

A Few Points Worth Noting.

I. At Toronto the other day, Premier McKenzie said, "We have, in this country, at the present moment, no idea of having a system of Free Trade." Mr. McKenzie is not, apparently, en rapport with the Grits of this Island. But he is in his rightful place nevertheless. He is in opposition—in opposition to the policy laid down by Sir John McDonald. Mr. McKenzie does well to take the negative. His peculiar talents have greater scope in opposition and in demolition, than in proposing and building up. His is not merely a "fly on the wheel policy," it is a "block in the way" policy. He will not do anything to restore the credit of the country—though deficit succeed deficit. Nor will he readjust a tariff notoriously unsuited to the present circumstances of the country; and he won't let the Liberal Conservatives do it if he can help it.

2. The Patriot declares that the Opposition newspapers of this Island, with one exception, are "strongly Protectionist." How strongly Protectionist they are the people know; and by their knowledge they can judge the truth or falsehood of the Patriot's statement that the leaders of the Liberal-Conservative Party are "strongly Protectionist," and intend to ruin the country for the benefit of "a few rich manufacturers."

3. The Patriot is shedding crocodile tears over the false cry that taxes are to be raised—by Liberal-Conservatives—higher than the requirements of the revenue makes it necessary that they should be raised. But it supports the Local Taxing Combination through thick and thin. We fear the Patriot is but a traitor in the disguise of a patriot.

"The Interloper!"

There is much more point than fatherly affection in the heading of the article in yesterday's Patriot on the Cardigan election. "Our John" has lately been figuring as a wire-puller in the Third District of King's County; and, judging from the strange "devices" into which he led the little clique of Government supporters in New Perth, we must admit him to be a "chip of the old block." It was thought, on the Monday which followed John's "Sabbath in the country," that Mr. Cyrus A. Shaw was to be the Opposition candidate for the District, and men began to "move to and fro" to get up an opposition to that gentleman. Mr. George Moar, of Georgetown, was to be the man, and "Payment for results" was to be the policy. The "non-resident" question then was not worth considering; and "payment for results" would be a good card against Mr. Shaw. Well, the wire-pullers got up a meeting on Tuesday evening, and nominated Mr. Moar; but—

"The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang aft a-glee."

Mr. Shaw immediately arose and proposed Mr. Ferguson. "Payment for results" could no longer be "utilized." Mr. Moar left the meeting in a "tantrum," determined, no doubt, never again to be led into any of "Our John's" devices. The Government officials in the Cardigan District have now discovered that Mr. Ferguson's advocacy of "payment for results" makes him a very dangerous man, and that his non-residence in the District should be fatal to his prospects of election. This is, no doubt, a mere continuation of John's programme, and it shews that the youth may yet be able to blow hot and cold with the one breath, as well as the editor of the Patriot himself. Mr. Moar's well known leaning to the "Payment for results" policy made him just the man to oppose Mr. Shaw; and the latter gentleman's residence in the District was no reason at all why he should be preferred. The Patriot may make itself easy. The "stout local opposition" which it implores for will not come. The business of exciting it will prove as fruitless as "calling up spirits from the vasty deep."

The Philadelphia Times reports an interview with President Hayes at Gettysburg, in which the President said the "direct agents who started the rebellion were spirits of light compared with the present fomentors to disturb the country once more in the same generation, for nothing but political spoil, in which the masses of the people have no interest. It is nothing less than an infernal scheme. Congress can impeach me. There is no other way in which I will recognize any attempt of Congress to remove me. But I do not believe the Senate has fallen to that point. If Congress should recognize another person as President, I should defend my office and the independence of the Executive against any intruder."

Latest bulletins with regard to the condition of the Emperor of Germany pronounce his case to be satisfactory.

PRESENTATION.

Our genial friend—Mr. D. T. Johnston—has given up his situation as Chief Clerk in the Mechanical Department of the Railway, and has left Charlottetown. Our regret for his departure is tempered by the fact that he is going to take a more lucrative situation in his native town. Before leaving, Mr. Johnston was waited upon by a number of his fellow railway officials and presented with a purse of gold and an address—"a handsome present"—as the Patriot remarks—"to one well worthy of it." The address and reply are as follows:—

DEAR FRIEND,—Hearing that you have resigned the position of Chief Clerk in the Mechanical Department of our Railway, and are about to leave the Island, we cannot allow the opportunity to pass without recording our regret at the removal, and our sincere wishes for your future prosperity and happiness. As a substantial token of our esteem, we ask your acceptance of the accompanying purse and contents. Though absent from us, we shall long remember with pleasure the friendly intercourse we have had with you, and will at all times be glad to hear of your success.

We are, Dear Sir, Yours Faithfully, Wm. McKechnie, G. C. Cunningham, A. Stronach, T. Williams, S. H. Brown, E. O. Faulkner, J. McKechnie, A. Devine, S. F. Hodgson, J. W. McLeod, D. Davies, Jr., H. Houle, John McArthur, C. McFarlane, D. M. Fraser, and others. Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 6, 1878.

REPLY. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., June 6, 1878.

To Wm. McKechnie, G. C. Cunningham, A. Stronach, Thos. Williams, S. H. Brown, E. O. Faulkner, Jas. McKechnie, Esq's, and fellow-employees:

DEAR FRIENDS,—As you have thought proper to present me with this very flattering address and wellfilled purse on the eve of my departure from you, I beg to make a few remarks. I can assure you it is with feelings of deep regret that I resign from the Railway service, as I think it will be difficult for me to get associated with better friends than I have found in you individually and collectively. The substantial token of your esteem and friendship contained in this purse, although very acceptable, yet such is not at all necessary to prove, if proof were required, the high estimation I feel you have of me. Since I entered the Railway employ it has been my constant aim to perform my duties to the best of my ability, and it is gratifying to learn that my labors have been so highly appreciated. It has always been, and I hope always will be, my endeavor to work for my employers as best I can, feeling it not only a pleasant duty, but knowing that in satisfying them it is a satisfaction to me. In accepting this address and purse, believe me I cannot find words suitable to express my feelings as I would wish. Though we are about to be separated, yet distance cannot blot out the warm, heartfelt feelings I have towards you all. It seems that there is nothing like separation to bring to surface that friendship and brotherly love so essential for our welfare in life. Hoping that in the future, as in the past, I will merit, by attention to duty, the respect and appreciation of my employer, and again thanking you most sincerely for your handsome and valuable gift, I bid you farewell.

I am Yours, Very Truly, D. T. JOHNSTON.

The Cardigan Election.

In the King's County Advertiser it is reported that "On Thursday evening a large and influential meeting of the electors of the Third District of King's County was held in the Baldwin's Road Schoolhouse for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill the seat recently made vacant by the resignation of John G. Scrimgeour, Esq. Mr. Donald Ferguson, East River, in response to a requisition from the electors of Grand River and vicinity, was present, and after laying his political principles in a masterly speech before the electors present, was put in nomination as a fit and proper person to represent this District in the place of John G. Scrimgeour, Esq., resigned. The unanimous nomination accorded to Mr. Ferguson will go far towards preventing any Government candidate from offering, inasmuch as having the requisition from the eastern section of the District, and being so unanimously supported by the western section, there is every prospect of his triumphant return in case a poll is demanded. Mr. Ferguson will be happy to meet the electors at Dundas on Monday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.; at Pisquid Road Schoolhouse (Johnston's), on Tuesday, the 11th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.; at Cardigan Bridge at 6 o'clock, p. m."

At New Perth, Mr. Ferguson made a very good impression. It appears that a motion nominating Mr. Mpar, of Georgetown Royalty, was carried before Mr. Ferguson had an opportunity of addressing the meeting held there. But the "Advertiser" informs us that Mr. Ferguson spoke very effectively; and that—we quote the "Advertiser's" report:—"He was followed by Mr. Cyrus Shaw, who delivered a really eloquent speech, condemnatory of the present Government in every respect. We are unable to give even a synopsis of his utterances, further than his statements concerning his candidature. It had been put in circulation that he was in the field for election, but as he considered Mr. Ferguson more capable of representing the District, he was anxious to see him returned at the head of the poll, and would do his utmost to have him elected."

THE people of P. E. Island should note the fact that Hon. J. C. Pope is the only representative who, upon his return from Ottawa, called a public meeting of his constituents and gave an account of his stewardship.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Having shown in my last letter the insincerity of the editor of the Patriot, relative to the course which he has taken regarding Mr. Pope's action on the trade question, I now propose to offer a few observations bearing on matters of public importance, and endeavor to show that the "party of purists" who rode into power as elevators of the standard have proved themselves to be grossly extravagant in the expenditure of the public money.

Instance the Fort Francis Lock affair, the Kamistiquia job, the steel rail transaction, where millions of the people's money were squandered at the expense of the many to enrich the few. If the purchase of the steel rails is an evidence of raising the standard of public economy and showing the statesmanship of the McKenzie Government, how is it that the editor of the Patriot is not using his mild and gentlemanly language in praise of his leader's action in this transaction? Why does he not tell the people of the statesmanlike wisdom and commendable forethought of the Honorable McKenzie, who purchased fifty thousand tons of steel rails at a loss to the country of two millions of dollars?

Does not the editor of the Patriot, by his silence, give his approval to this transaction? Does he not look with favor on the Kamistiquia job? Does he not sit in his editorial chair, professing to be the poor man's friend, while he supports a Government that squanders the people's money on the Fort Francis Lock and the Goderich Harbor jobs? If he is sincere in his professions, why does he not raise his voice in condemnation of a government that enters into contracts, as unnecessary as they are unwarrantable, contracts that necessitate the taking of the people's money from the public exchequer, to satisfy the demands of a few favorites, and swell the fortunes of a few supporters of the party of purity? If such transactions tend to elevate the standard of public morality, and show the solicitude the Dominion Government has for the welfare of the people, how is it that the editor of the Patriot finds no time to commend them to public notice? If he is so deeply interested in the welfare of the people, and so watchful of their rights, can he not find time to tell them of the benefits likely to accrue, and the public advantages likely to be derived from these contracts? Is he so carried away with the lofty position which he holds as the distinguished calumniator of the Hon. J. C. Pope, that he will not descend from his elevated sphere to notice matters which deeply interest the public? He may rest assured, however, that the people are not forgetful of these things. He must not conclude that they are going to let matters of such paramount importance pass unnoticed, or that they are going to look with indifference on public extravagance, and view with unconcern the annual round of deficits which destroys the public prosperity, and injures the credit of the country. The editor of the Patriot may endeavor, by his present mode of political warfare, to divert public attention from the unexampled extravagance of the "organized hypocrisy." But he will find that his task is a hard one, and that he is only proving himself to be the victim of those passions which lead him to see no further than the circle of his own personal interests.

It is evident that the exalted, the sublime emotions of a patriotism which rises far above all mean, low, or selfish purposes, are never felt by him, and that he has never been troubled with one sole-transporting thought of the good and glory of his country. Has he become so interested in depicting to us the inability of Mr. Pope, that he cannot find time to tell us of the Legislative talent of Mr. Peter Sinclair? Does he think it of more importance to tell us what Mr. Pope has not done, than of what Mr. Sinclair has done? Has he become so eager in lavishing attention on Mr. Pope, that he will not deign to remind the people, that Mr. Sinclair supported the steel rail transaction! that he sat silent when our Island home was being robbed of a seat in the Cabinet! and that the only time he ever stirred himself in the Legislative Halls at Ottawa, was when he united with Messrs. Davies, McIntyre, Perry and Yeo to disfranchise the young men of this Island, and deprive them of a constitutional right? As a young man, I mistake very much the independence of the young men of this Island, if they do not hold, in utter contempt, the names of those who endeavored to deprive them of their political freedom, and prevent them from having a voice in the affairs of their country; and Mr. Sinclair will find, when he appears before the intelligent electors of Queen's County, to give an account of his stewardship, and contest the County in the interests of the Grits, that great as was Mr. Pope's victory at the partial election, it was but the dawn which spoke of a greater "Liberal Conservative" victory yet to be. Confident, Mr. Editor, that you will continue to battle for the right.

I remain, etc., L. W. H. Ch'town, June 7, 1878.

The Promissory Note.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of the Queen vs. Scott, is to the effect that a promissory note is not, in the hands of the maker, a valuable security, and that stealing is not larceny unless the indictment is for the paper on which it was written. Commenting on this judgment, the Monetary Times says:—"At common law, negotiable instruments were not considered goods, that the taking of them could not be considered larceny; but provision was made by statute which was supposed to cover the case of valuable securities of all kinds. The principle on which it is now held that the statute does not cover the case of a promissory note which has not passed out of the hands of the maker, is that such a note is not a valuable security until after it has been issued. Still, it is clear that the mischief in this case is as great as in any other; for there could be no means by which a person to whom the thief attempted to dispose of the purloined instrument, could ascertain that there was anything wrong, any more than in the case of an instrument stolen from the hands of a subsequent holder. The law evidently requires further amendment in this particular. It is worthy of notice that this is the first case in which the judges of the Supreme Court have been able to give an unanimous decision."

The Presidential Frauds.

The Presidential Frauds Committee—at work in Washington with open doors—has brought out evidence which seems fitted to damage some very prominent Republican leaders—including Secretary Sherman and Senator Mathews. The chief witness thus far has been one Anderson, who was in 1876 Supervisor of Registration in East Feliciana, Louisiana. Had the returns from this parish been counted, the State would have been given to Tilden. They were thrown out; and the part played by Anderson was the suppression of evidence which would have required them to be counted in. This was done, according to Anderson, in virtue of an agreement with Republican leaders, who promised that he should be well rewarded for his villainy. The wretch has produced letters or alleged copies of letters, etc., which accord well with his story, if they do not prove it. He may be discredited.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, plains and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up! Disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Facts for the Electors.

In the coming elections it is of the greatest importance that every elector should be well informed on matters connected with the Administration of the past five years. With this object in view, a series of political tracts are being issued from the GAZETTE office at Montreal, which are carefully prepared, moderate in tone, and the statements and charges contained in them are verified in all cases by reference to official documents and blue-books submitted to Parliament. No greater service can be done to any constituency than a general circulation of the facts contained in these papers, and the publishers have wisely placed them at a price that brings them within the reach of every Conservative Association, and every constituency. We advise our leading politicians in every school section to send for a hundred of these tracts and distribute them carefully where they will be read. It is the best way to convey a clear and concise view of the political situation, and must result in bringing about an intelligent verdict in the coming elections. There are many politicians who are unable to spare time from their business to take an active part in the canvass; but such men can well afford to spend a dollar in circulating information among their neighbors.

Miscellaneous News.

Spanish troops in Cuba are to be recalled and disbanded.

A despatch from Bucharest states that England has given her promise to recognize the independence of Roumania.

The Italian budget shows a surplus of 10,000,000 lire, and the estimated revenue for 1879 an increase of 60,000,000 lire.

The number of lives lost in the German iron clad Kurfurst by the recent collision in the English Channel, is estimated at 280.

If we may accept Socrates' definition of beauty, there is an elementary beauty about the Mackenzie Administration. Socrates defined beauty to be a short-lived tyranny. Another great philosopher, Theophrastus, defined beauty to be a silent cheat. Only half this definition would fit the present government.

How many men work like slaves in literature, in art, and in politics, because of the same spur as drives on that Titanic toiler, Gustave Dore. He is one of the jolliest as he is one of the jolliest-looking men. When he was asked a few weeks ago why he worked so indefatigably, he replied, "to escape from ennui," I am consumed with that disease.

The want of increased accommodation and additional professors in Queen's College, Kingston, Ont., has been felt for years, and the new Principal, Dr. Grant, is determined that complaint on the subject shall not be made much longer. He has devised a scheme for an additional endowment of \$110,000, and for erecting new buildings at a cost of \$40,000.

That was a sad surprise to young Mr. Harrison, of North Bend, who was searching the dissecting-rooms of the Ohio Medical College for the body of a young man named Devins, which had been stolen from the same cemetery where his father was buried on Wednesday, to find, not the body of Devins, but that of his own father hanging by the neck down the chute. The janitor and Medical men have been arrested.

Is a husband bound to pay his wife's millinery bills? In England—witness several great cases—it would seem that husbands contend and jurors support the contention that a wife has not a right to pledge her husband's credit for dress to any amount to gratify her desire to be the most expensively dressed woman of her set. But how is the milliner to draw the hard and fast line? It would be interesting to witness the scene in a shop were a fine lady told she could not have what she wanted unless she brought an order from her husband. Some of the English papers suggest a law disentitling the wife to pledge the husband's credit as a logical pendant to the late Mr. Russell Gurney's legislation securing, and properly securing, to married women the control of their own property and earnings.

GREAT TROTTING MATCH

—AT— UPTON PARK! On Wednesday, the 19th inst.,

Between the celebrated Summerside Horse Sporter and Mr. Large's invincible Fairy, for \$400. A splendid race is sure. The steamer Southport will carry passengers to within five minute's walk of the Park, for 15 cents the round trip. June 6—3 aw

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Mr. James Dover. SIR—I accept your Challenge, and will meet you on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 2 p. m., on Kensington Range, to fire 10 rounds at 200 yards—both competitors to fire standing; 10 rounds at 300 yards—standing position; 10 rounds at 400 yards—standing position. Total—30 rounds. MAJOR J. B. POLLARD. Ch'town, June 6, 1878—pat 3i

CAMPAIGN TRACTS

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and having special reference to the last five years of Grit-Rouge rule in Canada.

No. 1—Public Expenditure and Public Debt. 100 Copies.....\$1.00. 500 ".....4.00. 1,000 ".....6.00.

Others will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Will be sent by mail, on receipt of price. Conservative Associations and candidates should secure a supply at once. T. & R. WHITE, THE GAZETTE, Montreal. June 6, 1878—

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the past half year, payable at its Banking House here on demand. WM. McLEAN, Cashier. Charlottetown, June 3, 1878—pat a pres 2i

NEW STOCKS!

150 Chests Tea, 25 Half-Chests, 50 CADDIES, (All Warranted).

1000 bbls. Flour } Superior Extra, Extra, Spring Extra, Superior Fine.

- 400 bbls. CORNMEAL, 70 puns. MOLASSES, 20 tierces do., 15 bbls. SUGAR, 40 bbls. do., 30 " White Granulated SUGAR, 10 " Crushed do., 25 Boxes W. C. McDonalds' Chewing TOBACCO, 50 caddies very best Smoking Tobacco, 100 boxes RAISINS, 40 CURRANTS, 500 sides SOLE LEATHER, No. 1, 200 " " No. 2, 50 bags RICE (1 cwt. each), 100 boxes SOAP, 50 " Laundry do., 40 " Blue STARCH, 20 " White do., 35 bbls. VINEGAR, 30 boxes PICKLES, 50 jars CREAMTARTER, 75 tins MUSTARD, 75 " PEPPER, 40 " GINGER, 200 doz. BLACKING, 40 boxes Nixey BLACKLEAD, 60 " T. D. PIPES, 100 doz. PAIRS, 100 " BROOMS, 400 coils 6-thread MANILLA, 200 " 9-thread do., 100 " 12-thread do., 140 bbls. SHIP BREAD, No. 1, 25 " " No. 2, 30 boxes CRACKERS.

Lowest possible Prices for CASH or GOOD NOTES. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, June 3, 1878—2w m & th pat w&at

W. W. WELLNER

Has the largest and best selected Stock of First-Class Goods in the City, of the following lines, namely—

- GOLD AND SILVER, WALTHAM AND GENEVA WATCHES, American & French CLOCKS, Gold, Silver, Gold-plated, Jet and Horn JEWELRY, ALSO—ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY VASES, &c. No. 81 NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE. Ch'town, June 3—4i 2aw