

HOW TO VOTE.

THE voter will go into one of the compartments, and, with a pencil there provided, place a cross opposite the name or names of the Candidate or Candidates for whom he votes—thus X.

The voter will then fold the ballot, so as to show a portion of the back only; he will then place it in the envelope, which he will close in the usual way, and deliver to the Presiding Officer or Sheriff, who will place it in the ballot box.

The voter will then forthwith quit the Polling Station.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper or envelope, he can return it to the proper officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If the voter votes for more Candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or places any mark on the ballot paper or envelope by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote will be void, and will not be counted.

If the voter takes a ballot paper or envelope out of the Polling Station, or fraudulently puts any other paper into the ballot box than the ballot paper given him by the Sheriff or Presiding Officer, he will be subject to be punished by fine or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labor.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 8, 1879.

To Sum Up the Whole Matter—

THE LATE GOVERNMENT have been condemned by the entire Province for acts of unwisdom and extravagance. Witness the verdict of innumerable public meetings, the result of the Belfast election, and the votes of two-thirds of the People's representatives when the Rump was driven from power.

THE LATE GOVERNMENT have been convicted of deliberate violations of a law made to secure the independence of the Legislature; and they have been convicted of jobbery. Witness the incontrovertible evidence of the accounts of Dodd & Rogers, as published; witness, also, the grants' transaction.

Now, the question presented to every elector, before he deposits his ballot, is: "Do I approve and shall I endorse these acts of the late Government?" To vote for Davies & Morris says YES! To vote for DeBlois & McLeod says NO!!

On the other hand,—

THE NEW GOVERNMENT submit a platform, the main features of which are Retrenchment and Reform. Their policy is to abolish the Legislative Council; to reorganize the Civil Service; to cut down expenses; to abolish imprisonment for debt; to enact a good lien and attachment law; to promote the good of the Province and its people in every possible way.

Electors, are you in favor of this policy? To vote for Davies & Morris says "No"! To vote for DeBlois and McLeod says "YES"!!

THOSE WHO THINK THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AN UNNECESSARY ENCUMBRANCE, VOTE FOR THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

THE CHOICE.

TO-MORROW the people of this Province will have an opportunity of exercising their right as freeborn men, of making their final choice—between RIGHT and WRONG; between an upright Government and an "Organized Hypocrisy"; between careful economy and wanton extravagance; between Liberal-Conservatives and "Clear Grits"; between "The People's Government" and the "Davies Compact." The issues to be tried on the ninth demonstrate fully, completely and distinctly the difference between wisdom and folly; between unswerving honesty of principle and jobbery, corruption and chicanery; between the solid Liberal-Conservative body and Grit relics, political refugees and shuttle-cocks. To-morrow the verdict proclaimed by the people will be heralded from one end of the Island to the other. From Charlottetown to Tignish and from Fort Augustus to East Point one glad song of rejoicing for deliverance will fill the air on the complete emancipation of our oppressed people from the heavy yoke of Grit misrule.

THOSE WHO DISAPPROVE OF "COOKED ACCOUNTS" AND "FALSE STATEMENTS," VOTE FOR DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

THE ONLY WAY.

If electors do not wish to endorse many deliberate violations of the law; if they do not wish to endorse the Register Gate Jobbery, etc., THE ONLY WAY is to go to the booths and put their ballots in for DEBLOIS and McLEOD. To stay away and not to vote is to connive at all the unlawful and iniquitous acts of the Rump. To vote for Davies and Morris is to express approval of their acts.

VOTE SQUARE FOR DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

Nepotism.

THE Patriot challenged a statement of the amounts drawn by the sons of Mr. DeBlois while he held office. We promptly responded. We gave the items. But the Patriot was afraid or ashamed to show how much public money was paid to relatives of Mr. Davies while he reigned in his salary as Attorney-General, and his fees as Solicitor before the Fishery Commission. We leave the electors to draw the inference, and to show their just conclusion by voting for DEBLOIS AND McLEOD to-morrow.

THOSE WHO APPROVE OF A RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE, VOTE FOR THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

The National Policy.

OLD INDUSTRIES REVIVING—NEW MANUFACTURING INTERESTS—HOPEFUL PROSPECTS.

As a result of the new tariff, says the Kingston News, we are informed that Messrs. D. M. Ferry & Co., and the Detroit Seed Company, of Detroit, Mich., have amalgamated, and have purchased a block of land in Windsor, Ont., upon which they intend erecting a large manufactory, employing 300 hands.

The proposed addition to the Hochelaga cotton mills, for some time past in contemplation by the Company, will be commenced next week, and the completion may be looked for during summer. As already stated, the new structure will be of the same dimensions and capacity as the present one, of which it will form a part. The employment given by the Hochelaga cotton mills has hitherto been substantial, and this will, of course, be doubled with the enlarged buildings. A leading member of the Company assured our reporter to-day that the new tariff has given confidence, so far as the manufacture of their class of cottons was concerned, and that their resolution to push forward the new works was, in a large measure, based upon the tariff—*Montreal Witness, Saturday.*

The Hamilton Spectator gives the following, among many other instances of prospective good times:—Messrs. Chop Bros. expect to largely exceed their last year's total shipment of ploughs and other agricultural implements this season. An extensive Lower Province trade is anticipated, as well as a brisk demand from the North-West.

In London East, the Victoria Oil Works are being enlarged. The machinery for the new silk factory in Simcoe is being put up. From 70 to 100 persons will be employed.

Messrs. Thomas Bowes and George Ross are starting an extensive implement manufactory in Chatham, Ont.

The Goderich Founding and Manufacturing Company are to employ from 80 to 100 men.

Harris's Rolling Mill, at the Straight Shore, St. John, which has been closed for some time back, has resumed operations with glowing prospects of success.

Coaticook is to have a cotton mill. Ayr Agricultural Works have made a second shipment of machinery to Genoa, Italy.

Business is picking up so lively in St. Thomas that, according to the Times, there is a great scarcity of vacant houses. Mr. J. S. Upper had no less than twenty-three applications last week, and he was not able to supply any of them.

The Cobourg "Sentinel" announces that in consequence of the new tariff, Mr. Crossen, of that town, has started a manufactory of railroad cars. The same paper significantly adds: "The new policy has made it all but impossible for rolling stock for Canadian railways to be built in a foreign country, consequently we may expect that whatever stock is built for our roads will be built in Canada; and the fact that the Canada Pacific, Canada Central and other roads will have to be equipped within the next few years, gives a guarantee that a large quantity of rolling stock will be needed."

It is rumored that Mr. Dugan's project for building a sugar refinery on the Eastern side of Halifax Harbor will be commenced at an early date—Montreal men contributing two-thirds and English people the remainder of the capital required.

Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esq., Edward Wolff, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "The Montreal Sugar Refining Company, Limited." The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be \$400,000, divided into 4,000 shares of \$100 each.

REMEMBER THE ILL-TREATED MECHANICS, AND VOTE THE SQUARE TICKET—DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

The Result of Abuse.

The "Argus" says:—"During the two years that Mr. Prowse was in the Government led by Mr. Davies, the 'Patriot' had few better friends than he; but to-day that paper has no better name for him than 'Traitor.' Everybody knows that Mr. Lefurgey is an honest man and a faithful representative; but the 'Patriot' of Friday denounces him as a 'vulture.' So long as he supported a Government, however, that patronized that journal, he was a gentleman and a patriot! Mr. DeBlois, too, was once the quintessence of all that was manly and pure; but now that he has taken sides against the great Grit organ, he is a land-shark, a middle man, and the dear knows what else. Hon. William Campbell was once held forth by the 'Patriot' as a man of splendid abilities and fine oratorical powers; to-day, because he accepted a seat in the Cabinet of Mr. Sullivan, he is denounced as a windbag who misses no opportunity 'to belch out volumes of words, with but little attention to any rules of Grammar, and with as little to the dictates of truth and common sense.' Mr. Doyle, a young man belonging to Rustico, who addressed the electors very creditably on Nomination Day, is represented as the 'henchman' of McKay. Now, if the 'Patriot' is foolish enough to suppose that this kind of warfare is going to carry his flag on to victory, it is very much mistaken. He tried the same game last autumn in the Dominion Elections, and he is aware of the result. How much better he will fare this time, remains to be seen."

VOTE EARLY FOR DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

West Africa.

THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF BRITISH ISLANDS.

The West of Africa newspapers confirm the report that two French gunboats landed a company of soldiers on the British Island of Matabony and that a British official was prevented from hoisting his flag on the British Island of Kikonkeh.

The British authorities at Sierra Leone sent the gun boat "Boxer," on the 16th of March, to hand the French officer who is conducting the occupation of Matabony a formal protest. The French claim that the Island was ceded to them in 1870. The British claim possession since 1826. The Islands of Matabony and Kirkonkeh owe some little importance to their position at the mouth of navigable rivers.

DOES THE "PATRIOT" IMAGINE THAT LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES CAN STAND BY AND SEE THEIR FRIENDS MISREPRESENTED AND TRADUCED, AND YET OFFER NO PROTEST ON THEIR BEHALF?—ARGUS.

A Haytien Town Destroyed.

LOSS ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The Port Au Prince le Moniteur de Hayti, of March 20th, contains the following express messenger news:—"The town of Miragoane was burned down on the night of the 16th March. The fire broke out at midnight, in the centre of the town, and in less than three hours nothing was left of Miragoane but the ruins.

The Secretary of the Interior has left for the unfortunate town in the steamer "Renard," with provisions, materials, and money, sent by the Government.

Six thousand persons are rendered homeless. The property destroyed included 50,000 bags of coffee and 1,800,000 pounds of logwood. The loss is about \$1,000,000.

THOSE WHO WINK AT DELIBERATE VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW, WILL TO-MORROW DROP THEIR BALLOTS IN FOR DAVIES AND MORRIS.

British Trade and Finances.

FALLING OFF IN THE LIVERPOOL EXPORT TRADE—THE "TIMES" ON THE BUDGET.

The export trade of Liverpool to the United States is so small that whenever the restrictions on the importation of United States cattle are removed, gentlemen who are prepared to put additional steamers into the trade, deliberately intend to make the outward voyages with water ballast only.

The Times says the budget will show a surplus of £2,702,000 on ordinary expenditures, out of which it will be necessary to provide for the supplementary estimates and do something towards decreasing the accumulated deficit of five million pounds caused by extraordinary expenditure in Eastern affairs. The country has really been paying its way, as the deficit accumulated, devoted more than three million pounds annually to the reduction of the debt. The Times deprecates any increase in taxation merely to pay the debt. Or if such must be imposed, it would recommend an additional penny of income tax.

GIVE THE NEW GOVERNMENT A FAIR TRIAL—VOTE FOR DEBLOIS AND McLEOD.

THOSE WHO CONNIVE AT COOKED ACCOUNTS, WILL VOTE FOR DAVIES AND MORRIS.

It fell to the lot of Prince Leopold, at a meeting held at the Mansion House, London, not long since to be the next speaker after Mr. Gladstone, the object of the meeting being the promotion of higher education. In commenting on the Prince's speech, the "Times" says that it "revealed powers of expression in a member of the Royal family which rivalled those of a great English orator on a field peculiarly his own."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, April 7.

A correspondent of the Times at Rome says the object of Garibaldi's visit to Rome is to die in that city. Politics are wholly unconnected with his coming. Garibaldi said he did not himself know the reason of the visit; and a more pathetic scene than that on Garibaldi's arrival at the railway station was seldom beheld. He was carried from the train on a mattress on a large litter. He lay extended and motionless, with his eyes closed and a red handkerchief bound around his head.

A despatch from Rome to the News says Garibaldi slept well on Saturday night. The doctor thinks he will leave his bed within a week.

A letter from the Cardinal Vicar is published, complaining bitterly of the existence in Rome of Protestant schools supported chiefly by foreign money. He announces that the Pope has appointed a vigilance committee to increase and improve Catholic schools, and appeals to the nobility and clergy to subscribe for their support.

A Constantinople despatch to the Times on Sunday, says it seems there will be a pause in the negotiations for a mixed occupation of Eastern Roumelia.

The subject is to be considered in a Council of Ministers on Monday.

VIENNA, March 7.

Four Russian students and seven students of medicine have been arrested for engaging in the Socialist propaganda.

LONDON, April 7.

Hanlan's practice on Saturday was the most satisfactory he has yet had. His hands are beginning to harden and he uses his oars with very little inconvenience. The carbuncle also is quite well, and when rid of a slight cold he will have nothing to complain of. His action and speed have created an excellent impression in persons who have journeyed up the river to watch his practice.

Cape Town advices state that the majority of accounts estimate the number of Oham's followers who surrendered with him at Boand, he stated that 2,000 more men would follow if troops were sent to support them.

The Treaty of Washington.

IMMEDIATE ABROGATION PROPOSED TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

A Washington special of the 2nd says:—"Some time ago, the Gloucester fishermen—the persons mostly interested in the British American fisheries—notified Secretary Everts, by a deputation sent on here, that they held the fishing rights secured under treaty and arbitration to be of no importance to them, and so far as they who use them are concerned, they wish nothing so much as to see the treaty abrogated. The Senate, in special session, resolved that, in its judgment, steps ought to be taken to provide for as early a termination of the fisheries and customs arrangement between the United States and Great Britain as possible, by negotiations with that Government to that end. By the terms of the treaty and of arbitration, the United States admit Canadian fish and fish oils free of duty, and pay, besides, \$5,500,000 for twelve years' use of the shore fisheries in Canadian water. Secretary Everts now proposes to the British Government that it shall keep our money and let the treaty stop at once."

Sole Leather.

300 SIDES received to-day, per steamer Albert.

CARVELL BROS.

April 8, 1879—3in

THE NEW TARIFF.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING IN THE Watch, Clock or Jewelry Line

that you require, you will not find the price raised, but in many instances lowered, at

E. W. TAYLOR'S,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Ch'town, April 8, 1879.—tf

DeBlois AND McLeod

A MEETING

—OF THE—

Liberal - Conservative Party

WILL BE HELD IN

THE ATHENÆUM,

—ON—

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.

C'town, April 7, 1879—3in

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most useful Paper published in the Province.

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.

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

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS to be forwarded via Cape Traverse will be closed at this Office daily—Sundays excepted—at 3 o'clock p. m.

The mail for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed here on Wednesdays at 3 o'clock p. m.

The mail for Great Britain via New York will be closed on Thursdays at 3 o'clock p. m. Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Somers East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock p. m. Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 8 p. m.

A. A. MACDONALD,

Postmaster.

Post Office, Charlottetown, } April 2, 1879.

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.

Coal. Coal.

THE Subscriber has on hand, fresh from the Mines (under cover), 200 Tons ROUND COAL, at \$3.25 per ton. 200 " NUT " " 2.70 " 40 " BLACKSMITH (Old Albion Mines), at \$3.00 per ton. TERMS—CASH.

JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. Dec. 13, 1878—wily 3m

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

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

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 Puns. MOLASSES, } Bright Retailing. 20 Bbls. do

B. WILSON HIGGS.

Ch'town, March 31, 1879.—6in

Bedding, Mattresses & Pillows

BEST MATERIAL—Hair, Flock, Excelsior, Straw.

JOHN NEWSON.

April 1, 1879—3m

WAGSTAFF'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Hotel formerly known as

THE RANKIN HOUSE,

in first-class style, is now prepared to give comfortable accommodation to

Permanent and Transient Boarders.

Tourists and others will receive every attention at the Wagstaff's Hotel.

WM. WAGSTAFF.

May 25, 1878.