

VICTORY IN QUEBEC.

Responsible Government Upheld by the People.

YESTERDAY was a day of contest in the Province of Quebec. The battle was sure to be severe; for men who would be guilty of such outrages as the Rouge or Grit Party perpetrated, would, certainly, shrink from no iniquity in the way of making good their designs. On the struggle of yesterday, McKenzie and his associates must have cast anxious glances. The weak Party Governor Letellier did as he was bidden; and trampled under foot the very first principles of Constitutional Government, in order to hold in power men who have lost the confidence of the people. For weeks back the conduct of the Grits has been of the most despicable character. Slander, abuse, lies, and every iniquity have come readily to their hands, and have been used as weapons to further their purpose. More depended on this election than McKenzie will ever choose to confess; and from the news that has so far come to hand, every hope that McKenzie attached to success must droop and wither.

Our telegrams show that, although Angers and Baker are the victims of atrocious slanders, the Constitutional Party has been returned to power. Responsible Government has been vindicated, and the miserable intrigue of the moribund Government of the Dominion has been of no avail. Thus this the first open attempt of McKenzie to subvert the Constitution to his ambition with such a reception as will deter George Brown and his Premier henchman from ever again attempting to tamper with the people's liberties.

American Privateers.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Times says:—"The letter of Sir Samuel Baker, suggesting 'admission' to the United States Government, overlooks the existence of the treaty made between the United States and Great Britain in 1871, when General Grant was at the head of the one Cabinet and Mr. Gladstone at the head of the other. This treaty covers the very point now causing anxiety to your correspondents, whether in the event of a war between Great Britain and a maritime Power like Russia the United States might not be made the base for a naval war upon English commerce as destructive as the war made by the Alabama upon American commerce. Before that treaty it would have been possible for Americans to sail with impunity from American ports and destroy English merchant ships, and the English fleet would have had the difficult task of watching the long lines of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to prevent it. The most attractive argument against the acceptance of the Treaty of Washington was that, in the event of just such a case as is now threatened, America would lose her 'revenge.' By that treaty the two countries made themselves responsible for the escape of any unfriendly armed vessel and for all the consequences of the escape. As it now stands, no American can sail from an American port as a Russian privateer without being regarded as a pirate. If your correspondents will study the terms of the Washington Treaty, they will find that the contingency they fear—the contingency of American built Alabamas destroying English ships—has been provided against by rules as stringent as it is possible for diplomacy to make them. The value of that unchallenged treaty will be seen, should there, unhappily, be war between Great Britain and Russia. All Englishmen and except anthracite) but our mines were idle, the millions of capital invested in them unemployed, and miners in some parts of Nova Scotia actually starving, and only saved from death, by starvation, through supplies of food furnished them at the expense of the Local Government of that Province.

Mr. Bright, whatever his faults, has never been a flatterer, and his courage is such as would not ooze out in the presence of Princes. This anecdote, which we give for what it is worth as illustrative of Mr. Bright's sturdy character, is worthy of him. Not long ago he was in company with a Royal Princess and other great people, and during the course of conversation many hard things were said of Mr. Gladstone, who, never a favorite with the aristocracy, is now not unnaturally the subject of the bitterest language amongst them. "Do you think," said Mr. Bright, turning to one of the most vehement of the ladies, "that your children have ever seen Mr. Gladstone?" The lady was sure they had not. "I would advise you, then," said the member for Birmingham, "to take them to see him, that they may say in their after-lives that they have looked upon one who, taken for all in all, is perhaps the greatest man that this country has produced." Perhaps they might with more justice be taken to see Lord Beaconsfield.

INFORMATION WANTED of George Collingwood Hutchinson. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, Diamond Bookstore, Charlottetown.

SMALL quantities of pressed hay are arriving from Nova Scotia. This hay will not demand a quick sale, as our markets are overstocked with a better article, almost as cheap.

Unreciprocal Trade.

(From the Moncton Times.)

It is not surprising that there are hard times when the very large sum of \$2,400,000 has been paid out in a short time to a foreign country for the machinery necessary to enlarge Canadian canals! This, however, is a small amount compared with the total of importations of articles which should be raised or produced in Canada. A few facts from the Trade and Navigation Returns for 1877 will interest such of our readers as would like to see the drain of money from our country stopped. The following articles were imported into Canada last year (for Home Consumption) of Natural Products, all of which can be produced in Canada:—

- Wheat Flour: 549,033 bbls.; value \$2,964,273. Nearly three millions of Dollars sent to the United States for flour.
Rye Flour: 1,969 bbls.; value \$9,616.
Indian Meal: 294,342 bbls.; value \$878,477. All of this was from the United States.
Oatmeal: 4,007 bbls.; value \$27,243; of which \$20,290 worth came from the States.
All other Meal: 4,260 bbls.; value \$11,925—nearly all from the States.
Barley: 369,801 bushels; value \$187,144. All but \$1,864 worth came from the States.
Oats: 1,697,968 bushels. These all came from the States (except 262 bushels), and were entered at the Custom House value—\$610,682, or at 36 cents per bushel—but as a matter of fact were sold far below that figure, as Ontario oats were reduced in price in consequence of their importation, though not so much so as was subsequently caused by the excessive importations of the fall of 1877, when Ontario oats were in consequence reduced in value by ten cents per bushel. As these were free entries, it is not probable that either the quantity or the value has been over stated.
Peas and Beans: 8,669 bushels; value \$15,670—nearly all from the States.
Rye: 65,414 bushels; value \$43,632—all from the States.
Indian Corn: 8,260,039 bushels; value \$4,259,496—all from the States.
Wheat: 4,589,056 bush.; value \$4,846,824—all from the States.
Other Grains: 635 bushels; value, \$850—from the States.

Here we are brought face to face with the startling fact that in the last fiscal year—ending June 30, 1877—the people of Canada paid the farmers and millers of the United States, for 853,641 BARRELS OF FLOUR AND MEAL, NEARLY FOUR MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD; and for about FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF GRAIN they paid them TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN GOLD—or the enormous sum of FOURTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN GOLD for BREADSTUFFS alone.

All this came in DUTY FREE while the produce of the Canadian farmer (with one or two exceptions), was almost PROHIBITED!

Next take coal, which is also FREE:—Anthracite Coal: 420,010 tons; value \$1,793,467—all, except 411 tons, from the States.

Bituminous Coal: From Great Britain, 160,175 tons; value, \$401,644. From the United States, 353,795 tons; value, \$1,304,510. Total, 513,970 tons; value, \$1,706,154.

Other Coal and Coke: 45,712 tons; value \$161,367.

For Coal and Coke, therefore, we paid \$3,660,928. That is to say, the importers paid that much, but adding costs and charges and a reasonable profit, we may safely place the cost to the people of Canada at FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN GOLD.

At the same time we had in Canada abundance of every description of coal (except all Americans who value the development of Anglo-Saxon civilization will regard the Washington Treaty, denounced in the United States with so much vehemence by the opponents of General Grant, and in Great Britain with no less vehemence by the opponents of Mr. Gladstone, as among the noblest contributions of far-seeing statesmanship towards the peace, the honor, and the security of the Anglo-Saxon world.)

Heavy Shipments of Cattle and Horses from Canada.

The shipment of Canadian cattle to England is being carried on this spring upon a large scale. As soon as the ocean steamers arrive in this port, the long and tedious journey by rail to Portland will be abandoned, and shippers will ship direct for England from this city. Last week one hundred and fifteen first-class steers, having an average weight of twenty-two hundred pounds, left Point St. Charles for Portland, from whence they will start by steamer for England on Saturday. They were fattened at Guelph, Ont., and were purchased by Messrs. Thomson and Flannagan. We learn that Messrs. Price will ship a large consignment of cattle for the English market this week.

In consequence of the war preparations now being made by the British Government, it has issued instructions for the purchase of six thousand horses for army purposes, and naturally trade in horses suitable for artillery and cavalry service is brisk. Horse dealers are travelling through Ontario, and buying up superior animals for this purpose. Six hundred horses left Point St. Charles this morning for Portland, from whence they will be shipped in a few days.

A drover, who has been engaged in the shipment of cattle to England for some time, informed our reporter that horses are the most troublesome and often the least profitable stock to ship. Occasionally at the journey's end the finest animal in the consignment is injured, while the oldest and least valuable comes out unscathed. Great care has to be taken on the cars to prevent them from lying down and being trampled on by the others, which is done by rousing them with sticks at way stations. The expense attached to the shipment of cattle for

beef compels drovers to ship first-class animals only. The consignment which departed from Point St. Charles left Guelph on Tuesday morning and arrived in this city on the following morning; they were then placed in the cattle yard at Point St. Charles to be fed and rested for a day. The journey to Portland usually occupies a day. After further rest of a few days they are placed on board ship. On the voyage across the ocean four men are employed to feed and take care of a consignment of about one hundred head. A butcher is taken also to kill and dress any animals which may become injured on the long voyage.—Moncton paper.

The Sun Mutual.

THE Sun Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal—so well represented here by Mr. Horace Haszard—shows a gratifying record. From the Annual Report we learn that the distribution of profits last year was an important event in the history of the Company. The results of the quinquennial investigation and division of surplus were very gratifying to the Directors, as proving the exceptionally sound condition of the Company. Many of the Assured have expressed their entire satisfaction with the award made to their policies. The following are cited in illustration:—

Table with 3 columns: No., Sum Assured, Bonus additions.
29. Life Policy, \$10,000 \$620
48. " " 10,000 588
84. " " 10,000 581

After setting aside the full rest ascertained by applying the severe test of the Government standard of reserves at 4 1/2 per cent.—the full amount of paid-up capital—and providing for all unpaid claims, there remained the very handsome surplus of \$55,299.51. Certainly an ample testimony to the sound and economical management of the Directors, and as amply sustaining the claims of the Company to take first rank among successful companies.

The Conservative policy of the Directors was very conspicuous in the manner in which the surplus was disposed of. Instead of following in the lead of some prominent Companies and writing away the whole of the \$55,299.51, we divided only \$37,586. Nearly \$10,000 of the Net Surplus was reserved to act if needed as a guarantee fund against any possible depreciation in the value of securities invested in, or excess in the death rate. If not so required, it will apply towards increasing the profit rate of surviving insureds in the first quinquennium. Besides the entire Bonus which accrued to the Shareholders, although largely made up from the Non-Participating business, was not paid away as Dividend, but applied towards increasing the paid up Capital, which now stands \$62,500. These precautionary measures of the Directors it firmly believed will command the approval of all concerned, while commending the Company to the public as thoroughly reliable and safe. The chief object of the Executive has been, and ever will continue to be, to make the name of the Sun Mutual a synonym for security and honourable dealing. The investments, as a special and very important department, have been placed under the immediate supervision of a Committee of Directors, whose members have had long and intimate personal experience in such matters. During the year they invested in first mortgages on real estate, \$47,826.65, and in other first-class securities \$6,762.50, thus making for the year a solid addition to the Company's assets of \$55,589.15.

Married.

At the manse, New London, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Isaac Murray, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Hugh Cousins, of Stanley Bridge, Thomas Sheen Coughlan, Esq., of Hope River, to Miss Anne Kiley, daughter of James Kiley, Esq., of Centre Road. The young couple, after partaking of luncheon at the residence of the bride's father, dined at the Eureka Hotel, Kensington, and thence departed on a bridal tour to the far West. We wish them a happy career.

Died.

Of consumption, on the 15th ult., after an illness of 16 months, Mary, beloved wife of Mr. Wallace Taylor, of this city, aged 25 years.

In Charlottetown, on the 25th April, Christy Ellis McKenzie, aged 17 months, infant daughter of Neil and Catherine McKenzie

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 2.—Barque Emma, Williams, Ereter, ballast; brig Zinga, McLeod, Liverpool, merchandise; Schr. Margaret Mary, Morrison, Pietou, coal; Sphinx, Balcom, Halifax, limestone; Mary Kate, Halifax, limestone.

OUTPORTS.

April 20th.—Schooner Onward, McKie, master, cleared from New London for Chatham, N. B., with 1054 bushels oats, 350 bushels potatoes, 35 bbls. pork, and sundry other articles, shipped by J. A. McKie.

To Liquor Dealers and Others.

THE Proprietor of the undersigned Establishment, having a large assortment of Liquors on hand, will sell the same, until further notice, in quantities of not less than two gallons, at wholesale prices. Ten bottles constitute two gallons. Ale at Brewers' prices. GENERALITIES WAREHOUSE, Corner of King Square, Opposite Mr. Butcher's Furniture Store. Ch'town, April 30, 1878—Si 2aw

MOLASSES—Very choice in Puns. & Tierces, ex "M. A. Starr." CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, April 30—fi

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

A VERY SUPERIOR NEW SQUARE PIANO.

Maker: Wm. Currier, N. Y. Cheap for cash or good paper. MARK BUTCHER.

May 2—1m

A SECOND-HAND PIANO!

IN GOOD ORDER. Maker—Chickering. Both very cheap for cash or short credit. MARK BUTCHER.

May 2—1m

Molasses and Sugar!

THE Brig. Fleetwood will be due here 5th May, with a cargo of Sweets, direct from Barbadoes, consisting of— 100 Puns. Bright Queen Syrup MOLASSES, 120 " " Barbadoes 25 Tierces Bright MOLASSES. 40 Barrels " 30 Hlds. Bright SUGAR, 30 Tierces " 30 Barrels " "

which has been carefully selected, and will be offered to the Trade, on arrival, at lowest prices from the Wharf.

LONGWORTH & CO., WATER STREET.

Ch'town, May 2—2w 2aw

Good Books.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the sale in this Province of the following Books:

Life of Pope Pius IX., Complete, Large Octavo, 290 pages, and 31 Illustrations. Price \$1.50.

THE FARMER'S VETERINARY ADVISER.

The best work ever published on the treatment of Horses and Cattle. It is a Canadian Work, and contains new matter relating to diseases of domestic animals, only lately understood, and never before published; together with a Treatise on the Educating and Training of Horses: 450 octavo pages; price in cloth, \$2.00.

These books will be forwarded, post-paid, to any part of the Province, on receipt of price.

J. J. O'REILLY.

Ch'town, May 2—wky 3m

POWNAL NURSERY.

Market Garden & Seed Store.

THE Subscriber will offer for Sale, at his Horticultural Stall in the Market House, Charlottetown, and also at Seed Store and Nursery, the following, in their season:— Grafted Apple, by the doz. or 100; Crab Apple, Plum, Pear and Cherry; Currant Bushes, all kinds; Ornamental Trees, in Oak, Horse Chestnut, Weeping and other Mountain Ash, Weeping and other Elm, American Locust, Scarlet Dogwood, Golden Willow and Lombardy Poplars; Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, by the doz. or 100; Dhalia and Gladiolus Bulbs. We have a large supply of Field and Flower Seeds, which are fresh and good; also will have Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato and other Plants in great variety, as usual. Orders sent to Pownal P. O. will receive due attention. Send for price list.

JAS. J. GAY.

Pownal, May 2—wky 4i ar sw pat law pres

POLITICAL!

A MEETING of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in the MARKET HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, the 3rd inst., at 8 o'clock, at which Hon. J. C. POPE will address the electors on the great political questions of the day.

SIMON W. CRABBE, Sec'y.

Ch'town, May 1—pres

DOMINION DAY, 1878!

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE will hold a grand Demonstration, Tea & Entertainment in Charlottetown, under the auspices of the Grand Division. Reform Clubs and all the other Temperance Societies are invited. The Band will be in attendance. Further particulars in due time.

W. W. BEER, Ch. of Com. J. W. HODGSON, Sec'y.

Ch'town, April 26, 1878—

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm name and style of HASZARD BROS., is this day dissolved by lapse of time. The business will be carried on, under the same name, by Mr. J. E. HASZARD, who assumes the liabilities, and to whom all debts are payable.

J. E. HASZARD, HORACE HASZARD. Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 1st, 1878. pat 3i wky

TENDERS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE. City of Charlottetown, 30th April, 1878.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for Repairing Street Lamps," will be received at the Mayor's Office, until noon of MONDAY, the 13th MAY next, from persons willing to contract for keeping the Street Gas and Oil Lamps in repair. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.

Ch'town, April 30—dy pat 2 aw t may 13

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

Valuable Freehold Farms and Building Lots.

near Winsloe Station, Malpeque Road, five miles from Charlottetown.

THE subscriber has been instructed to offer for sale that splendid Property known as Kenwith, formerly the residence of the late Hon. J. M. Holl. The Farm consists of about Six Hundred Acres of excellent land, a large portion of which is cleared and has been for several years in pasture; the rest is covered with firewood and fencing materials. The substantial stone Dwelling House commands a charming view of the country, and is surrounded by beautiful plantations and a park-like farm. It would make a delightful residence for a gentleman; and being only five minutes' walk from the station, affords such an opportunity to farm—and yet be within easy distance of Ch'town—as does not often occur.

The property has frontages on the Upper and Lower Malpeque Roads, old North River Road and North River, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to

F. W. HALES, MARINE INS. CO.

Cor. Great George and Lower Water Sts. Ch'town, April 20—m & thur 1m

Notice of Copartnership.

MR. HENRY WEEKS and Mr. JAMES PATON are admitted partners in our business from this date.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, May 1, 1878—swp & ar 2i

J. S. BAGNALL, D. D. S.,

&

T. C. ROBINS,

DENTISTS,

NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

OFFICE HOURS . . 9 A. M., TILL 6 P. M.

Nitrous Oxide Gas Administered.

April 20—pa 2aw ar her pres ne 1m

NOTICE.

The Beliveau Albertite and Oil Co'y.

A FURTHER call of TWO and ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company was duly made by the Directors at a Meeting held on the 4th day of April, inst., payable on or before the TENTH DAY OF MAY, to the Treasurer at the Bank of Montreal, Moncton or St. John, or to WILLIAM PATRICK, Manager.

(Signed) E. B. CHANDLER, Jr., Sec'y and Treasurer.

Island Stockholders are respectfully requested to pay into the Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown.

WILLIAM PATRICK, Manager.

April 27, 1877—pat sj till 10th may

For Sale or to Let,

A HOUSE on Pownal Street. Also One on Grafton Street. Apply to

HUGH MONAGHAN, Grafton Street.

April 30—4i

TENDERS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE. City of Charlottetown, 30th April, 1878.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Lighting, etc., Street Lamps," will be received at the Mayor's Office, until noon of MONDAY, the 13th MAY next, from persons willing to contract for Lighting, Extinguishing and Keeping Clean the Street Gas and Oil Lamps. Form of Tender can be seen at this Office. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

WM. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.

April 30—pat 2aw t 13th

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

\$5.00 REWARD—The above reward will be given to the finder of the MERCHAUM PIPE, which was lost on Kent Street, between Prince and Weymouth Sts., on the night of the 25th ult. May 2—

Lost.—On Sunday last, a beagle-color black and white DOG, with a strap on his neck; answers to the name of "Nimrod." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at the North American Hotel. Ch'town, May 1st, 1878.—2m

Children's Carriages.—Just arrived, a good assortment—and cheap. JOHN NEWSON. April 29, 1878—2w

Wanted—A servant BOY. Apply to W. F. CARTER. Ch'town, April 29—3i

TO LET.—The Brick House, known as the late Union Bank, is to let in four offices—one with a fire-proof vault. Alterations made to suit, if applied for at once. JOHN H. GATES. Ch'town, April 26—pat

Wanted to Sell—A Top BUGGY—American build—nearly new. At a bargain. Apply at this Office. April 24—

FOR SALE—A FLAG STAFF, TOP-MAST and LOWER MAST, already finished, about 66 feet long, which will be sold for less than cost. Apply to J. D. CURRIE, corner Prince and Grafton Streets. March 5, 1878—Si 1aw