

We do not care to notice the Patriot much. He is doing the Conservative Party good service. The more unscrupulous and reckless he is in his statements, the sooner he is found out. We only ask our readers to judge for themselves.

There are eighty-eight constituencies in the Province of Ontario. In sixty-seven of these, Liberal-Conservative candidates are already nominated. It is well known that in Ontario McKenzie will lose many constituencies now held by the Grit party.

ROBERT HAY, Esq., who had been a supporter of the Grit party for many years, is now the Conservative candidate for Centre Toronto. The Globe was at first credulous, afterwards it tried to appear indifferent; but now, realizing that the seat will be lost, the "Thunderer" is despondent.

MR. POPE is the only "Free Trade" candidate in the field in the Island. This is the difference between him and the Grit "Free Traders": the latter say that Free Trade consists in giving away all our trade and receiving nothing in return. Mr. Pope says that it requires equal privileges to constitute Free Trade. The Free Trade of the Grits is one-sided, and entirely for the advantage of the United States; Mr. Pope is in favor of reciprocal Free Trade.

THAT THE EXAMINER is a contemptible journal; that it cannot compare with its contemporary in appearance, in enterprise, and in ability, is a source of great satisfaction to the editor of the Patriot. And lest those who have not the chance of reading both papers might hold the awful opinion that the EXAMINER had some claims to public support, they are often furnished with the announcement given above. And the pleasing remark is added in this morning's issue, that its readers, if they appreciate its articles, must be little short of idiots. Another spring of joy to the self-satisfied editor is his belief that nearly all the brains—the mind of the country, are to be found in the Liberal ranks. The only merit the Conservatives can lay claim to is a flippant acquaintance with "transparent fallacies." Mr. Colby's speech, we are told, was the only one worth listening to, and in it the Editorial Correspondent of the Patriot saw little alarm at the serenity of his party. Mr. Pope is man of no standing at Ottawa. The silence of the other representatives of this Province shows more statesmanship than all his noisy, stuttering rant. They did not retard the work of the session with silly speeches, as did he. They earned their money by their votes; and why should they not earn it with as little toil and in as short a time as possible? But the third and deepest fountain of gladness to our contemporary is his profound conviction that all the offices of the country are in the hands of his familiar friends. He can afford to smile derision at the puny efforts of the Opposition to stop its flow. It still promises to be a well of water springing up abundantly for many years to come. He wants no Protection. The St. John Freeman, from which he copies a most self-complacent prospect of the elections, wants no Protection, either. They have been sufficiently protected already, and the rabble have little cause to grumble when the great minds are at rest.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Sir John A. McDonald is in Kingston. Both sides are very active in canvassing, and the Conservatives anticipate a larger majority than they have had for many years.

The Premier's Secretary has addressed letters to Ministerialists, advising them to be on the "alert" as the elections are likely to come off at once. General elections are expected before the end of June.

At a meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Party in King's County, Nova Scotia, D. B. Woodworth, Esq., was nominated to the Dominion Parliament, and Messrs. Hill and McDonald for the Local House. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and everything indicates the return of the whole ticket by an overwhelming majority.

THE learned, eloquent and wise Joshua Billings has truly said, "If a man taps his cider barrel at both ends and draws out of the bung-hole besides, his cider ain't going to last long." This is the position of the Ottawa Government. But they have not only sucked from the bung-hole of the Dominion Treasury and tapped it, but they have knocked the bottom out of it.—Essex Times.

The Patriot says "hostile legislation would not compel the Americans to alter their tariff in our favor." Yes, but he commends us for altering our tariff in their favor on account of their hostile tariff. He says "two can play at that game." Well, let us play at it too, then. He says if we put a duty on Americans "they would be provoked." But not a word of their unfair one-sided conduct provoking us. He objects to us having the same privilege of "being provoked" at their putting a duty on us. He

says "our trade with them would be destroyed." But their trade with us is much larger, and this argument would affect them much more than us, if there is anything in it. He says we are trying to "bully" the Yankees. Not a word of their bullying us for years in this same way.—Presbyterian.

We are told that the annual outlay of the present Government is only a "few thousands" more than that of the late Government—and this contention involves the necessity of our Grit friends taking the exceptional year 1873-4. The expenditure of 1876-7, according to the Public Accounts, was \$23,519,301; but it must be remembered that this sum has been increased by a supplementary estimate amounting to \$848,290. The total expenditure of last year was, therefore, apparently, \$74,367,300. But it was really more. In order to hide away some of Mr. McKenzie's rusting heaps of steel rails, \$343,000 worth of them were laid on the Intercolonial railway last year; but the double faced shield Finance Minister instead of charging the sum against the expenditure of the year, as he ought to have done, carried it to a suspense account. Clearly it must be added to the expenditure; which will therefore stand at \$24,710,300. This is the actual amount spent on Consolidated Fund account in the year 1876-7.—Mail

According to Mr. Cartwright's book-keeping the expenditure for 1873-4 (a year during eight months of which the Grit Government was in office) was \$23,316,316. But per se it is not a correct statement, and for purposes of comparison it is valueless. It contains, for instance, an item of \$545,625 for new rolling stock and snow sheds on the Intercolonial Railway, which in previous years were charged to capital account, and have been so charged since. Then there were other exceptional items, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1873-4, \$22,042,409. 1876-7, 24,710,300.

Which shows that in three years the Reform Government of purity and economy increased the expenditure on Consolidated Fund account over two millions and a half of dollars (or about \$850,000 a year), instead of a "few thousands." From which resulted deficits in two years amounting to four millions of dollars!

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our Correspondents

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—Two letters appeared in your paper of the 12th, over the signatures of "Free Trade" and "Fair Play," so that my remarks will apply to both of those anonymous persons. I did not intend to reply to those letters on account of their disguised characters. I like to see a man put his name to his letters, that I may know him when I meet him. He is too much of the coward otherwise. Both writers seem to attack my views on self-protection, and charge me with inconsistency for not wearing home manufactured clothing, and shoes, and boots, and flour and cornmeal. Very good, sir, I have always been consistent in this; and with regard to flour, it is very well known that our Island does not produce wheat enough to make anything like flour enough for its support. If it did, as far as I am concerned, I never would import one single barrel from any other place.

I have already stated that I have been consistent in those other things, such as boots, shoes and clothing. My rule is to import what cannot easily be got here; and what cannot be got here, certainly, must be imported.

I want to point out some of the evils attending my opponent's views of buying where you can, and making the best of your money. The 1st is: everything imported from the Dominion is paid for in cash sent off, and a very small chance ever return. The flour trade is a heavy draw-back. We can't help it. But the importation of furniture and many other things, we can very well do without; and not only this, but it tends to sap the very foundation of our city factories and mechanics. This is the very blast, that is blighting our city at this very moment.

The Government has taken the same stand that these anonymous writers have, and have given their work to strangers, leaving their own citizens out of employment, and pointing their faces towards poverty. Is this right? No man now but a foreigner need look for a day's work. Do you see what it has come to? I would caution you to mind what you advocate, and take care that you are not destroying the business of your citizens instead of building them up.

I remain yours, CHARLES HEARTZ. Ch'town, May 17, 1878. P. S.—Please, if you reply to my letters, give us your name, or not reply at all. C. H.

The Frauds to be Investigated.

After a few day's battle the Democrats in the House of Representatives succeeded, on Saturday last, by a vote of 145 to 2—the Republicans refusing to vote—in passing their resolution providing for a thorough investigation of the electoral frauds in Florida and Louisiana. The Republican members respond to this by an impassioned appeal to the voters of the United States. It is a regular bloody-shirt manifesto; and it may awaken the old war feeling in portions of the North and West, so as to neutralize to some extent the effect of the discoveries that may be made by the Committee of Enquiry.

REGULAR convocation of Port la Joie Encampment will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 o'clock this evening. Very important business having to be transacted, a full attendance of the Patriarchs is particularly requested.

THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We shall not indulge in any speculations ourselves, further than to express a conviction that the girl Annie Parker is either telling the truth, or that she is possessed of an evil spirit in the old Testament sense. And this recalls to recollection an event that occurred in this vicinity some twelve years ago. It will be remembered that two men were tried in our Supreme Court at that time for the murder of an unknown man on the Margaret's Bay Road. The principal evidence was a girl who lived at the house near which the alleged murder was said to have been committed. After the arrest of the two men, on her information, the City Marshal, Detective Hutt, and others, went on a tour of investigation to the spot. They took with them, from the County Jail, the girl who was detained there as a witness. On the way out, she narrated again the whole particulars of the alleged crime, never varying one iota from her previous statements. Arrived at the house, she told how the man, a stranger, had arrived there, how he had got into a dispute with another man, and been struck and killed. She described where the body was hid temporarily, under a barn, and then, on a hastily constructed bier, carried across the road and into the woods. Without a moment's hesitation she pointed out and led in the direction they took. Wherever there was anything suspicious, probes were inserted in the ground, and sheets of water dragged, but no body was found—anyway, the search was necessarily imperfect. The girl on the trial told the same story; but there was nothing to support her tale, and she accused were discharged. She appeared to be in her perfect senses, and, as we said before, either told the truth or must have been inspired from demonic sources; for although perfectly unlettered—unable to read or write, if we remember correctly—told what seemed to be a plain unvarnished tale that would puzzle a Dickens, with his wonderful fertility of imagination, to create. And there were one or two partially corroborated points, by the way, but not sufficient to establish the case apart from her testimony, while alibis and other defence were brought in. We are not now expressing an opinion on this matter, which in so brief a time has been almost forgotten; a jury declared the parties innocent, and that is enough. No body was ever found. Had it not been for what we must consider the accidental discovery of McCarthy, in the swirl caused by the movement of logs in the Seadoue, a still deeper mystery would have surrounded the latter's disappearance.—Halifax Recorder.

SHELDON, May 19th.—Since the departure of the train which has carried away the various counsel and Annie Parker, who has been the leading topic of conversation, the excitement over the McCarthy murder has partially subsided. The inquest having adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, Annie Parker, who seemingly has very few sympathizers here, is now confined in Hampton jail. While giving her testimony she was very jolly, and by her pert remarks and unfeeling witticisms made considerable mirth for the spectators and the court. The "little witch," as many called her, was clad in a brown suit, and from under her white straw gipsy hat hung her hair in streaming ringlets. A broad white lace tie over which a smaller pink one covered her pearly, white neck. Annie is fair complexioned, and was flushed in the face while giving her evidence. She is short in stature, and has a waddling walk. But most remarkable is her dark eye. It is jet black, and the eye-lids seem to be of the same hue, shaded by the jetness of the pupil. By many the orb is termed treacherous.—Sheldiac Correspondence of the Globe.

THE PRESS, THE CLERGY, ETC.—The Halifax Reporter says: A quarterly meeting took place in the office of one of the city newspapers last evening. The usual officers were appointed.

On motion it was resolved that the thanks of the journalists were due to the City Corporation for keeping so much dust about. One of the most prolific subjects of the season was the dust. This was moved by the paragraphers.

On motion, it was resolved that the thanks of the press were due to Earl Beaconsfield for keeping up the excitement in Europe. Editors moved and second this.

On motion, it was resolved that the thanks of the Halifax press were due to the New York papers for starting the Fenians again. Editors ditto.

A motion that the thanks of the press were due to the clergy of the Synod for their courtesy to the Press was withdrawn, it being opposed on the ground that the members of the Synod only came here to advance their own interests, and have a good time, and wanted notices of their meetings, when and where they were to be, inserted for nothing; and generally, some other classes in the community, thought the newspapers were great moral machines, run for the benefit of society in general without charge. It was further urged that the clerical portion made money out of it, got their salaries whether times were good or bad, and were therefore not entitled to thanks like politicians who work for nothing half their time. Proprietors opposed the motion, and its withdrawal was unanimously agreed to.

A St. Louis despatch says at Communist meetings there on Thursday night it was openly stated that complete military organizations of infantry, cavalry, and artillery was forming against capitalists and monopolies. Nearly 300 veteran soldiers enrolled themselves. Socialists will have a grand parade on Sunday, of 10,000 men. Though there is no general alarm, there is more or less apprehension that trouble will occur, and Chief of Police McDonough is adopting all precautionary measures to prevent disturbance. Militia companies will also be in readiness to act, should there be a mob demonstration.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. May 21.—Geo. W. Howlan, Casampec; W. G. Matheson, New Glasgow; N. S.; W. S. McKenna, Montreal; C. F. Hamilton, Boston; H. M. Beckwith, do.; A. G. Kaizer, Halifax.

OSBORNE HOUSE. May 21.—James Barclay, Ellerslie; Wm. Honeywood, Mill River; H. Meagher, Pictou.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. May 22.—Schr. Lily, Buctouche, 500 pieces of deals; Annie, Grand River, 17 tons stone; schr. Isabella, Gaspe, 1,300 cedar posts; str. M. A. Starr, Smith, Halifax, mdse.; Rustie, Shemogue, 2,386 pieces deals, to Peakes Bros. & Co.; Morning Star, Shemogue, 2,857 pieces deals, to same; Lizzie and Emma, Sydney, C. B., 160 tons coal, to Wright & McTowan; Ocean Wave, Cape George, wrecked material; Str. Carroll, Wright, Boston, mdse.

CLEARED. May 22.—Schr. Lily, Buctouche, ballast; brig. Esperance, Casampec, salt; Ripple, Pictou, shingles and laths; Snow-drift, Pictou, ballast; Kathleen, Halifax, 1,255 bushels potatoes, 810 bushels oats, shipped by D. Egan, Mt. Stewart; Rustie, Shemogue, ballast.

OUTPORTS. May 18.—Entered at Georgetown, schr. John Wentworth, from Boston, with a full cargo mdse., to George Whitman, Montague Bridge.

Marriages.

In this city, on the 21st, by the Rev. John M. McLeod, Mr. Wm. McGangel, to Mrs. J. McNeill, both of Charlottetown. By the Rev. J. M. McLeod, on the 17th inst., Mr. Alex. McFayden, to Miss Jessie McLeod, both of Charlottetown.

Died.

On Sunday, the 19th inst., Louisa, the beloved wife of Mr. J. A. Alley, of this city. During a long and painful illness, she calmly trusted in the Redeemer's merits. Her end was peace.

New Advertisements.

PASTURE TO-LET For the Present Season. ONE ACRE PASTURE LOT on Lower Brighton Road. Apply at once. J. D. MASON. May 22, 1878.—2in

AMERICAN BUGGIES!

ON arrival of Schooner Adelaide, now due from Boston, 4 Light American Top Buggies, 1 Jump Seat Buggy, 3 Light Open Wagons, 1 Carriage (very stylish), 1 Landau (serviceable), 2 Marble Soda Fountains, (silver trimmings). The above Carriages are second-hand; but some of them are almost new, and will be sold on arrival at very low figures for cash. F. T. & W. L. DEAN. Ch'town, May 21, 1878.—pat 2i

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

EXCURSION TICKETS to Shaw's Wharf and back will be issued on Friday next for FIFTEEN CENTS. Steamer Southport leaves Prince Street Wharf at 5 a. m., and 3 p. m. Regular market trips on Saturday. C. J. HASZARD. May 21, 1878.

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. Very cheap for cash or short credit. MARK BUTCHER. May 2—1m

A SUITABLE ASSORTMENT of Gilt Window

Curtain Cases—FOR THE SEASON. MARK BUTCHER. May 21, 1878.—pat at n-era her pres 1m. A NICE ASSORTMENT of Mantle Glasses with Gilt Frames. MARK BUTCHER. May 21, 1878.—pat at n-era her pres 1m.

KING SQUARE HOUSE!

GENTLEMEN Are Invited to Call and Look at

NICE NEW CLOTHS JUST OPENED UP

Our Tailoring Department.

LATEST PATTERNS! EXCELLENT VALUE!

BEER & SONS. Ch'town, March 23, 1878.

New Advertisements.

At Montreal for Charlottetown.

SCHOONER "KATIE," 99 Tons, will take freight at Low Rates for Summer side and Charlottetown, to sail about the 25th inst. Apply to F. A. KENNEDY, Ch'town, May 21—4i eod

TROTTLING RACES!

Friday, May the 24th, at 2 p. m., at UPTON PARK!

SPLENDID Racing may be expected, as the celebrated Mares "Fairy" and "Princess," with all the other fast horses in the Island, are engaged.

Teams will start for the Park from the corner of Great George and Grafton Streets, from 12 o'clock till 3 p. m. No Intoxicating Liquors allowed on the ground. May 18—sat tu & thur ar her

Boston and Charlottetown REGULAR PACKET LINE.

FREIGHT received for all places on P. E. Island accessible by water or rail. A vessel always on berth in Boston for Freight. Despatch, Low Rates and Careful Handling of Freight guaranteed. For particulars apply here to F. T. & W. L. DEAN. Our Agents in Boston—W. B. DEAN & CO., 176 Atlantic Avenue. May 21—6m 3aw

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

—HAVE IN STOCK— Rubber Army Blankets, very useful and cheap—\$1.50

FISHING TACKLE!

A well-assorted Stock—RODS, FLIES, &c.

CECQUET SETS—VERY CHEAP.

WHEEL-BARROWS, American made—Light and Strong.

Tube-Rose Bulbs,

Only \$1.00 per dozen.

Seed-Sower & Cultivator, Combined.

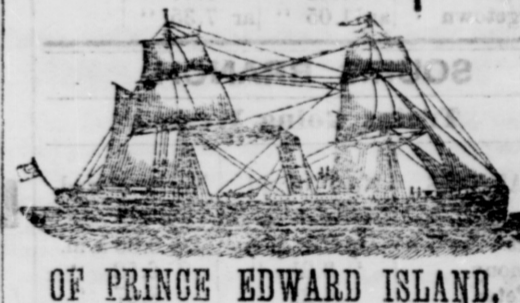
A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Ch'town, May 18—dy pat & s jour 2i

LEVEE.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant Governor will hold a LEVEE at Government House on FRIDAY, the 24th day of May instant, at the hour of half past Twelve o'clock, in honor of Her Majesty's Birthday. Each gentleman is requested to be provided with a card to be handed to the Aide-de-camp in waiting. Gentlemen paying their respects to His Honor on the occasion will please to enter by the eastern door. J. LONGWORTH, Lieut. Col. & Aide-de-Camp. R. R. HODGSON, Lieut. Col. & Aide-de-Camp. Government House, May 15, 1878—

Ocean Steamship Co.



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

MIDSUMMER TRIP, 1878.

The First-Class Iron Screw Steamship

PRINCE EDWARD

1,364 Tons Register, classed 100 A1, which is the highest class at Lloyd's,

ROBERT FRASER, Commander,

WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool to Charlottetown

ON OR ABOUT

The 25th June next,

carrying Freight at through rates from London and Glasgow, deliverable at Charlottetown, Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris, Alberton and Sheldiac.

For Freight or Passage apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Glasgow, to JAMES KELSO, JUNR., 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOONAN & DAVIES; or here, to

PEAKE BRO'S & Co.,

MANAGERS. Charlottetown, May 18—3w 2aw

HARPER'S HISTORY,

Of the Maritime Provinces. For sale at BREMNER BROS. May 10—pat 3i