

The Dead-Lock in Quebec.

JOLY has experienced one fall; and he is now battling with an over-powerful opponent for the life of his Government and the triumph of Constitutional outrage.

It is now evident that the reports of our Montreal Telegraphic Correspondent respecting the result of the elections in Quebec were quite correct; and it has been demonstrated that the claims of the Patriot to a majority of five or six for the Rouges were—false.

Incidence of the Tariff.

PERHAPS the best answer to the never-ceasing misrepresentation of the Tariff Question by the Patriot is the Resolution submitted by Sir John McDonald during the recent session of Parliament; for Sir John McDonald's Policy is embodied in it.

"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a National Policy, which, by a judicious re-adjustment of the tariff, will benefit and foster the Agricultural, the Mining, the Manufacturing and other interests of the Dominion; that such a policy will retain in Canada thousands of our fellow-countrymen, now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed; will prevent Canada from being made a sacrifice market; will encourage and develop an active inter-provincial trade, and moving (as it ought to do) in the direction of a reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbors, so far as the various interests of Canada may demand, will greatly tend to procure for this country, eventually, a reciprocity of trade."

It suits the Patriot to declare that in this resolution "a policy of Protection for Protection sake" is laid down; and it does so.

On the other hand, it suits the Toronto Globe to maintain that "Mr. Pope, the champion Free Trader, might safely vote for it, and boast himself, with perfect consistency, the "Champion Free Trader, still." And it does so.

But to honest, intelligent men who know that a very large measure of "encouragement" may be given to all National Industries, through the Incidence of the Tariff, without taxing the people any more heavily than the carrying on of the Public Service makes absolutely necessary Sir John's resolution is perfectly intelligible and clear. Sir John wants to make the "judicious re-adjustment" of the tariff which everyone not blinded by party prejudice sees is necessary—if the country is to prosper.

Affairs in Turkey.

THE "Daily News" publishes a series of sensational despatches from Constantinople to the effect that the Sultan has completely lost his health; that a change of sovereigns, and possibly of dynasty, is imminent; that the party which wants to make Midhat Pasha dictator is the strongest; that the Turkish army shows mutinous spirit, and that great excitement exists in Stamboul.

The Premier's Statements Opposed to Facts.

THE Monetary Times is "surprised" to read in the Premier's speech at Toronto "that Canada imports no more goods than she can pay for." The Monetary Times remarks that "the bankruptcies certainly tell a very different story." Mr. John McDonald, the Ministerial candidate for Toronto Centre, also "tells a different story." Mr. McDonald holds that "over-importation" is the cause of the failure of Canadians to pay their debts—is the cause of the hard times which prevail.

Let those who think it a clever trick to run a torpedo boat towards a British iron-clad take care that they themselves are not in the boat when she takes her dangerous journey. Case-shot is now being prepared for the express purpose of welcoming torpedo boats, and its description is thus given: Each case is three feet in length, and contains 840 balls of 8 ounces each. The case being of thin sheet iron is broken up by the shock of discharge, and the eight hundred odd balls come like a shower on the target aimed at. This is for use on board the heavier iron-clads; for the protection of smaller vessels, lighter charges are deemed sufficient.

A Frenchman was in Ottawa, the other day having with him a quantity of gold in nuggets which he was endeavoring to sell. When questioned as to where he got it, he said in the Gatineau district, above the Victoria farm. The exact locality he refused to tell. It was evident that most of the gold had been washed down some stream, although one piece appeared as though it had been broken from the rock. Gold has several times before been found in the same vicinity.

The publication of the Hansard this year is much further advanced than last year, having already been printed up to May 2d. It is expected that the work will be completed next week.

Lord Dufferin's Departure.

(From the Ottawa Herald.)

A distinguished Irishman, one whom all classes of our people have learned to admire and respect, took his final departure from the Capital of the Dominion yesterday morning. A great many people assembled to give him a last cheer, among them were the members of the Cabinet, the Judges, General Smyth and officers of the militia, the Mayor and leading citizens, with a large number of ladies.

THE PARTING

was very affecting, many who had enjoyed personal intercourse with their Excellencies were moved to tears, while both Lord and Lady Dufferin were deeply and visibly affected. There was the usual guard of honor, furnished by the Guards, and a salute of 21 guns from Nepean Point. These were, however, due to the rank of the departing nobleman; other and more gratifying tributes were afforded him by the kind friends who assembled to bid him and his lady

A LAST GOOD BYE,

and the many warmly expressed sentiments of esteem and affection which greeted them from the members of all classes of the community. Before going aboard the Peerless several young gentlemen presented Lady Dufferin with a beautiful bouquet of flowers and an address. Captain Bowie also presented Her Ladyship with a bouquet on behalf of the officers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company. At Brown's wharf, on their way down the river, Mr. Hagar, M. P., presented an address on behalf of the people of Prescott County.

No Administrator ever left Canada with such kindly associations as Lord Dufferin, and his name will ever remain associated in our history with those brilliant and happy traits of public and social life which popularly and justly gather about the name of a

TRUE IRISH GENTLEMAN.

The arrangements made for the accommodation and comfort of his distinguished guests aboard the Peerless were of the most complete character and left nothing to be desired. The experience, forethought and good taste displayed by Captain Bowie in these matters are worthy of particular mention, and we are sure that, under his command, the Peerless made their Excellencies' departure from the Capital as pleasant as such a regrettable event could be. We wish them a happy future, and hope whoever may succeed will emulate the illustrious example set by Lord Dufferin as a constitutional and social representative of royalty.

Election Probabilities.

The Halifax Reporter, some time ago, very properly remarked that, one thing is clear: the more the Grit chieftains study the situation, the less they like it. The more they leap into the current of public sentiment, the colder it seems to them.

A few weeks ago, in the first flush of a mistaken announcement, they were ready to plunge in at once. Now they stand shivering on the brink—afraid to jump. The Government hesitate to trust the people. They put confidence in their old friend—Time. They see an angry people sufficiently educated to know the difference between a provincial and a general government quite well able to deal with corruption, whether it develop itself in a DeBoucherville ministry ruling over a province, or in a McKenzie Government ruining a whole Dominion. They see a population exasperated with the way in which all departments of the public service have been successively or simultaneously seized upon by men determined to "mak siller" honestly or dishonestly out of the public. They see a people that think if a Government can do nothing to help the country, the sooner the machinery of Government is reduced to the simplest and least expensive forms the better. Their conscience tells them that they have played the detestable part of hypocrites before the people, abandoning all their distinctive principles of Opposition times—ignoring economy, rioting in corruption, and dancing and piping while distress covers the land, and the nation becomes a nation of bankrupts.

To the gloomy outlook, to make them desirous of putting off the evil day, is added the fact that they love the "flesh pots of Egypt"—the fat salaries, the opportunities for Governorships, Judgeships, and all the other good things which the Grit heart springeth to appropriate, as Brown did a Senatorship, as Dorion did a Chief Justice-ship, as Cameron and Letellier and McDonald and Laird did Governorships. It is an object with these men to hang on to power. No wonder then that looking out on an angry sea before them, and reflecting upon the good things they now enjoy—no wonder then that they hesitate, are afraid, and no longer clamor hypocritically for an immediate dissolution. "Mum's the word" now. It is better to hold what we have while we can than run the great risk of losing everything—salaries and all. That is the decision of the party, and therefore no more about the elections at present.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens 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.

Political Situation in Quebec.

THE St. John News of the 11th inst., has the following regarding the Political Situation in Quebec:—

"On Friday and Saturday the debate on the address raged almost furiously in the Quebec Assembly. Both parties are evidently in a tight place. We find a report of Friday's debate in the Quebec Chronicle. From that report it appears that so long as the speakers on the Government side based its claims to support on the character of its policy, they occupied strong ground, and had the advantage of their adversaries, but that they made very poor fight when they set themselves to defend the famous "dismissal." We observe also that the adjournment of the debate, even on Friday night, was granted without a division at the earnest request of Mr. Joly. The Opposition leader preferred to take the vote on Friday night. These facts lead one to suppose that a change adverse to Mr. Joly's hopes had taken place in the voting force on his side—that is, in fact, that Price, the Conservative, had resolved to vote with the Conservatives in the next trial of strength.

Meanwhile, the storm of obloquy directed against Speaker Turcotte rages with unabated violence. The letter addressed to him by nearly eight hundred electors, more than one-half the whole number or his constituents entitled to vote, is going the round of the French papers. It was written because it was rumored that the Speakership had been offered to Mr. Turcotte, and after setting forth that he was elected because by public speech and published letter he had placed himself in opposition to the Joly Government, that nothing had since occurred to change the attitude of parties, that the fact of the offer was proof that the Government had not a majority, that the offer was immoral; that no Conservative could properly recognize the legitimacy of the Government until, in the regular course of things, a majority pronounced upon the constitutional question in the Assembly, that the opinion of the country could only be given by such a majority, that in becoming the Government candidate and voting in its favor he would misrepresent the views of his constituents, and, that, therefore, if inclined to accept the offer tendered, they ask him to resign his seat. The situation is a perplexing one. The proper remedy would seem to be an honestly formed Coalition Government.

NEWS ITEMS.

BISHOP McCloskey has resigned his Bishopric, and the Ministry of the diocese of Michigan have voted him an annuity of \$1,500. The U. S. Marshall has been ordered to deliver up the steamer "Estelle," held since December last, on the representations of the Spanish Minister.

Judge Hilton calls the protesting women of New York, who have been holding meetings in regard to the Women's Hotel, "objectionable females." Of course another meeting will have to be held.

Messrs. Gillies and McLaren, of Carleton Place, have made a sale of seven million feet of lumber. Mr. Peter McLaren intends starting his mills on Thursday next, employing eighty hands. "Whiskey is your greatest enemy," said a minister to Deacon Jones. "But," said Jones, "don't the bible say, Mr. Preacher, that we are to love our enemies?" "Oh, yes, Deacon Jones; but it don't say we are to swallow them."

Mr. Scott Russell asserts that it has been found commercially advantageous to build large steamers without sails. They make four times as many voyages and pay much better than those which use sails.

The shrinkage in values has struck Italy, and Cardinal Antonelli's estate, formerly estimated at two millions, has witted away down to \$120,000. That will just pay the law expenses nicely.

The London Daily News contains the following announcement: "Within the last five years the Rev. J. P. Eden has been presented to four benefices in succession, by the Bishop of Durham. The last is Wearmouth, value £2,000 a year."

The London Standard of May 29th contained seven columns of an obituary of Earl Russell, the morning after his death. Naturally enough it had been prepared beforehand; and is an admirable history of a notable life.

The Grits are going to contest again the seat of Mr. Kirkpatrick, in Fontenac, Ontario. Six Grit candidates have been defeated there already. A seventh will be in order—"there's luck in odd numbers," says Bryan O'Lynn."

It will be an interesting state of things if Congress just declares it does not mean to shake Mr. Hayes's title to the Presidency, and then goes on to receive evidence to show why it should be shaken. That appears to be the programme, however.

It has heretofore been a matter of conjecture what the population of the Ottoman Empire really was. A return has recently been made which is of semi-official character, and, it is presumed, is as near accuracy as it is possible to get at present. The population is set down as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Region and Population. Includes Europe (including tributaries), Asia Minor, Syria, Mesopotamia and Arabia, Africa, and a Total of 52,469,845.

The London Gazette officially announces that Her Majesty in Council at Windsor on May 16, was pleased to declare her consent to a contract of matrimony between His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn and Earl of Sussex, etc., and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise Margaret Alexandra Victoria Agnes of Prussia, which contract Her Majesty has also caused to be signed under the Great Seal. The Queen desires the marriage ceremony to take place in England.

Miscellaneous News.

The hull of the wrecked "Grosser Kurfirst" is broken in two.

Bismarck has proposed to the Federal Council the dissolution of the Reichstag. Austria and Hungary have come to an arrangement on the Budget question in dispute between them hitherto.

The Imperial Parliament has adjourned for the Whitsuntide holidays, the Commons to the 13th and the Lords to the 17th. On the Exchange at Manchester the opinion prevails that the cotton strike would be terminated the end of this week.

A Paris correspondent says a letter by Halim Pasha, uncle of the Khedive, is published, plainly putting forth his claims to the succession to the Vicerealty of Egypt.

During the past six weeks, a Belville firm who are engaged in exporting cattle to Europe have paid out \$168,705 for stock, and the same firm have other stock of the value of \$40,000 preparing for shipment.

La Minerve says that in the middle of the night succeeding the death of Judge Dorion, his political friends offered the vacant position to a Conservative member of the Local Legislature, on condition that he would vote for Mr. Joly.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether Nobeling, who attempted to assassinate the Emperor of Germany, was really in his senses at the time the act was committed. The Emperor's condition gives hopes of speedy recovery.

The Duke of Connaught, Past Grand Senior Warden, has consented to preside at the eightieth anniversary festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and has appointed Monday, the 8th of July, as the date of celebration.

The pacification of the Island of Cuba is to be celebrated at Havana by four days' festivities, finishing up with a bull-fight after the most approved ancient fashion. The official proclamation of peace is expected to be made on the arrival of General Campos at the capital.

Statistics of the whole Province of Manitoba show that three times as many acres as were recorded during the same period last year have been taken up between the first of January and the end of May. The first town site has been laid out on the Little Saskatchewan; it is called Rapid City.

The Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath has finally passed the bill providing means for the realization of the sixty million florins credit. The Austrian and Hungarian delegations have arrived at an agreement on a point of the Budget on which they hitherto differed. The session of the Austrian delegation has closed.

The United States Secretary of War, in response to Governor Hartranft's request, has ordered the shipment of a quantity of arms for distribution to the Pennsylvania militia. The authorities of other States are corresponding with the Government concerning the same subject.

The Congress Committee of Public Lands will report favorably the bill providing that all public lands granted to certain telegraph and railroad companies which have not been earned shall be forfeited. The bill will restore one hundred millions of acres to the public domain.

Five negroes arrested at Bayou Sara, La., for attempting to murder Dr. Archer last Sunday, were examined on Tuesday at Racoon, and confessed they belonged to an organization whose object was to kill the leading white men in the county. The prisoners were taken from custody by force and hanged.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of New York has adopted a resolution refusing to recognize as Free Masons persons belonging to a body degrading or ignoring the existence of a Supreme Being. This refers to the recent action of the Grand Orient of France, which abolished the requisition of belief in the Supreme Being.

Warren County, N. J., recently elected a reform Board of Freeholders, which ordered a review of last year's country expenditures, disclosing that a ring had been raising vouchers, paying its members' bills, and stealing outright. It is believed the county has been plundered of \$150,000. A number of arrests will be made. Some parties have fled.

General Richard Taylor writes to a New York journal stating that his authority for the statement concerning a conference published in the North American Review, and denied by General Grant is the late General Halleck. General Taylor adds that General Joseph E. Johnston gave the identical story, upon the authority of an officer on duty at the time in the war office.

The Washington Cabinet have considered the subject of American citizens supplying ships and munitions of war to the Russian Government while engaged in a controversy with England. No decision was reached, and the subject will be resumed at the next session. It is regarded as a serious question whether this Government could permit an American built war vessel purchased by either Power to leave our ports after hostilities are opened.

DISASTERS IN APRIL.—The Direction of the Bureau Veritas has just published the following statistics of maritime disasters reported during the month of April, 1878, concerning all flags. Sailing vessels reported lost—4 English, 19 American, 9 French, 8 Dutch, 8 Norwegian, 6 German, 5 Italian, 2 Greek, 1 Chilean, 1 Danish, 1 Spanish, 1 Russian—total 102. In this number are included 10 vessels reported missing. Steamers reported lost—11 English, 1 Austrian, 1 Chinese, 1 French, 1 Dutch, 1 Norwegian—total 16.

THE London Times of May 25th, copies from the Gazette a notice of the promotion of Sir Alex. T. Galt, K. C. M. G., to be a Knight of the Grand Cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George; and the appointment of Hon. A. J. Smith, of New Brunswick, and F. B. T. Carter, of Newfoundland, to be Knights Commanders of the said order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND RAILWAY PICNIC

THE METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOLS will hold their Annual Picnic thirteen miles out on line of Railway (East), at

BEECH GROVE,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10th.

Further particulars will be advertised. June 12—21 law2w arg-1in

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WANTED, at the above Institution, a COOK and a HOUSEMAID. Application for the situations to be made at the Institution. Ch'town, June 11—11

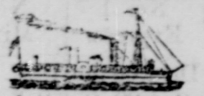
Norway Cod-Liver Oil, FRESH, PURE & TASTELESS,

on draught at the APOTHECARIES' HALL DesBrisay's Corner. Ch'town, June 10—dy pat 2w 2aw

Lime Fruit Juice,

Imported direct in original package (thereby avoiding adulteration), warranted pure, At the Apothecaries' Hall (DesBrisay's Corner). Ch'town, June 10—dy pat 2w 2aw

Montreal and Acadian S. S. LINE.



Charlottetown to St. John's, Newfoundland, direct.

THE S. S. "VALETTA," which leaves Montreal on or about the 16th inst., will take freight and passengers from this port to Sydney, C. B., and St. John's, Newfoundland, at the lowest possible rates. Apply to OWEN CONNOLLY & CO., Agents. Ch'town, June 10—pat till 19

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 hds. 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. PAILS, 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.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, at its Office, until

THURSDAY, the 20th June next, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

for furnishing a Steam-Heating Apparatus,

of the most improved kind, for the New School Building now in course of erection on Western Kent Street, in this City.

The Boiler to be either Tubular or Sectional, —Direct Radiators. The Contractor to guarantee 70 degrees of heat in the coldest weather.

Security will be required for the proper performance of the contract. The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tender for heating new School Building." By order of the Board. ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary Ch'town, May 27, 1878.— [May 28 5i eod