

The Trade Issue—(No. 3.)

Mr. Joly is the hope of the Grit party in Quebec, and he claims, above all things, "a National Commercial Policy."

After Mr. Joly, one of the most influential supporters the Ministry have in the Province is Mr. Workman. Mr. Workman is not in Parliament, although he is a member of Parliament. He violated the independence of Parliament. He is afraid to face his constituents. He dare not sit in the House of Commons, for fear he will have to forfeit \$2,000 a day.

"I solicit your support as a merchant who has been actively engaged in business for over forty years, and who has, he believes and trusts, never allowed his fair name to be tarnished in a single instance. When I formerly had the honor to represent Montreal Centre in the House of Commons, I voted for the 10 per cent. differential duty on teas imported from the United States into Canada, because the Americans imposed a similar duty on teas going into the States from Canada.

"With regard to Customs' duties, however, I cannot overlook the fact that Mr. McKenzie's government increased the tariff on all manufactured goods from 15 to 17 1/2 per cent., thereby giving an additional protection of 2 1/2 per cent. in favor of our own people, as compared with the tariff of Sir John McDonald's Government.

"I solicit your support as a manufacturer who has for many years been largely interested in that important branch of national industry, and knowing, from personal experience, the trials and difficulties which at present surround it, I have daily experience of the ruinous competition to which it is exposed from manufacturers in the United States, who make Canada a sacrifice market for their surplus stock, and rush through the length and breadth of our land, selling their goods at prices far below those charged in their own country, thus carrying off the ready money which ought to go into the pockets of our own people.

During the same campaign—and if we mistake not—in the presence of Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Workman said:—

"My policy on the manufacturing question is simple. We are to a very large extent here in Montreal, and I think over the greater part of the country, over-run with American manufactured goods, sent here and forced upon our markets at sacrificing prices. These goods interfere with our mechanics, manufacturers, and our artisans. I would, therefore, gentlemen, advocate the imposition of a duty on all goods coming from the United States equal to what the Americans charge on all goods sent from Canada. That is what I call reciprocity in duty."

We should not be doing justice to the special pets and champions of our Free Trade (!) Government, were we to omit the opinions of Mr. Irving. In his card to the electors of Hamilton (May 12, 1875), Mr. Irving says:—

"By the adjustment of the tariff, and the increased duty placed against the importation of those manufactures which compete with the manufactures of our Dominion, a feeling pervades the country that the important interests of our own manufactures will neither be overlooked nor jeopardized; and since the Government has imposed duties against such foreign products higher than had been imposed by any previous Government, agitation on this subject has not been active."

It will be seen that Mr. Irving claimed credit to the Government for imposing higher protective duties than had been imposed by the McDonald Ministry. Mr. Irving continues:—

"For myself, I can only say that my political opponents have no patent right to the cry of protection—and I repeat, as I have on former occasions asserted, that I will invariably support the manufacturing interests of the Dominion."

Yet Mr. Irving, the other day, voted against Sir John's amendment; and supported the Government. Before doing so made no explanation. He simply voted. The plain inference is that he believes more in the Protectionist Practices than he does in the Free Trade Principles of the McKenzie Administration. We cannot believe, Grit that he is, that he has either forgotten or deliberately proved false to the pledge that he would invariably support the manufacturing interests of the Dominion."

These are "specimen bricks"—or rather, we should say, "corner stones"—of the Free Trade superstructure which Mr. Cartwright proposes to erect; but which cannot, except by a transformation, before which imagination fails, ever become a reality or other than the "baseless fabric of a dream."

PARTIES travelling on the line of railway report the "superior" snow fence to be in a deplorable condition at present. It is said to be in countless places lying on the ground covered with snow. Unless this state of things is reversed the destruction to cattle will be great.

The Estimates.

The following are the Estimates of the Expenditure by the Government of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1878:—

Table of government estimates for 1878, categorized by department: Administration of Justice, Coast & River Steam Service, Executive Council, Education, Georgetown Market House, Legislation, Legislative Library, Lieutenant Governor, Licenses, Lunatic Asylum, Miscellaneous, Packet Service, Public Lands, Public Works, and Ferries. Total estimated expenditure is \$25,000.

Table of public works and other expenses: Roads, Culverts, and small Bridges, Queen's, King's and Prince Co. Right of Way, Public Buildings, Registrar of Deeds, Registration Voters, and Printing, Stationary and Advertising. Total estimated expenditure is \$326,766.94.

The Difference.

THE Patriot says the EXAMINER's extracts are garbled; but he does not bring forward a title of proof in support of its assertion. We defy them to do so. The Patriot says the editor of the EXAMINER has heard Mr. Cartwright call the policy of the Opposition "legalized robbery." So he has. But the editor of the Patriot forgets to mention that the editor of the EXAMINER saw Mr. Cartwright charged with "legally robbing" the people of Canada of \$200,000 a year—and, moreover, proved guilty by the application of Mr. Cartwright's own rendering of the meaning of "legalized robbery."

Legislative Notes and Comments.

THE HOUSE YESTERDAY—CLOSED DOORS.

It is understood that the matter which necessitated closed doors yesterday was Messrs. Sterling & Harris' letter relative to the foundation stone of Falconwood Asylum. It seems that some of the worthy representatives did not like the "flowery" metaphors it contained, and wanted to have Messrs. Sterling & Harris censured for daring to defend themselves against the attacks of their "lord and masters."

THE COUNTY COURT ACT.

The House decided that the Act was much too voluminous to be economically passed; and much too valuable to be thrown out. So, like the farmer who set about cleaning his wheat by picking out the chaff, they proceeded to cull out the many worthless sections, one by one, while the few which were of value remained on the table.

It is to be regretted that the House has not seen fit to reconsider its rejection of the proposal to have quarterly Courts. Litigation is increasing year by year. It is said that the Judges and Clerks have more to do now than they can do with due regard to the interests of co-venting litigants; and that the work is increasing year by year.

Married.

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Read, Mr. Wm. Webster, of Fort Augustus, to Miss Matilda Jane Braddock, of Scotch Fort.

Died.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 21st of March, after a painful illness of five months of bronchitis, Mr. Robert Diamond, aged 59 years. At the Poor House, on 16th inst., Octavius Lepage, aged 63 years, a native of England. At the Poor House, on the 20th inst., Bernard McKenna, aged 63 years, a native of Ireland. At the Poor House, on the 21st inst., Lancelan Johnstone, aged 63 years, a native of Scotland. Fell asleep in Jesus, at The Hill, Dartmouth, on Tuesday, 26th March, Richard Gordon Tremaine, second son of the late Thomas Boggs Tremaine, of this city. At Clifton, on the 16th inst., from the effects of diseased knee, Christiana McKenzie, second daughter of the late Angus McKenzie, aged 20 years and 7 months. Also, of the same family, on the 20th inst., of consumption, John McKenzie, aged 18 years and 13 days, leaving a mother, two sisters and a brother to mourn their irreparable loss.

MANILLA.

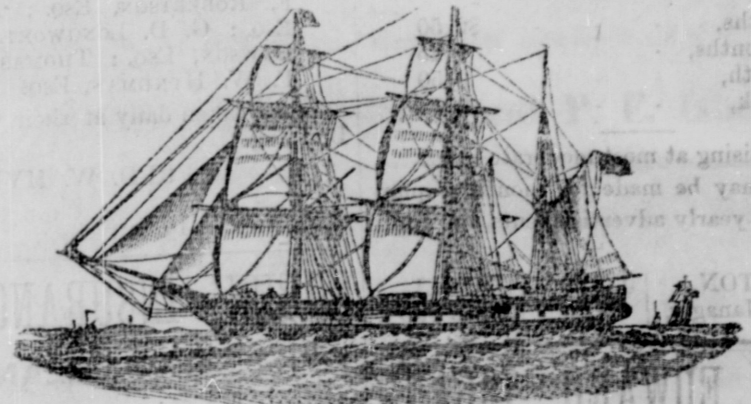
RESERVE your Spring Order, and get our Low Quotations—LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.

Ch'town, March 23—sw pat s jour 21

REGULAR TRADER.

FROM LONDON TO CHARLOTTETOWN,



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, DIRECT.

1878. SPRING TRIP. 1878.

The Well-known Clipper Barkentine

ETHEL BLANCHE,

(NOW ON THE BERTH)

425 TONS REGISTERED, COPPERED, AND CLASSED 9 YEARS, A1, AT LLOYDS,

JOHN GRAHAM, Commander.

WILL SAIL FROM LONDON

On or about the 1st APRIL, Carrying Freight at through rates to PICTOU, SUMMERSIDE and GEORGETOWN.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers, as she has made some of the fastest passages on record, to and from London, always delivering her cargoes in splendid order, and making her three round trips regularly every season.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel. For freight or passage apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROS., Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1878.—3tav

Cloths and Clothing! CARRIAGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

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.

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. McCRECOR,

ASSIGNEE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1878—2aw

JOB PRINTING Neatly and Promptly Executed at the EXAMINER Printing Rooms, Water Street, Charlottetown.

We have the Largest Stock of Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Shafts, Wheels, Etc.,

ever imported in this City, which we are selling at least 10 PER CENT. LOWER than any house in the trade.

We have also a Large Stock of AXLES; American and Canadian SPRINGS both side and Elliptic; American Canadian, and the celebrated Campbell & Fowler make.

Fifth Wheels, Shaft Couplings, Clips, Bands,

Tire Steel, Iron, Bolts, Castings,

and everything required in the line, at PAKE PRICES. Special inducements to CASH BUYERS. Call and inspect for yourselves.

BOURKE, SON & CO., "City Hardware Store," Ch'town, Feb. 28—2w 2aw ne & ar 2w

TO LET.

THAT Large and Commodious Brick Building occupied by the late Hon. P. Walker, situated on the square at the corner of Great George and Grafton Streets.

The premises consist of three stories, with excellent cellar, ample storage and suitable offices. The shop furniture is in good condition and nearly new. For particulars apply to WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, March 28—2i

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED.—A Good FARMING MAN-SERVANT. Apply at the Office of PALMER & McLEOD. Ch'town, March 27, 1878.

WANTED.—By an experienced Salesman, a Situation in a Dry Goods Store Address "B. G.," EXAMINER Office. March 27—3i

WANTED.—By a steady, respectable young man, a situation in a Store or Office, or at any respectable employment. Good references. Apply at this Office. March 20—

WANTED.—At a moderate rent, a HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply by letter at the Office of this paper. March 11—

WANTED.—A complete set of the "ROYAL GAZETTE" for the last five years, or any intermediate years. Apply at this Office, stating price. Feb. 23, 78—