

have the effect—which Sir A. T. Galt and Sir Francis Hincks believe will have the effect of bringing the United States to reason, and their Government to terms; a policy which will bring back to us the inestimable advantages of "Reciprocal Free Trade." It is probable that McKenzie and his followers will oppose this policy to the death. We shall see.

THIS AFTERNOON
The lawyers had it all to themselves. Sir John led the van of discussion on one side, and that "powerful, dangerous, restless and uneasy supporter of the Government," the redoubtable Blake, did gallant service on the other. The question was one of "fees."

AFTER RECESS
The House went into Committee of Supply. The injustice meted out to members of the Civil Service was ably demonstrated by Mitchell, Masson and other speakers. The rather suspicious fact that the estimates for the staff of Minister of Interior was some \$29,000 more than that of the year 1873-4 called for explanation. The Government accounted for some \$10,000 of the increase, but were somewhat muddled in their explanations as to the balance. The Hon. P. Mitchell humorously—and with as much truth as humor—enumerated the various changes of the Ministry—pointing out that as soon as one Minister had "learned his business" he was supplanted by another, and arguing that the increase of expenditure was the result of the consequent mismanagement. Mr. Mitchell is, perhaps, the keenest man in the House. He gives the Government infinite trouble. One of the "supporters" was fain to plead that "every Government which does not double or treble the cost of Civil Service every three or four years, deserves credit." Remembering the obloquy heaped upon the late Government—the wild charges of extravagance—because the expenditure increased while they were in power, is not such a plea as this an inadvertent admission that the present Administration secured their accession to power under at least one "false pretence." W. L. C.

Reciprocity.

It is amusing to see the manner in which the *Patriot* shirks the question: whether of the two was the better friend of the Island—Mr. Cartwright, who proposed to place ship outfit material among manufactured goods; or Dr. Tupper, who forced him to place it among goods paying 5 per cent. duty.

It speaks very little for the *Patriot's* knowledge of the English tariff when he attempts to inform the farmers of P. E. Island that a retaliatory tariff would mean additional taxation on goods imported from England, for it is well known that the English tariff is limited to a few articles of luxury, such as wines, spirits, &c., and that otherwise the English market is open to the world. A retaliatory tariff would mean that, but for the necessities of the revenue, a reduction would be made on English goods, and the increase be placed on goods imported from the United States or any other place which, by its prohibitory tariff, closes its market to Canada.

The policy of a retaliatory tariff will commend itself to any common-sense individual, for we cannot hope to secure reciprocity, in which this Island is so much interested, without a strong pressure in some way being brought to bear on the United States; and to close our market against their manufactures is the only way. They have ruined so many branches of our industries, by making Canada a slaughter market for their goods, that they practically control our manufactures, and there is nothing now left to induce them to give reciprocity. The farmers of P. E. Island can see as far into the mill-stone as the editor of the *Patriot*, and know that the cry that Mr. Pope is a Protectionist and favors increased taxation is all bosh; but they do see that a reduction of duty on raw materials, or materials such as ship-outfits, is calculated to foster the industries of Canada, and that, too, without increasing the burthens of the people.

The Local Opposition

In the Debate last night on the Address, the Government held their own only through sheer animal force. The Opposition leader smote them hip and thigh. It was little wonder that Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Calhoun writhed. They were surely punished, and they bore their punishment with little stoicism. The Opposition, under the leadership of Mr. Sullivan, has become formidable. The Government used to look at them and sneer. This cannot be done any longer. There are smouldering fires abroad—there is a discontented people seeking redress, and they look to the Opposition to get it for them. The tact and ability they display, will, perhaps, not be able to overcome the forces of numbers—yet, they are deserving of credit, fighting as they do against such odds.

City Council.

At the meeting of the City Council last evening, the building of Pownall Wharf was the subject of considerable discussion. It appears that, at the head of the wharf, there is a pile of stone and timber that prevents the contractor from proceeding with the erection of the outer block. A short time ago he memorialized the Council to remove the obstruction or else he would hold them responsible for the time his men were idle; but, up to last night, they took no action in the matter—being doubtful as to whether it was the contractor's duty or the duty of the city to remove it. Several unsuccessful attempts were made, by the contractor, to have the obstruction removed. Last night he suggested to the Council, in writing, that nothing could be done to remove the obstruction without the assistance of the Steam Dredge; and if the Council procured her services, he would, with their permission, in the meantime, build the outer block in the dock, and afterwards float it to the end of the wharf, and there sink it. The Council did not approve of this, as the dredge could not remove the whole of the obstruction; thus, in the action of dredging the dock when the wharf would be completed, the foundation of the outside block would be injured. The Council decided that the Wharf Committee be ordered to remove the obstruction as best they can, and report at next meeting of the Council. The Committee appointed to wait on the

Leader of the Government and ask him to pass an Act effecting that the fines for juvenile criminal offenses be paid into the City Treasury, reported that they had waited on the Leader of the Government, and he assured them he would act in accordance with their request.

The Recorder informed the Council of the present cumbersome and inefficient provisions of the Small Debt Act, under which the Stipendiary Magistrate exercises jurisdiction, and suggested that the Council petition the Legislature, asking them to place the Small Debt Court on the same rules of procedure, etc., as the County Courts. The Council was of opinion that this would be a great convenience to the citizens and a source of revenue to the City. A motion was passed unanimously that the Council request the Leader of the Government to place the Small Debt Court on the same footing as the County Court.

A resolution that the appointment of Mr. George Douglass, as City Surveyor, be rescinded, was carried—5 against 3.

A motion that Mr. L. M. Poole be appointed City Surveyor, and another motion that no action be taken in appointing a City Surveyor to-night, were both withdrawn.

Councillor Byrne gave notice that, at the next meeting of the Council, he would bring in a resolution that the Council request the Local Government to pay to the City of Charlottetown \$50,000 that is due it under the terms of Confederation!!

Correspondence.

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

Mr. Thomas Allen Expresses his Views.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT AND THE GEORGETOWN MEETING.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—I see in the *Patriot* and *Argus* a great deal about that costly fraud, the "Northern Light." What amused me most was the resolutions passed by the fearful people of Georgetown, and the great speeches delivered at the "Northern Light" meeting. No doubt they wanted more light; and I'm the man to give it. Daily mails indeed! I believe the people of Georgetown would be satisfied with mails once a month; and would force the smart, enterprising people of Queen's County and Prince County to put with the same thing—so long as they could delight their eyes with a sight of the *Northern Light* poking about in the ice outside their precious old harbor—Cullilulia! Let them have their *Northern Light*. We don't want her, and the public don't want to have anything to do with her. They want daily mails; and we're the men to give them. Now, I do think it is eternal mean in them to throw all the blame upon Captain Finlayson. I know Captain Finlayson well. He's a good man—a d—d good man; and passengers who come around this way—after dodging about outside of—"stick in the mud" for a few weeks—tell me they found no fault with him. No, Sir, fairly pay is a good motto. Honor to whom honor—and dishonor to whom dishonor. That's me. Tom knows what he is talking about! I say you may put the best man into the *Northern Light* that ever swigged whiskey, they can't have a daily mail by way of Georgetown. They couldn't have it this year—the finest year we ever had or ever will have—and, in the name of all that's impossible, when can they have one? What's Senator Haythorne say? Why don't they sail for Haythorne? He was the first man to speak out in the Senate. He knows what he's talking about, because he spent three days on her, cogitating over her good qualities. What's Sinclair say? What's Montgomery say? What's Yeo say? What's Perry say? What do I say? The *Northern Light's* a fraud—the Georgetown route's a humbug! Come along by the Capes, boys. We'll put you over! They heap all their froth on Pope and Haviland because they give the rotten old hermaphrodite combination Government fits. But they know what they're talking about, they do. These people who make such a fuss want to know what's to be done for King's County. What has been done? That's the question. They got their useless hospital, which was built for the benefit of Dr. McIntyre, and which cost \$— They got that eternally smashed up breakwater, which cost \$69,000, and spoils Souris Harbor, and scattered \$20,000 in the sea. They got the *Northern Light*, which cost \$209,000; and she's been floating about, no one knows where, these last four days; and she will float till she goes down. Mark Tom's words. There's going to be a second *Fairy Queen* case soon—only double as many are going to go down. The preacher talks about "dangerous shoals." He had better stick to his preaching. He knows more about dangerous shoals on the way to h— than he does about dangerous shoals at the Capes. I say there are no "dangerous shoals" between the Capes in winter; for the ice piles up on them in four fathom of water; and even the *Northern Light* will never draw more than that till she sinks—as sinks the morning star. Cullilulia! Talk about dangerous shoals! The dangerous shoals are all in the brains of the Georgetown people—and the Government. Cullilulia! Tom's been fifty-seven years on this coast and he knows; he does. He knows all about the *Fairy Queen*, and he knows how it will be with the *Northern Light*. It all happened when we had a so-called Liberal Government and such men as Munroe had the mixing and muddling of things. See how he managed the Exhibition last fall. Him talk about mismanagement; him prate about the incapacity of Capt. Finlayson! See how Irving & Muttart do their work. A daily mail each way—every day. That's what they give; and the *Northern Light* hasn't made a trip more than once a week since the first of February. She hasn't. Cullilulia! How's that for high?

Yours, etc., TOM ALLEN.

[We have taken the liberty of striking out our correspondent's strongest language.]

A DISPATCH of the 16th from Stratford, Ont., says: "Yesterday Elsie Gibling, a respectable young girl between 15 and 16 years of age, swore an information before Police Magistrate O'Leary, charging D. L. Kine, the temperance lecturer, with an indecent assault upon her person. Kine had been staying with Mr. J. Hurst, one of the leading temperance men in town, where the complainant was employed as a domestic. The warrant was placed in constable McCarthy's hand, and Kine was arrested in the town of Mitchell, and brought here to undergo examination."

The "Patriot" and Increased Taxation.

It strikes us that the *Patriot* should be the last organ to publish anything about increase of "taxation" for any purpose. Remembering that Mr. McKenzie is a Protectionist who has claimed credit for raising the tariff two-and-a-half per cent., and that the name of its other leader—Mr. Davies—will always be politically connected with high taxes, most persons will agree with us that the *Patriot* had better be silent about "increased" taxation. The *Patriot's* contention that Sir John McDonald, Mr. Pope or any other Liberal Conservative have any idea of increasing taxation is simply fallacious. There is no truth in it.

Daring Escape.

(From the Halifax Herald.)

Yesterday afternoon a report came to the city that there had been a revolt at the Penitentiary—that some of the keepers had been overpowered by the convicts and, that twelve of the latter had escaped.

THE FACTS.

A *Herald* reporter immediately started for the Penitentiary, and there learned the facts, which were not so serious as at first reported.

There are at present on the books of the Penitentiary the names of 85 convicts. The greater number of these convicts were out in the enclosed yard on the western side of the building for recreation. The recreation hour having expired, the prisoners returned to their quarters. At this time one of the keepers, named Tattery, was in the Guards' room, which is at the northern end of the building, and is accessible from the eastern (open) yard by a direct passage way leading from the door. The Guards' room is entered by a corridor from the prisoners' apartments. A knock at the door entering from the corridor to the Guards' room, attracted the attention of Tattery, and he took the precaution to look cautiously through the door. He noticed only a prisoner named Daniel Turnbull, standing at the door with a mug in his hand, as is customary with prisoners who want milk or water. He opened the door a little wider, when on a signal from Turnbull, a rush was made—and Turnbull and five others entered the room. Tattery was forced back a short distance, but seizing a billy he dealt some vigorous blows at the nearest convicts. A good conduct prisoner, employed as steward to the Guards, was in the room, and went to Tattery's assistance. He threw one of the desperadoes down, but was himself overpowered and thrust outside the door, which they fastened. While this was going on, Tattery was struggling with the others, three of whom had seized each a billy, and beat him down, but before he had smashed a chair over them. They seized him when down, and wrenched from his possession the keys of the opening of the passage to the open yard. Through this passage they rushed pell-mell. The noise they made attracted the attention of the Warden, Mr. Flinn, who was up stairs. He hurried down, in time to grab the foremost man, Turnbull, but a blow from a billy in the hands of one of the others knocked him almost senseless, and he was compelled to release his hold. The six ruffians rushed out, and turning sharply to the northward went through the small garden, scaled the fence, and went in a straight line for the boat house of the Rev. Mr. Abbott, which they broke open. They there obtained a boat and oars, and immediately put across the Arm.

Within a very short time the other prisoners, having been seen to and secured, Head Keeper Ross, with several others, started in pursuit of the escapes, and it is probable that before this is read the whole lot will be recaptured. A dispatch to the *Patriot* says: The convicts who escaped from the Penitentiary broke open a store last night and fitted themselves out with clothes. During the night they attempted to board two vessels, but the crews of them, after a desperate fight, managed to drive them off. Five of the desperadoes were subsequently captured by the police, one of whom single-handed attacked five of them, and succeeded in capturing two. The other three escaped him, but were pursued in boats and captured. One Murie, a well-known Yarmouth incendiary, is still at large. He is a desperate character who would not hesitate at committing any crime, and the community will not feel safe until he is captured.

A Terrible Explosion.

[From the Boston Globe.]

SOUTH ACTON, Mass., March 12.—At 2 o'clock this morning two powder mills of the American Powder Co. exploded, with a report heard a distance of twenty-five miles. Two employees, named Foster and Turpenry, were blown to atoms. Their remains were found about ten rods from the mill. Up to 10 o'clock Foster's head had not been found. Houses in the vicinity were more or less damaged.

The citizens of South Acton say that the explosion was the most terrific that has ever occurred at these mills. In the village, which is two miles from the mills, doors were swung open, windows were broken and flower-pots were knocked over. Almost everybody rushed out of doors, thinking the buildings were about to fall. Large numbers of citizens from this and surrounding towns immediately started for the scene of the disaster. The sight which met their eyes was horrible in the extreme. The bodies of Foster and Terpening were literally blown to pieces. Their mangled remains were scattered over three acres of ground. Foster's head was found 100 yards from the site of the mill. On an elm tree several yards from the scene of the explosion the brains of one of the victims were to be seen. In one spot a hand was found, in another a foot, in another shreds of flesh, and in another pieces of bone and ribs met the eye. Men went about with water pails and bushel-baskets and gathered up the mutilated remains. Foreman Hooper picked up a finger on which there was a gold ring. He identified it as belonging to Foster, but with the exception of the finger and Foster's head there was nothing to identify the mangled remains. A piece of jaw containing four teeth was found. Two workmen named Sumner Rogers and Franklin G. Pierce were cut in the face by flying glass.

JUST RECEIVED,

See Northern Light,

BLACK WALNUT BOARDS!

FOR FRET SAWING.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

March 20—21

Greenbacks & American Silver

TAKEN AT THE FACE,

in exchange for goods at usual prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY & CO.

Ch'town, March 20—pat 31 eod at 21

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 tw

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. 2in

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.

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—41

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 & at pat fri & tu ti

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 in my show room.

JAMES HOBBS.

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

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,

ASSIGNED.

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

HOUSE PROPERTY.

TO SELL OR TO LET, the Dwelling House, corner of Weymouth and Richmond streets, at present occupied by Daniel Hodgson, Esq. Apply to HODGSON & McLEOD. Jan. 31st, 1878.

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 Pans. 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.