

Sir Francis Hincks' Views.

THE Patriot is singularly unfortunate in its quotations. Yesterday it quoted a paragraph said to have been written by Sir Francis Hincks, to show that Mr. Pope—a Free Trader on principle—is violating his principles in supporting the National Policy of the Liberal-Conservatives. We commend to the Patriot the following from the *Journal of Commerce*, edited by Sir Francis Hincks. It will be found in the issue of the 26th ult. —

"Thoroughly convinced, as we are, of the soundness of the Free Trade theory, we are nevertheless of the opinion that, situated as we are in the immediate vicinity of a great nation, more than ten times as populous as our own, we cannot altogether ignore the fiscal policy of that nation. We should therefore hail with satisfaction a wise revision of the tariff, with the avowed object of preventing, if it be possible, the unfair competition to which our manufacturers are at present subjected. \* \* \* Even at the risk of some loss, owing to increased price, we would favour a policy which would give Canadian markets to our Canadian industries, and we believe that the result of such a policy would not be an increase of price. Our object, of course, would not be to obtain revenue from such duties, but to exclude foreign competition."

From this it will be seen that Sir Francis Hincks takes a more extreme position than the Liberal-Conservative Party have adopted. Though thoroughly convinced of the soundness of the Free Trade theory, Sir Francis would, under existing circumstances, apply a tariff to "exclude competition," and he thinks prices would not be raised. What does the Patriot think of Sir Francis now?

Trade Advantages.

MAY we ask the Philosopher of the Patriot to do the public a service by analysing the following quotations from the "Political Economy" of that excellent Free Trader, John Stuart Mill:—

*The market is cheapest to those whose demand is small. A COUNTRY WHICH DESIRES FEW FOREIGN PRODUCTIONS AND ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY, while its own commodities are in great request in foreign countries, WILL OBTAIN ITS LIMITED IMPORTS, but at exceedingly SMALL COST—that is in exchange for the produce of a very small quantity of its labor and capital.* "Consequently," Mill argues, "the opening of a main branch of export trade; or an increase in the foreign demand for our products, either by the natural course of events, or by an abrogation of duties or a check to our demand for foreign commodities BY THE LAYING ON OF IMPORT DUTIES AT HOME or export duties; elsewhere—these and all other events of a similar tendency would make our imports no longer a balance for our exports; and the countries which take our exports would be obliged to offer their commodities (specie among the rest) ON CHEAPER TERMS, in order to establish the equation of demand; AND THUS we should obtain money cheaper and acquire a generally higher rate of prices. Incidents the reverse of this would produce effects the reverse—would reduce prices."

If the Patriot will but truly expound to its readers the lesson taught Canadians—who are now largely dependent upon foreign countries for a supply of articles of necessity—by the above bit of philosophy, it will render an essential service to the country.

DECEPTION.

THE followers of Hon. Alex. McKenzie in this country are using all their efforts to make the people believe that we will have "Free Trade" if they but support the present Administration. This is another of their contemptible arts to delude the people. It resembles, to a great extent, the cry of those men who led the tenants of this Island to believe that they would have their lands free and without paying for them. But people have become so accustomed to political hypocrisy, and the cry of "wolf, wolf," that they are determined to be deceived no longer!

Another of Mr. Sinclair's Blunders.

MR. SINCLAIR stated at the Rink that the Cotton Factory at Hochelaga, is in a prosperous state, that the Directors declared a dividend of 14 per cent. at the last annual meeting; and that the cause of their prosperity was due to the fact that raw cotton is admitted duty free." In other words, the Hochelaga Factory is "protected" to the extent of 17½ per cent—not to speak of the advantage it has of being on the ground, and having a "home market." Now, if we apply Sir John McDonald's policy of encouraging our industries, by permitting raw materials, which cannot be produced in this country, to come in free of duty, then all the industries of the country will soon be in a safe and prosperous condition. That which gives cotton manufacturers advantages over many other industries, if applied all round, will have the effect of giving each and all of our factories an impetus, and make them paying industries.

THE service in the Methodist Brick Church to-morrow will be conducted in the morning by the Rev. George Steel, and in the evening by the Rev. J. F. Betts, of Summerside.

A Few Plain Directions to Voters.

THE following are the forms of ballots to be used in the election for King's, Prince and Queen's Counties:—

Election for the Electoral District of King's County, September 17th, 1878.

McDONALD, I. Austin C., Montague, County of King's, Merchant.	X
McFAYDEN, II. Malcolm, Murray Harbor, County of King's, Merchant.	
McINTYRE, III. Peter A., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.	
MUTTART, IV. Ephraim B., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.	X

Election for the Electoral District of Prince County, September, 18, 1878.

HACKETT, I. Edward, Tignish, County of Prince, Merchant.	X
HOWATT, II. Cornelius, Lot 17, County of Prince, Yeoman.	X
PERRY, III. Stanislaus F., Tignish, County of Prince, Yeoman.	
YEO, IV. James, Port Hill, County of Prince, Merchant and Shipbuilder.	

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's County, September 17th, 1878.

BRECKEN, I. Frederick D. St. Croix, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister-at-Law.	X
McGILL, II. William, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Merchant.	
POPE, III. James Colledge, of Charlottetown Royalty, County of Queen's, Shipbuilder and Farmer.	X
SINCLAIR, IV. Peter, of New London, County of Queen's, Yeoman.	

On the voter entering the polling place the presiding officer asks him his name, occupation, residence, etc., and his answers are entered by the clerk. If no objection is offered, the voter is given a ballot of which the above is a fac-simile, except that the cross will not be on it. The presiding officer has previously initialised the ballot on a counterfoil attached, and has put the voter's name on it. The voter is then directed to enter a compartment provided, where he will find a pencil. If he desires to vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidates he will make a cross to the right of the name as we have marked above. After marking it he will fold it up and return it to the presiding officer, who will look at the counterfoil to identify the ballot by the number. After tearing off the counterfoil and destroying it, the presiding officer doubles up the ballot and places it in the box. Should the voter be unable to read, he must take an oath to that effect. Then he will be accompanied by the presiding officer to the compartment, and in the presence of the candidates' representatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the officer makes the cross alongside the names of the candidates for whom the elector desires to vote.

Meeting at New Glasgow.

ON Thursday evening, Messrs. Pope and Brecken met a large number of the electors of New Glasgow. Before the close of the meeting, a Resolution endorsing their candidature was, we learn, passed by a good majority.

OUR ARTIST is preparing a cartoon, exhibiting the Local Premier kneeling pitifully before Mr. Nicholas Conroy and saying:—

"Nicholas, pray forgive, and save—or I perish."  
The following motto will be appended:—  
"Forget my abuse,  
And let me use  
You, Nicholas."

THE "Free Trade" (?) policy of the Government means  
A tax of 5 cents a pound on Black Tea.  
A tax of 6 cents a pound on Green Tea.  
A tax of 210 per cent. on Tobacco.  
A tax of 55 per cent. on Porto Rico Sugar.  
A tax of 40 per cent. on Crushed Sugar.  
A tax of 50 per cent. on Rice.  
A tax of 50 per cent. on Starch.  
A tax of 6 cents a gallon on Kerosene.  
A tax of 10 per cent. on Ship Materials.

A CONTRAST.

THE following will show the contingencies and general expenses under the Government of Sir John McDonald for the last three years of his rule:—

1870, amount of contingencies.....	\$ 353,150
1871, " " " " " " " " " "	294,177
1872, " " " " " " " " " "	309,308
Total for three years.....	\$ 956,635
Salaries of extra clerks included in the foregoing:—	
1870, amount of these salaries.....	\$ 3,624
1871, " " " " " " " " " "	4,055
1872, " " " " " " " " " "	9,150
Total in three years.....	\$ 16,829

Contingencies under Mr. McKenzie's rule:—	
1875, amount of contingencies.....	\$ 333,515
1876, " " " " " " " " " "	410,026
1877, " " " " " " " " " "	367,210
Total in three years.....	\$1,160,751
Salaries of extra clerks included in the above:—	
1875, amount of these salaries.....	\$ 38,821
1876, " " " " " " " " " "	31,651
1877, " " " " " " " " " "	30,237
Total in three years.....	\$ 100,709

Whole contingencies expended under the Conservatives in three years, \$956,635; and the cost of these contingencies under the Reform Government in three years amounts to the sum of \$1,160,751, showing an excess of expenditure by these boasted economists of \$204,116. In the same way it appears that though Mr. McKenzie, when he was hammering at the doors of the Government to gain admission, was scandalized by the troops of idle clerks by which these departments were crammed from attic to cellar, yet, when he once got his foot over the threshold, he expended upon the same class of idle clerks a sum exceeding that of the extravagant Tories by 500 per cent.

FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS.

What the Government have done for the Dominion.

They have increased the Dominion Debt from \$140,000,000 to \$174,000,000, leaving us, as they go out of office, in debt to the amount of \$40 for every man, woman and child in Canada.

They have placed heavy burdens upon the industries of the country and refused to relieve them in any way.

They have injured the commercial classes by so using Government funds as to cause stringency in the money market when the country was most in need of accommodation.

They have squandered the public money on their political friends for corrupt purposes, and to meet deficits caused by this course have levied THREE MILLIONS additional taxes year by year.

They have injured the working classes by increasing the duties on the necessities of life, by reducing the pay of employees dependent on them, and by a general system of oppression; and they have injured all classes by a policy which gives American producers the same right in our market as our own people enjoy.

Engineers Hastening to the Front.

WHY ALL THIS PERTURBATION.

A Baie Verte correspondent informs the *Moncton Times* that the Engineers have reached Baie Verte, having been hurriedly ordered from the Island, though they say there was still a week's work to be done there. Mr. Bell's schooner brought them over, and the occasion was so urgent that he was not allowed time to unload his vessel at the Island before returning with the Engineers. What Mr. Bell gets for the service doth not yet appear—but it will, no doubt, when the expenses of attempting to re-elect Sir Albert are fished out of the public accounts.

The same correspondent says Sir Albert has just awakened from his Rip Van Winkle sleep, and is amazed at the contrast between the Westmoreland of to-day and the Westmoreland he used to know. His principal cause of amazement, however, is the difference between the feelings of the people then and now. Engineers, however, will not save him. The county has made up its mind to get rid of an incubus; and surveys, flatterings, promises and the like will not alter the firm determination.

Steel Rails.

"Those rails, those rails, those rusty rails,  
Are piled high from East to West,  
The country meanwhile dearly pays  
For rust and interest."

Record of Grit Jobbery.

- The Goderich Harbor Job,
- The Steel Rail Job,
- The Fort Francis Lock Job,
- The Kaministiquia Job,
- The Foster Job,
- The Anglin Job,
- The Vail-Jones Job,
- The Norris Job.

Is this Fair Representation in the Cabinet?

Ontario	5
Quebec	4
Nova Scotia	2
New Brunswick	2
Prince Edward Island	0

This is the way it has been under McKenzie. This is the way it will be if McKenzie continues in power.  
This is not the way it will be if the Liberal-Conservatives are victorious!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Canada Temperance Act.

A MEETING of persons favorable to the introduction of the "Canada Temperance Act" will be held at the Reform Club Hall, on MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 8 p. m. The different Temperance Societies in the City are requested to send representatives.  
A. A. MACDONALD,  
Chairman of Central Com.  
Sept. 7, 1878—pat

ANTHRACITE COAL.

THE LAST CHANCE for the SEASON! 300 Tons of Anthracite Coal daily expected, and will be sold CHEAP from vessel. Orders left with F. T. NEWBERRY & CO. or THOS. CASELY will be promptly attended to.  
Ch'town, Sept. 7—3 aw pat 3i

POTATO DIGGER.

THE LATEST INVENTION!

HAVING made what I believe to be some very valuable improvements to the Potato Digger, I intend giving an exhibition of the new invention in a field belonging to Mr. Walter Grant, near P. M. Bourke's Mill, Lot 49, on

Saturday, the 21st September,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

to which the public are hereby invited to attend. Those in need of Diggers will do well to come and see the manner in which the Machine does the work.  
DAVID McLEOD,  
Lot 48, Sept. 7th—sw p ar

To be Let,

THE House and Premises on Richmond Street, known as the "RICHMOND HOUSE." Possession can be given immediately. Apply to  
FRANCIS P. McCARRON,  
Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1878—

HOUSE TO LET.—A Two-Tenement House on Cumberland Street, near the residence of Pope Welsh, Esq., each tenement containing 8 rooms, new and well furnished with first-class cellar and good water in the yard. Enquire of R. B. HUESTIS, at A. A. BALDWIN & Co's, Queen Street.  
Sept. 7, 1878.

CUSTOMS SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of No. 1 Bonded Warehouse, Water Street,  
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

On Thursday, the 12th inst.,

- 1 Hhd. ALCOHOL, 54 gals. w. m.
- 4 Octaves " each 18 " "
- 2 Hlf. " " " 11 " "
- 1 Qr. Cask WHISKEY, 25 gals. w. m.,
- Under 3rd sub-section of 56th section of the Customs Act, 40th Vic. cap. 10.

—ALSO—  
1 Package MILLINERY GOODS, confiscated, containing 14 doz. Stocking Supporters and 8 doz. Drawers' Supporters, 1 package Misses' Kid Gloves (2 doz. pairs).  
D. CURRIE, Collector,  
Custom House, Charlottetown, } k e a l i pat 2  
September 6, 1878.—3i } h a r n e l i

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the Twelfth day of December next, A. D. 1878, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1876, and made between Donald McLeod, of Cardigan River, in King's County, farmer, and Hannah, his wife, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson and Neil McLeod, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Barristers-at-Law, of the other part (and which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Edward Jarvis Hodgson and Neil McLeod to Edward Jarvis Hodgson and John Ball, Trustees of the Estate of David Stuart Rennie, by assignment dated 30th March, 1878)—

ALL that Tract, Piece and Parcel of Land situate, lying and being in Cardigan, on Township Number Fifty-three, and bounded on the south by Cardigan River; on the west by land formerly in the possession of John Weatherbie, but now in possession of James Davies; on the north by the "rear line," and on the east by land in possession of Malcolm Campbell, containing, by estimation, one hundred and thirty and a half acres of land, a little more or less—together with all rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging.  
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.  
Dated this 6th day of September, 1878.  
EDWARD J. HODGSON,  
JOHN BALL,  
Assignees of Mortgagees.  
Sept. 6, 1878—law ts

Coal. Coal.

PER schooner "Advance," PEAKE'S WHARF No. 1,—  
100 Tons Superior Large Coal,  
at \$2.80 per ton.  
WM. KOUGHAN.  
Sept. 5—pat li

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER,  
for the latest news—local and telegraphic

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNITURE!

A FEW ELEGANT BEDROOM SETTS, from \$20.00 to \$85.00 each, at  
A. McNEILL'S AUCTION ROOM,  
No. 11 Queen Street, Sept. 2—4f

No. 35 Water St.,  
Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

—OF THE—  
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

FIRE AND LIFE.  
INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00  
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princes Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street. Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.  
LOSSES settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS, General Agent.

AGENCIES

General Mining Association, Limited,

—AND THE—  
Halifax Company, Limited.

ORDERS FOR COAL,

—ON THE—

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Lingan  
Albion Mines, Pictou, N. S., can be obtained on application to the Subscriber. Terms as usual.

G. W. DEBLOIS,

Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island.  
May 18—2aw

Steamer "Heather Belle."

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1878.

WILL leave Charlottetown for Orwell every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings.

Leave Orwell for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 7 o'clock. Leaving Charlottetown for Orwell same evening, at 3 o'clock.

Returning from Orwell to Charlottetown same evening, arriving at Charlottetown about 8.30 o'clock.

Leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 4 o'clock.

Leave Mount Stewart for Charlottetown 7 o'clock.

Leaving Charlottetown for Mount Stewart same evenings, at from 2 to 3 o'clock, according to tide.

Return to Charlottetown same evenings. Leave Charlottetown for Crapaud every SATURDAY, weather and tide permitting, and every alternate Saturday will make a return trip.

All goods should be prepaid at Charlottetown, otherwise they will be stored at their destination, at the risk and expense of the owners.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent.

Ch'town, P. E. Island, April 25, 1878.  
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Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

STRAYED—From the premises of Mr. McCarey, about the 20th of August, ult., a large RED COW, with white back and large horns, with tops sawed off. Any person finding her will be rewarded by leaving information at the Queen's Hotel, Charlottetown. Sept. 4—5i\* DUNCAN McMILLAN.

TO LET—Two large new ROOMS in Fraser's Building on Queen Street, very suitable for offices or parties engaged in the millinery business. Rent moderate. Apply to P. G. FRASER.  
Ch'town, Sept. 5—5i

WANTED—A smart young man. Apply to S. GREY, Railway Station.  
Sept 4—3i

WANTED—A CLERK, to act as Salesman and Book-keeper in a country store. Enquire at this Office.

House-keeper Wanted—Must be of steady habits, fond of children and not afraid of work. Any who will answer the above requirements apply 3 Richmond St., West End, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, evening.  
Ch'town, Aug. 30—6i

BOARDERS WANTED.—A few permanent Boarders can be accommodated in a private family on Kent Street. Apply to EXAMINER Office,  
Charlottetown, Aug. 29, 1878—3i

TO LET—Apartments Furnished, in a Central part of the city, suitable for a lady or gentlemen. Apply at THIS OFFICE.  
Aug. 24 1878.—1w

BOARDERS—A few permanent and transient Boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms at the QUINCY HOUSE, next door to John Seller's Grocery Store, Kent Street.  
Ch'town, Aug. 1—