sold only 5,000 before, and that, with the increased sale, the old prices will prove satisfactory, and no increase will be made. The Messrs. Nelson, broom and pail makers, of Toronto, say that though the wire they use in wrapping the brooms will cost more than under the old tariff, the amount is not sufficient to justify them in raising the prices of either description of the articles they produce. Cobban & Co., Toronto, manufacturer of picture frames, are still enabled to sell at the old rates. Hay & Co., cabinet-makers, of Toronto, whose business has long been on an extensive scale, advertise that they sell under the new tariff at the prices they obtained under the old. In the hat and cap-manufacture there will be no advance of prices. Mr. Ives, of Montreal, announces that he continues to sell his castings at the old figures. Here are representatives of nine different kinds of manufactures—cottons, woollens, wall paper, picture frames, brooms, pails, castings, furniture, hats and caps—who declare their ability and intention to sell their products at the same rates under the new tariff that they got under the old. We shall probably have similar announcements from other manufacturers before long."

Here are a few facts resulting from the new tariff:—

THE REDPATH REFINERY.—Some seventy or eighty men are now employed in the refinery, arranging for the commencement of business, and many more will be employed shortly. It is proposed to have a grand torchlight procession from Victoria Square on the occasion of the opening, which will take place in a few weeks.—*Montreal Star*.

The Toronto *Globe's* St. Catharines (Ont.) despatch yesterday: "A firm from Lockport, N. Y., have leased buildings, etc., and intend starting a cotton batting factory in this city. A gentleman from Oswego is also prospecting in this vicinity for the establishment of a shoddy cloth factory." Under one-sided free trade the boot was on the other leg. Canadian capitalists betook themselves to the United States.

Since the introduction of the National Policy, 154 new enterprises have been started in Ontario. 150 Canadian vessels, laid up at Ottawa for the past three years, and nominally used in the transportation of lumber to Whitehall, Burlington and other American ports, have been refitted for the opening of navigation. Under the new tariff, Canadian lumber will be shipped in Canadian instead of American bottoms.—*Hc. Herald*.

The Halifax *Morning Chronicle* says: "The Steel Company of Canada intends branching out in very extensive and enlarged ways. The people of Colchester have great reason to be proud of such an enterprising company in their midst. The new work will embrace, it is said, the manufacture of nails and every description of solid and plate glass."

Hamilton's Mill, near the Suspension Bridge, resumed operations yesterday morning. This will doubtless furnish employment to a large number of men who have been idle throughout the winter season. Some repairs are being made to the engine in Kirk & Daniel's mill, Long Wharf, which indicates that work will be resumed shortly. Allan Bros. foundry, Carleton, is running on full time.—*Sun*.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The Hamilton Clock Company propose building a new factory here. It is expected to give employment to two or three hundred men.

A St. Thomas merchant, who deals in American baby carriages, is able to announce that both the American factories from which he purchases have decided to allow him the advance in tariff of 7½ per cent. Will the *Globe* tell us "who pays the duty" in this case, and then contribute a few words of sympathy for the poor Canadian consumer?—*Hamilton Spectator*.

A REPORT from Langford, Ont., gives an account of an attempted abduction of a young man named Charles Horning. The young man was returning home on the plank road when two strange men overtook him with a gig. They both jumped out and attacked him, one of them pouring the contents of a bottle in his mouth. The lad swallowed a portion and spat the rest out. They then bound him with a strap, put him into the buggy and drove off. A vehicle approached from the opposite direction and the lad shouting for help alarmed them. They threw him out of the buggy and put their horses to a gallop, and made off. With some difficulty the boy removed the straps and made for home. Immediately on entering the house he fell on the floor in convulsions. Medical aid was called, and he is now doing well. One of the strange men in the gig is said to be a student from Toronto searching for a subject.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the U.S. States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

Facts for the Electors.

1. That the late Government, having tenaciously clung to power after they had plainly lost the confidence of the Legislature and the country, are wholly responsible for the expense of the abortive session and the inconvenience of a general election at this season of the year.
2. That while all parties were agreed that our Legislature should be reduced to one branch, the late Government expended about \$1,100, without any vote of Parliament, in refitting the Legislative Council Chamber, one of the items for which was an expensive carpet bought from Geo. Davies & Co for \$421.00.
3. That while they had contracted to have the new Lunatic Asylum heated by steam at a cost of \$16,400, they placed thirty six (36) register grates in the building at the further cost of about \$700.00.
4. That the grates were purchased without tender or requisition and paid for, without any certificate of delivery, after the Government were twice defeated on the floor of the House.
5. That these grates were bought illegally from a member of the Government, middlemen being also allowed to make a profit out of the taxpayers of the Island.
6. That the Hon. Thomas W. Dodd, a member of the late Government, while a member of the Legislature, has received over \$5,000 for supplies to the Public Works Department, his accounts being uncertified by any one, many of them being uninitialled, and all this in direct violation of the Independence of Parliament Act.
7. That after the resignation of the four Conservative members, the most wholesale jobbery and extravagance was indulged in by the "Rump," the actual expenditure being more than \$60,000 over the revenue.
8. That one quarter's salary to teachers, and many other large expenditures, were left unpaid in 1878, in order to swell the expenditure of 1879, and conceal as long as possible, from the public, a knowledge of the extravagance which was going on.

The Patriot's Tactics.

A very fair-minded gentleman writes:—"The Patriot is rapidly losing its influence as a party paper. When Donald Currie, Esq., penned its editorials and managed it generally the paper was an influential political organ. With a change of editorship the paper and its party suffered. It cannot now, in political warfare, write a single truth. The Liberal party are highly displeased with its management and have no hesitation in stating so. No doubt its present weakness and depravity is owing to the absence of the chief editor. The present incumbent is a failure politically and morally. His abuse of political opponents is alienating his own party from the Liberal ranks. Every blow he deals his opponents results in dragging his friends through the mire. It would be far better for the Leader of the Opposition if the sub-editor of the Patriot were his open enemy."

The New Banking Bill.

The Montreal *Gazette* of Thursday says that the effect of the bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Campbell, Receiver-General, in the Senate to amend the Banking Act, will be (1) to prevent "short" sales of bank shares; (2) to prevent banks loaning upon bank shares after the expiration of the next session of Parliament, that is to say, after the expiration of a year, and (3) to enable banks to reduce their capital in the ordinary way as regards the shareholders, but more speedily as regards legislative assent. Its provisions refer only to bank stocks, and, in no way, the *Gazette* thinks, relate to telegraph, gas or navigation shares or shares of similar companies, so far as miscellaneous securities are concerned, the powers of the banks and brokers are not not interfered with.

THE Toronto "Mail" of the 2nd, contains the following special cablegram, dated London, April 1st: "A strong western breeze was blowing on the Tyne yesterday. Both Hanlan and Hawdon pushed forward their work for preparation. They were afloat by 10 o'clock in the morning, and had a long pull in the afternoon. Hanlan came down the river on purpose to have a row over the course and commenced at a good, steady pull. Entering the south side of the meadows he was striking 30. At the head of the meadows, when he was going at 28, a sculler who had been hanging about in light rowing costume began to honor the Canadian with his company, and continued to do so for about a quarter of a mile, when Hanlan eased up, but the sculler kept with Hanlan at a stroke of 36. He appeared to manage the sculls in a superior style; but the "Sportsman" thinks it would be much more magnanimous, seeing that Hanlan is an entire stranger, if these local scullers would not indulge in this kind of business. Hanlan finished his row at the Suspension Bridge."

We see in a San Francisco paper a report of a meeting of the Reform Club in that city, which was addressed by Dr. D. Banks McKenzie. In his remarks, giving an account of his travels in the State, he took occasion to speak on the Chinese question, saying that he had obtained a thorough insight into the dreadful evil, and that when he gets back to Boston he will deliver a "red-hot anti-Chinese speech that will make Kearney's sandlot efforts sink into insignificance."

CANDIDATES

On Behalf of the People's Government.

CHARLOTTETOWN:

GEO. WASTIE DeBLOIS, Esq.
Hon. NEIL McLEOD,
Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

COMMITTEE ROOMS

Terlitzick's Building, Queen Street.
OPEN EVERY DAY, SUNDAY'S EXCEPTED.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 7, 1879.

A New Revelation!

In his speech at Centreville, on Friday evening last, we are informed that the Hon. Mr. Ferguson made a new revelation in reference to the manner in which the late Government made "ducks and drakes" of the public accounts. In order to swell the expenditure of 1876, to the prejudice of Mr. Owen's Government, Mr. Davies paid official salaries and other sums maturing on the 31st of December, 1876, in that year, and thus charged them to the expenditure of 1876. In 1877 he placed the sum of \$18,000 to the credit of the education account in the bank, and charged that sum to the expenditure of 1877, but actually no cheque was drawn against that amount until 1878. In the year 1878 this course was not pursued, and thus ONLY THREE (3) QUARTERS' TEACHERS' SALARIES WERE PAID IN THE YEAR 1878.

During the late eleven days' session, members of the late Government implored an opportunity for laying the public accounts for 1878 before the House. It now appears that their object was to lay only a partial statement of the public expenditure for 1878 before the country. In other words, to present a statement of expenditure for 1878, most grossly and deliberately "cooked," carrying about one-eighth of the whole expenditure of 1878 into the accounts of 1879. Had they succeeded in talking their "cooked" accounts, they would then probably have dissolved the House, and they could conceal from the electors all knowledge of the enormous expenditure for 1878 which they had carried into 1879.

But—
The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang all 't a-glee,
And leave us naught but grief and pain
For promised joy.

The people's party met them promptly with a vote of "no confidence," and since the dissolution, the new Government have properly given the electors to know the truth respecting revenue and expenditure for 1878.

The deficit for 1878—as shown by the Public Accounts—is \$23,000. In addition to this, the sum of \$37,000 has been paid since the 1st of January, every dollar of which belonged to last year's expenditure, making the actual deficit for 1878 SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The payment of teachers' salaries, for only three-quarters in 1878, carrying the other quarterly payment into the present year, shows how barefaced has been the fraud attempted to be practised on the people.

A Hoist by His Own Petard.

Mr. L. H. DAVIES states that to raise revenue for Provincial buildings—such as lunatic asylums—by the issue of debentures is to place a mortgage upon every man's farm.

Mr. L. H. DAVIES authorized the issue of debentures for schools in Charlottetown, and secured the payment of the interest by the city by taking a lien on the revenues of the corporation.

Thirty-six thousand dollars' worth of debentures have been issued by Mr. Davies' authority. Thirty-six thousand dollars have been added to the debt which the citizens have to carry; and, according to Mr. Davies himself, a mortgage has been placed upon the house of every citizen, and the mortgage shall remain until the debt is paid.

Citizens, remember this on Wednesday. You are certainly justified in hoisting Mr. Davies with his own petard.

St. Peter's District.

In several districts there are three or four candidates who pledge themselves to support the Government. This is the case in the St. Peter's District. We learn that Mr. Hooper declares his intention of supporting the Government—though he opposes the candidature of Mr. McIsaac. If Mr. McIsaac had been untrue in the past, there would some reason why the electors should prefer another to him. But he has proved true to the district and the Province; and we hope he will be treated by the true men of St. Peter's as a true man should be treated. Electors, vote the square ticket—SULLIVAN & McISAAC.

SULLIVAN & McISAAC.

SULLIVAN & McISAAC.

SULLIVAN & McISAAC.

SULLIVAN & McISAAC.

SULLIVAN & McISAAC.



ODD FELLOWS' Natal Day Celebration, 1879.

AN ENTERTAINMENT!

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE
MARKET HALL,
under the auspices of the Odd Fellows of P. E. Island.

Saturday,

the 26th of April, inst.,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
VOCAL MUSIC,
CHARACTER SONGS,
READINGS, &C., &C.
BY THE BEST TALENT.

A leading feature of the Entertainment will be several Choice Musical Selections by the
Charlottetown Orchestral Club;

and as the Committee have engaged the services of Professor Earle to take charge of the Vocal and Instrumental part of the programme, a good time may be expected, and they hope, as in the past, to be favored with a crowded house.

TICKETS—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved do., 25 cents—to be had the Apothecaries' Hall, Bremner Bros., T. L. Chappelle's, and from the Committee.

DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock, sharp.
T. L. CHAPPELLE, | E. W. DAWSON,
Chairman. | Sec'y Com.
April 7, 1879—cod 1 week 6i

DeBlois & McLeod

A MEETING

OF THE
Liberal - Conservative Party

THE ATHENÆUM, TUESDAY EVENING, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock.

THE LAST OF THE CAMPAIGN.
SIMON W. CRABBE,
Sec'y Committee.
April 7, 1879—

VESSELS FOR CHARTER

PARTIES requiring vessels of any size to load Potatoes, Grain, Lumber, &c., &c., can be supplied at lowest rates, by
F. S. HANFORD & CO.,
Water Street.
Ch'town, April 7, 1879—3in

COMPRESSED TEA!

FOR SALE AT THE
FLOUR & TEA STORE!
40 CTS. PER POUND
in 1-4 lb. Blocks.

IT IS EXCELLENT.
GIVE IT A TRIAL.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, April 4, 1879.

Collins' Geographies!

ROYAL READERS,
AND
OTHER SCHOOL BOOKS,
Of which we have been deprived for the last two months, on account of the failure of the "Northern Light," will be received on arrival of Str. "Albert."
BREMNER BROS.
April 3, 1879—2i

COAL!

100 Tons Round "ACADIA MINES," and a smaller lot of NUT, at our usual low prices.
Wright & MacGowan,
QUEEN'S WHARF
Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879—law for 2m