

Sir Samuel L. Tilley in Toronto.

On Monday evening Sir John McDonald and Sir S. L. Tilley addressed the people of Toronto at the amphitheatre in that city. Sir John spoke briefly. Mr. Tilley spoke at considerable length and was warmly cheered. We make a short quotation from Mr. Tilley's speech:—

"It had been stated that Sir John and himself had said there would be no increase of taxation, but a re-adjustment of the tariff. Well, he supposed that when Mr. Cartwright estimated to receive 13½ millions from the customs, that this amount would have been received. He admitted he had been unwise in relying upon this statement. (Laughter.) He had felt that 13½ millions would be sufficient. But instead of that, the Government had scarcely received 12 millions, and when they came face to face with this fact, it became their duty, in order to carry out the grand works they had on hand to facilitate the settlement of the country, to go to Parliament and ask for extra money. (Cheers.) He would illustrate the case. He did not know how high the local taxes in Toronto were, nor the state of its local politics, but he would give the illustration nevertheless. He would suppose that in order to meet the absolute necessities of a municipality, say a city, it was necessary to assess two millions for all purposes. Suppose that for three or four years the corporation failed to assess or collect that amount. There would be a deficiency, and on a new corporation coming in, they, in order to maintain the credit of the city, impose a taxation adequate to meet their responsibilities, after having reduced the expenditure by two or three hundred thousand dollars. In such a case, could they be charged with having increased the expenditure. (Cheers.) This was exactly the position of the Government in reference to this matter. He thought that those men, whose wives could wear silk and satin, could just as well bear the extra duties as any other class. (Cheers.) The Government expected them to get \$150,000 out of these articles, but it was not to be charged to the National Policy. (Cheers.) They were told that manufactures had not increased as rapidly as was predicted. When he was in Montreal, he was told that there were 2,000 more men employed in that city than on the 14th March, when he introduced the tariff. (Cheers.) They were employed, too, on full time. (Cheers.) One manufacturer, politically opposed to the Government, telegraphed the day after the introduction of the tariff resolutions that he had his men on full time. In Hamilton the same thing had occurred, and in Toronto no doubt there were similar instances. He had said to his friends at the time, "don't be too sanguine; recollect that there will be a large quantity of articles brought into the country before the tariff can come into effect, because the people know the tariff will be increased." It was not because there was any secret information given, but because there was faith outside as well as inside, that the promises of the Government would be carried out. Under the circumstances, therefore, they could not expect the same amount of industry and manufactures for some time to come, as would have been probable had the policy of the Government not been expected. The attacks made upon the National Policy reminded him of what a friend said to him a fortnight after Confederation, "Well, Tilley, we've been two weeks confederated, and I don't see any changes yet." (Laughter.) He would ask them, if they planted a seedling to-day, would they expect to gather ripe fruit to-morrow. We then became a nation; we had then broken down all the barriers that separated us as distinct Provinces, and the responsibility rested upon the electors and upon the statesmen of the Dominion to take advantage of these circumstances and make this the country which he had no doubt it would become. (Cheers.) He was not prepared to advocate the extreme policy which had been adopted in the United States; but he would say: "Let us adopt the patriotic feeling and sentiment which prevails there; let us feel that we are no longer the inhabitants of small Provinces, but of a great Dominion; let us feel that we have a bright era of prosperity before us." Let us feel that we must give employment to those of our people who desire to remain in the country and make it a prosperous and happy home for all those who desire to come into it. What was the country when it was still wild and unsettled? What was the North-West to-day, where only the foot of the savage had trodden? It was labor and capital which had made this country what it was; and if we wanted to go on increasing in prosperity and strength, until it became the friendly rival of our neighbors across the line, we must have a policy which would make it and keep it what he felt the policy of the present Government would make it. (Cheers.)

The Fishery Award.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN has placed the following notice on the order book:—

"Mr. Sullivan gives notice that he has this day tabled a resolution on which to found an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, praying that His Excellency in Council will take into consideration the claim of Prince Edward Island to a proportional share of the sum awarded by the Commission appointed, under the treaty of Washington, as compensation for privileges awarded to the citizens of the United States under Article 18 of that Treaty; and that the Legislative Council be requested to forward said address."

The Ontario Elections.

We learn that the Ontario elections, held yesterday, resulted in a victory for the Mowat (or Grit) Government. This result does not surprise us much. The feeling against the Government was not sufficiently strong to overcome the influences which a Government can always bring into the political field. Besides Mr. Mowat is personally popular.

LEGISLATIVE.

SINCE the delivery of the Budget Speech, the House of Assembly has been, for the most part, in Supply. The estimates have been voted. The following supplementary estimates were laid on the table last evening, as follows:—

Commissions paid to Supervisors for 1878 (arrears).....	\$2,800 00
Salary of Private Secretary to Lt. Governor from 1st July to 31st Dec.....	162 50
Salary of Gate Keeper at Government House from 1st July.....	100 00
Contingencies of Public Service.....	500 00

Canadian Exports to Europe.

The Montreal Gazette stated, a few days since, that "the sailing vessel Pacific, which brought out a full cargo of glass from Antwerp, has been chartered to take out, on her return trip, 30,000 bushels of Canadian rye," and that Belgian orders had been received for white wheat. And now the same journal, in its issue of Saturday, informs us that the Belgians are acquiring a taste for Canadian beef, in the following terms:—

"Not only have enquiries from Belgium been received here recently for Canadian wheat and rye, but the people in that part of Europe, having become enamored with the succulence of Canadian beef, are now solicitous to know the price of our fat cattle, with a view to making direct importations. At about the middle of the present month, Canadian steers were sold in the principal markets of Belgium at 1 franc per kilogramme live weight, or about 9½ cents per lb., being nearly double the price at which our choicest stock can be bought for here. If, then, it pays to reship our live stock from England to Belgium, surely it is a safe enough investment to export there direct. Sales of Canadian saddle and carriage horses have also recently been made in Antwerp, at from 1,200 francs to 1,800 francs each, or \$240 to \$360. In corroboration of the above, a private letter from Antwerp states that 'products of every kind are now being introduced into Belgium from Canada via England, even fat cattle and horses, and they give good satisfaction.' This is a continental trade which, it strikes us, our exporters all round would do well to look after."

Movement of the Marquis and Princess at Quebec.

The weather at Quebec on Wednesday was anything but agreeable. Heavy rain commenced at midnight, and there has been a continual drizzling ever since. Men were busy up to a late hour on Tuesday night completing the preparations for the reception of the Vice-Regal party, who arrived this morning by steamer "Montreal," and after landing her usual passengers steamed around to the Queen's wharf, where she remained until His Excellency and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise landed at 4.30, when they were conducted through an avenue of green trees planted upon the wharf to a handsome Pavilion. In this pavilion the Mayor was presented to His Excellency and Her Royal Highness to Major DeWinton, the A. D. C. in waiting, when he formally welcomed the distinguished party to the ancient capital in the name of the Corporation and citizens. Of the two addresses, that in the French language was presented first and the English one afterwards, the Marquis replying in French. At the moment of landing a royal salute was fired from the guns of the Citadel. Immediately after His Excellency's reply to the address, the members of the City Council and Reception Committee were presented, and the Vice-Regal party entered the Governor-General's carriage which was in waiting, accompanied by one member of their staff, and preceded by the Mayor in his carriage, were driven direct to the Citadel. Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather the streets as well as the windows and every prominent point en route to the Citadel were thronged with spectators. Windows were bought which commanded a good view. Public and private residences as well as the streets were gaily decorated with flags.

Montreal has dishonored herself, and disgraced the Province of which she is the capital. In the first burst of sympathy for the unfortunate sufferers by the St. John, N. B., fire, acting apparently on the principle that he who gives quickly gives twice, she voted ten thousand dollars to be sent to their relief. No provision, however, was made for remitting the money, and time passed on and it was not sent. Several times application was made from St. John for the amount, and it was promised. But still it did not go, and now the wealthiest city of the Dominion proposes to repudiate her charity. We have no desire to play the Pharisee, but cannot help contrasting Montreal's meanness in this matter with the readiness with which Toronto contributed twice ten thousand dollars.—Mail.

REV. FREDERICK RUSHLAND, a Lutheran Minister, was killed at Amherstburg, Ont., on Wednesday night, while attempting to jump on a car while in motion. Verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned by the jury at inquest. No blame is attached to company or employes.

Turkey and Russia.

THE QUESTION OF THE HAT.

A Vienna despatch says the concession of Governor-General Aleko Pasha to the populace, in not hoisting the Turkish flag and wearing the fez cap, have produced a very bad effect at Constantinople. The Sultan is said to be determined to insist on hoisting the Turkish flag. It is said that stringent instructions to that effect have already been sent to Aleko Pasha. It is also intended to lay the case before the Powers. Aleko's conduct is considered insulting, and the first step in the movement which finally will render the Porte's authority altogether illusory. This fear seems not altogether baseless, as an agitation has commenced in favor of a native commander of the militia, which points toward a denial or limitation of the Sultan's treaty right to appoint militia officers.

With reference to the death of a child in Montreal, named Bourdeau, which resulted from an overdose of Dr. Coderre's infant syrup, the Evening Post made some remarks, on which Dr. Coderre, by his counsel, entered an action for \$30,000 damages. The Post, on the 18th of December, called the syrup a quack, and on the 20th of May, on the death of the child Bourdeau, after having warned the public against the medicine, used the following words: "But if we denounce Dr. Coderre, he will take an action. Well, we do denounce him, call his remedy an imposture, call himself a quack, and now let him come on with his libel."

Dr. Haven, a noted American educationist, and Chancellor of the Syracuse University, New York, was present at the late gathering at Queen's University, and warmly complimented Canada on the superior advancement made by it in reference to the higher education. He testified that Canada was in the department making more rapid progress than the United States. He also thanked Providence for the existence of another free people in North America besides that of his own country.

NOVA SCOTIANS IN MANITOBA.—Little Saskatchewan, May 12.—Religious exercises were conducted yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Roddick, in open air, on the banks of the Saskatchewan. He addressed his tented listeners from an emigrant wagon and the whole scene was picturesque and impressive. The Nova Scotians who are camped in our midst, have located in township 11, of ranges 18 and 19, some 8 to 16 miles distant from Rapid City. It is said to be as fine a section of country as can be found in the North-West.

"To those," writes Mr. Longfellow in a pleasant letter, "who ask how I can write so many things that sound as if I were as happy as a boy, please say that there is in this neighbourhood, or neighbouring town, a pear tree planted by Governor Endicott 200 years ago, and that it still bears fruit not to be distinguished from the young tree in flavour. I suppose the tree makes new wood every year, so that some part of it is always young. Perhaps that is the way with some men when they grow old; I hope it is so with me."

A sensation was created in Pittsburg by a suit against Rev. J. C. Pershing, a prominent Methodist, for alleged defrauding an estate to a large amount. The charges are denied.

James McQuirk was arrested in New York a few days ago while lighting a match to set fire to a girl whom he had knocked down, beaten and poured turpentine upon. She had formerly been his mistress. The fiend was held for trial.

Montreal has covered herself with honor, the Finance Committee of the City Council having decided to recommend the Council not to pay the \$10,000 voted for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John fire, notwithstanding that the committee in St. John report that money will be required for some time to come to assist the indigent and needy.

Special Notices.

LIME JUICE at Beer & Goff's.
A FINE TWEED SUIT, worth \$20.00, made to order for \$16, at George E. Full's Custom Tailoring Department.

A NICE lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's English Boot Tops, just received, and made to order cheap for cash, at DORSEY & JOETS.—1w

RE-OPENED—RAILWAY HOTEL.—The subscriber having increased facilities for accommodating the travelling public, now offers to them as good board as can be obtained in the city. His stock of wines and liquors are not excelled in Charlottetown. JOHN BOLGER.
May 27, 1879.—pro 3in 2w

THREE SPECIALTIES that defy competition—an improved variety of Carrot; Hazzard's improved Swede Turnip; Onion Seed that will give satisfaction sowed any time this month. The above to be had only at Hazzard's Agricultural Store, Queen Square (west).—w th m

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.—Call and get bargains in trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, and other articles fitting for summer wear, at the Ladies' Establishment, Queen Street.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.—Hazzard's Improved Swede Turnip is selling fast, even at this early season. The demand will, as usual, exceed the supply. [June 4 2in t fri 1i w

FINE WORSTED SUITS, made to fit perfectly, for \$17, at George E. Full's Custom Tailoring Depot.

SOMETHING NEW TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Curtain Frames, for doing up Muslin Curtains. Call and see them at James Hobbs' Prince Street Cabinet Factory. Just the thing required, as it does away with stretching the curtains on the floor.—1m eod

Coal. Coal.

ON HAND, and ready for delivery, Round and Nut COAL, fresh from the Mines. Terms cash.
CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street,
Charlottetown, April 28, 1879—1m

LONDON HOUSE

JUNE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

A Lot of Boys' Linen Suits, AT \$1.00.

A Lot of Boys' Tweed Suits, AT \$2.00.

Both the above lots are very much UNDER VALUE.

A FRESH LOT OF

Mens' Colored Shirts, WITH COLLARS, at very low prices.

Cheap Lines of Hosiery, Ladies' Men's and Children's.

SPLENDID VALUE

—IN—

BLACK & COLORED

LUSTRES

BLACK & COLORED

CASHMERE

Persians,

Berges,

Grenadines!

Cheap Striped, English Checked and Plain DRESS LINENS.

A Large Stock and Good Variety of Patterns of

CARPETS,

FLOOR-CLOTHS,

CURTAINS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

TERMS CASH

Geo. Davies & Co.

Charlottetown, June 6, 1879.

TO LET.

FOR THE SEASON, a one-acre Lot of excellent PASTURE on the Brighton Road, having a good fence all round. Apply to J. D. MASON.
Ch'town, June 5, 1879 3in eod

ICE!

PARTIES wanting ICE FOR THE SEASON, will please leave their orders at the FISH MARKET, Grafton street.
I. C. HALL.
Ch'town, June 4, 1878—6i

TURNIP SEED

Fresh From Scotland.

Laing's Purple Top, Champion, Green Top, Skirving, and the Improved Swede. Wholesale and Retail.

BEER & GOFF'S

LIME JUICE.

Rose's Celebrated Lime Juice and Lime Juice Cordial.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, June 2—

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC OF St. Patrick's T. A. Society.

Will be held on the beautiful grounds of Mr. STEPHEN O'HARE, Fort Augustus, adjoining Hagerly's Wharf, on Wednesday, the 18th of June.

THE Steamer Southport having been engaged for the occasion, will make two trips in the morning, leaving the Ferry Wharf at 8 o'clock and 11 o'clock, sharp.

Games of every description will be provided, including Sack Races, Hurdle Races, Foot Races, etc.

A first-class Refreshment Saloon will be properly conducted on the field.

St. Patrick's Brass Band will be in attendance, and enliven the day's proceedings throughout.

TICKETS 25 cents; Children half price; to be had from the Committee, and also at the Boat.

Parties from the surrounding country will be charged 15 cents admission. Should the 15th prove unfavorable, the Picnic will come off on the following day.

JAMES C. MACMAHON, Secretary of Committee.
May 30, 1879—oaw

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten per Cent. per Annum, has this day been declared for the past half year upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier.
Ch'town, 2nd June, 1879—ar pat her n e 2i

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the past six months, payable at its Head Office and branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier.
Ch'town, 2nd June, 1879.—1w

ROOFING SLATES.

Landing ex General Grant, 50 TONS PENNSYLVANIA BLUE SLATES.

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY, For Sale Cheap.

F. S. HANFORD & CO.
Ch'town, June 2, 1879.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

MUGFORD, Sole Licensee for Lambert's Patents for Permanent Photographs, for City and Queen's County.

THEY NEVER FADE, as the old Photographs do.

ALL THE OLD SORTS HALF PRICE!

RICHMOND STREET, Opposite London House—David Wilson's Old Stand.

P. S.—TO THE TRADE.—Photographers wishing to supply their Customers with Permanent Pictures, can get their Printing and Enlarging done at reasonable Prices from their own Negatives.—Sample, 25 cts, 35 cts, 60 cts.
Ch'town, May 16, 1879—3m law dy & wkly