

Reciprocity.

We have no desire to come down to a reciprocity of feeling with the Patriot; and such important matters claim our attention that, even had we the desire, we have not the time to bandy such words as "dishonesty," "ignorance," "stupidity," and "traitor."

We have stated that Mr. McKenzie has, since he became Premier, given expression, in the positive style peculiar to him, to Protectionist principles, and has claimed credit for Protectionist acts. We have done more. We have proved our state ments.

The Patriot asserts that Mr. Pope is necessarily a "traitor," because he voted for a resolution which Mr. McKenzie chose to interpret as a motion of want of confidence in his Government; although the Toronto Globe declared that—

"Mr. Pope, the champion Free Trader, might safely vote for it, and boast himself, with perfect consistency, to be the champion Free Trader still."

We have proved our assertion by the indubitable testimony of Mr. McKenzie's own words. The Patriot's assertion is made in direct opposition to the testimony of the highest Grit authority in the land, viz.: the Toronto Globe.

But admitting in the face of this, the very highest of Grit testimony, that the Patriot is right, Mr. Pope stands as one Conservative Free Trader who voted for the motion of want of confidence in the Government, to dozens of Grit Protectionists—of a very pronounced type—who voted against it, and thereby showed that, notwithstanding the Free Trade professions of the Government, they still have full confidence in its Protectionist practices.

The Patriot declares that we are afraid to publish the full text of Sir John's amendment. To remove all doubts on that score we again publish it. Our readers will observe that, although not literally the same, it is one in substance with the resolution as received through the telegraph, and before published in the EXAMINER:—

"Resolved, That the Speaker do not leave the chair, but that it be resolved 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 would 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 Reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbors, so far as the varied interests of Canada may demand, will greatly tend to procure for this country eventually a reciprocity of trade."

We have no interest in concealment or deception. If we supported the Mackenzie Administration—and, thank heaven, we do not—we should not dare—as the Patriot has dared—to conceal the fact that a very large proportion of Grit representatives who voted against Sir John's resolution, are among the most pronounced Protectionists in the Dominion. If Mr. Pope has done wrong in taking Mr. McKenzie at his word, by his vote declaring his "want of confidence" in Mr. McKenzie's Government, let him suffer the penalty. If he has acted in opposition to the true interests of the Dominion of which we are a part, in voting for a resolution—one of the cardinal principles which it is believed will greatly tend to procure for this country the benefits of Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States, let him forfeit the confidence of his constituents.

But, in order that he may not be wrongly judged, we again publish an epitome of the speech he delivered before he cast the vote about which his enemies are so discomfited. As soon as it appears in Hansard we shall give it in full:—

"Before the close of the debate Mr. Pope said he would support no Government which imposed duties BEYOND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REVENUE. He was not in favor of Protection, but would advocate the fostering of industries by lowering duties and placing raw material on the free list. He could not support the policy of the Administration additional duties being imposed last year which reduced the price of barley to farmers, whilst corn was allowed duty free from the United States and manufactured into bad liquors, which were distributed broadcast throughout the country, and had the effect of poisoning and demoralizing the people. Two hundred thousand dollars and upwards were annually paid in P. E. Island in the construction of shipping, and at least five cents per bushel more obtained for oats, owing to shipbuilding, which industry would have been destroyed had the Government's policy been carried out. He voted for the amendment, as it was a MEANS MOST LIKELY TO OBTAIN RECIPROCIDTY."

We ask the Patriot to put in as good a defence of Mr. McKenzie's Protectionist speeches and Protectionist acts.

How it grieved Mr. McKenzie to see the riotous living that prevailed in the Government offices under Tory management:—

Table with 4 columns: Category, 1873, 1877, 1878. Rows include Civil Government, Customs salaries, Excise salaries, Post Office management, Administration of Justice, Canal salaries, Immigration.

But now, with this increase of \$1,160,000, the hon. member for Lambton is entirely pleased with himself.—Mail.

The Usurpation in Quebec

NOTHING shows the desperate condition to which the leaders of Gritism are reduced, so clearly as the assault lately made on the Quebec Ministry, by the Lieutenant Governor. To openly discard a Cabinet which was supported by an overwhelming majority in both Houses, was an act of such extreme audacity that only extreme circumstances could suggest it, and only men reduced to the direst extremity could listen to the suggestion. George Brown, from all accounts, has played a very important part in this dishonorable transaction. He has held secret conferences with the Lieutenant Governor. Letellier de St. Just is, himself, a partizan of the most violent type. Mr. Brown, as is well understood, is, in reality, the Dominion Premier; and Mr. McKenzie, with all his vaunted independence, must first do as the proprietor of the Globe directs. The "party" has very little confidence in the amount of support it is likely to receive from these Lower Provinces at the forthcoming election. Mr. Mackenzie's tour of inspection, last summer, settled that point beyond a doubt. Hence it is evident that, if the Grits are to be sustained at all, it can only be by the united support of Quebec and Ontario. Of the latter, Mr. Mackenzie may, perhaps, entertain little dread; but the friendship of the former, for the doctrines of Gritism, was more than suspected. A staunch Ministry was there in power, hostile to Mr. George Brown, and all his emissaries. This had to be got rid of. The Constitution provided no means of doing so; and a resort to violence was the only alternative. The Governor, weak and servile enough to listen to the tyrannical promptings of George Brown, forgot that he was a Constitutional ruler, and became a despot. The Ministry he has chosen is, of course, one after his own heart and the heart of George Brown. But the Parliament would not support these creatures of the Grits. It voted them down—it would give them no money, and an appeal to the country was necessary.

Meanwhile the usurpers, as they are very properly called, are in a serious dilemma. They are not appointed by the proper authority, and their acts are in consequence invalid. They have no money, and it is said that the Bank of Montreal refuses to recognize them as a Ministry. Yet they persist in holding on to power, knowing that every nomination they make is illegal, every contract they enter into is null, and every act they do as Ministers is a burlesque.

Our readers from this may learn what virulent passions beset the men who now hold rule in Ottawa—how greedy they are of power, when they can resort to such unconstitutional measures, and what effort they possess when they can boldly stand up and attempt to justify their acts of violence. The fact is that McKenzie has laid down a policy of centralization: Ontario is to be the sovereign Province, which will rule all the others, while it in turn will be ruled by Messrs. McKenzie and George Brown.

Legislative Notes and Comments.

A DEAD ISSUE. The House of Assembly did not award the contract for printing its debates to the lowest tenderer; and when the petition of the lowest tenderer for a reconsideration of the award was laid on the table, Mr. Davies rose and said it was "a dead issue." This is a small matter; but straws show the way the wind blows, so small matters sometimes indicate the principles by which great parties are actuated. The petitioner was Mr. Joseph W. Mitchell, of the EXAMINER Office.

DISESTABLISHMENT. Still another effort is about to be made to disestablish the Church of England on this Island. A bill was introduced yesterday. It is to be hoped that success will this time attend the efforts of our legislators.

REPORTS. The promptitude with which the reports of the Governmental Departments were laid upon the table indicates that the changes made by the late Government have had a good effect.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly.

THURSDAY, March 21.

MR. SPEAKER in the Chair. MR. McKAY criticised the construction of the new Asylum for Insane Persons and the conduct of the Road Service. Better, he said, to go back to the old road system than continue the new. He made several charges against the Government.

HON. MR. DAVIES thought Mr. McKay should have ascertained the facts before making his charges. The House divided on the resolutions in amendment of the Address submitted by Hon. Mr. Sullivan. The division was 11 to 16 and 9 to 18.

HON. MR. DAVIES laid on the table the Report of the Provincial Auditor.

HON. MR. STEWART presented Report of Commissioner of Public Works; also, correspondence between contractors and architects of proposed Hospital for Insane Persons; also, Report of Medical Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum.

HON. MR. DAVIES presented the Report of the Chief Superintendent of Education for the last half year.

HON. MR. DAVIES presented the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

HON. MR. DAVIES moved that a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

HON. MR. DAVIES presented a Bill relating to the Church of England.

HON. MR. DAVIES presented a Bill to be entitled the "Interpretation Act."

HON. MR. DAVIES presented a Bill relating to fines collected in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN presented the petition of J. W. Mitchell, relating to the printing of Parliamentary Debates. House adjourned.

Public Works.

THE report of the Commissioner of Public Works, submitted yesterday, contains some information:—

First, The proposed Normal School Building has not been built; and the \$5,000 voted last year to build it have not been expended.

Second, County Court Houses have been erected at Alberton and Souris. The Souris Court House does not, we may remark, give satisfaction.

Third, The Ferry Steamers have only netted a loss of \$3,330.55. The earnings of the Elfin amounted to \$4,032.05; those of the Southport \$1,342.29. The expenditure on both boats amounted to \$9,680.62. This exhibit is better than that of previous years and is considered "satisfactory."

Fourth, The proposed new bridges through the different districts will be of a "much cheaper description than those formerly used, on account of substituting frame structures, which will last equally as long. The approaches to the new bridges will be of clay embankments taken from the nearest hills, which will also be an improvement to the roads where steep grades occur. The formation of the road-bed will be improved by making the side slopes 1 1/2 to 1 ft., which will prevent the earth from falling into the side ditches. The roads on some parts of the Island cannot be made to stand the fall rains (no matter what the formation is) from the peculiar nature of the soil in those places. Stone culverts are being used where heavy embankments occur. They will be cheaper than the structures formerly used, and last for years without any repairs being required. There are several large and important bridges required to be built next year. I have only made out approximate estimates for the present, as accurate surveys will have to be made before anything definite regarding cost can be arrived. The West River Bridge, at the upper crossing, or from McPhee's Shore, will be 1,240 ft. long, and of an average depth of 8 ft., until the channel is reached, which is 160 ft. wide and 24 ft. deep, before a solid foundation is reached. The survey and soundings at the lower crossing have also been made. This bridge would start from McEwen's Wharf to the one on opposite side of channel. The length of this is 614 ft. and of an average depth of 35 ft. The road from Rollo Bay to Charles Murray's requires to be surveyed and straightened for a distance of one mile. The inhabitants are anxious that this change should be made. Compensation required for the proposed alteration would be trifling, and the road greatly improved by this change."

Fifth, The Engineer has "made location surveys and taken levels, in order to make plans and profiles for the following roads:—

The Linkletter Road, near Summerside. Road from Wells' Mill to the Western Road. From O'Leary Station to the Howland Road. Proposed new road from Southport to the intersection of road 1 1/2 miles from Southport. From Cardigan Road, Lot 37, Prince County to the Pisiquid Road. From St. Andrew's, Lot 1, to the Palmer Road. From McCarthy's Landing West River, to the Tryon Road. Road through McMahon's property to Railway Station at County Line.

Sixth, The Engineer has made plans and specifications for the following bridges and culverts:—

PRINCE COUNTY. Brae River Bridge, Lot 9, { Contract let. Hickey's Bridge, Lot 11, Boan's Bridge, Lot 23, Welsh's at Brae, Duffy's at County Line, Canadian River Bridge, Lot 11.

KING'S COUNTY. Jenkins' Mill Bridge, McLeod's Bridge, Murray River, Bradmill Bridge, Lot 53, McFarlane's, Lower Montague Road, Lot 69, Clear Culvert at Montague Road, Mink River Bridge.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. Clark's Mill Bridge, Lot 37, Ferguson's Bridge, Lot 65, Bradalbane Bridge, at Graham's, Dorland's Bridge, Lot 30, McGee's Bridge, Lot 61, Culvert on Burnt Hill Road, Lot 48, Hurd's Mill Bridge, Lot 36, Gill's Bridge, Lot 57, New Road from Cardigan to Stewart Road, Lot 69, Bridge at Widow Beaton's, Lot 62, Culvert at Ferguson's Hollow, Lot 69.

Seventh, Plans and Specifications are now being prepared for Trout River Bridge, Queen's County. This Bridge will be built on piles, and 650 ft. in length, with an average depth of 20 ft.

Eighth, The following are the works of importance now under contract, and will be completed next year: Cape Traverse Breakwater; McRae's Bridge, Lot 50 (completed), King's County; Lord's Mill Creek Bridge, near Tryon; Bay Fortune Bridge; large Stone Culvert at Bradley's Hill, Lot 30; Court House, Souris East; Court House, Alberton, and a number of small Culverts.

Ninth—The Public Works Department of the Province has expended, during the year, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Public Building, Court Houses, County Courts, Prisons, Public Offices, Superintendents of Public Works, Ferries, Ferry Steamers, Bushing ice, Miscellaneous, Wharves (Queen's County), Wharves (Prince County), Wharves (King's County), Bridges (Queen's County), Bridges (Prince County), Bridges (King's County), Causeways, Swamps, Milldam, Breastwork Head St. Peter's Bay, Roads (Queen's), Roads (Prince), Roads (King's), Stone for Macadamizing, Stone Crusher, Inquisition on new roads, Expended by Road Supervisors, Queen's County, Prince County, King's County.

Total expended by Department of Public Works. \$125,242 79

THE prisoners who escaped from the Halifax Penitentiary have all been captured.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of correspondents.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—The boats that have been in use for crossing the Northumberland Straits in winter, during the last thirty years, and which have been so very successful, where invented by Judge Peters. When the Judge first came to the Island, for a few years, he had occasion to cross the Straits during the course of the winter season. He saw that the boats in use, at that time, were not suited for passengers. He talked a good deal about the model of a boat he had in his mind, and with his fine long fingers he would shape the boat to give one an idea of what he intended it to be like. The Judge was very sure his boat would be a success, and urged the Government to build one. They said "No. The Judge had tried several experiments, and all were failures." The Judge said: "If I build the boat and she should answer the purpose will you pay for her? If not I will pay for her myself." The Government agreed; and the Judge set at work to build the boat according to his model. When built, it answered all the purposes for crossing admirably, and the nearer we can keep to the model the better we found them to answer the purpose. The Judge was always very active and did not spare himself when crossing. I have seen him alter crossing not have a "dry stitch upon him." He would always have his under-clothing changed, and was careful to have them well aired. He would say that the danger was not so much in crossing as in travelling in wet clothing afterwards. He taught us a great deal about working the boats; and one thing in general he was careful to impress on our minds, was never to drink any spirits on the Gulf. He always had some good old brandy with him, and as soon as the boat was hauled up on the shore he would say now is the time for the brandy, and at the same time gave us a short lecture on the propriety and safety of not taking any liquor while exposed to the hardships and danger of the crossing. This habit has become so established that almost all the passengers who cross with us understand it. I believe this system has had a good deal to do with the success of the route. Whether the Northern Light will supersede the boats, remains a question.

Cape Traverse, March 19, 1878.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Allow me a small space in your journal for a few remarks respecting a communication, signed "Listner," which appeared in Monday's issue. "Listner," with his usual amount of self conceit, only equalled by his ignorance, sets himself up as a judge of choir or choral singing; and in a spiteful manner, endeavors, to the best of his little ability, to criticize the singing of St. Paul's Church choir. Had this sneaking individual had the manliness to appear in print over his ephoronic name, I would have answered him satisfactorily, or would have referred him to the ministers of St. Paul's, from whom he could have obtained all necessary information. If Mr. "Listner," instead of loafing with five or six chums in St. Paul's porch on Sunday last, had entered the Church for the purpose of attending Divine service, he would have heard good singing and good harmony as we had on that memorable Sabbath to which he has alluded—16 sopranos, 2 altos, 3 tenors, and 5 bass, in addition to the harmony of four parts played on the organ. This ought, certainly, Mr. Editor, have been enough harmony for "Listner." Would Mr. "Listner," I respectfully ask, kindly inform me what kind of harmony he likes—dispersed or close? Judging by his letter, he does not appear to be able, with those long ears of his, to distinguish the difference between melody and harmony.

Unless "Listner" writes over his own signature, any further communications from him will be treated with silent contempt by Yours truly,

SAMUEL EARLE.

Charlottetown, March 22, 1878.

Fresh Halibut and Codfish

JUST RECEIVED at the Fish Market.

I. C. HALL.

Ch'town, March 22—2i

HOUSE PROPERTY.

TO SELL OR TO LET, the Dwelling House, corner of Weymouth and Richmond streets, at present occupied by Daniel Hodgson, Esq. Apply to HODGSON & McLEOD.

Jan. 31st, 1878.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

BAZAAR

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF MISS MACDONELL.

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, intending holding a BAZAAR in the MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday & Thursday,

The 24th & 25th April,

IN AID OF THEIR CHURCH.

Admittance 25 cents. Children half-price.

The following Committee have kindly consented to solicit and receive contributions for that purpose:—

Mrs. Bayfield, Miss S. Longworth, "Ball, Mrs. Manning, "Bolton, "Newbery, "Brown, "Osborne, "Davies, "Palmer, "D. Davies, "E. Palmer, "Dodd, "C. Palmer, "Fitzgerald, "G. Peake, Miss Haszard, "Pope, Mrs. Hensley, "J. C. Pope, "Hobkirk, "Sneeston, "Inga, "Weist.

Mrs. H. Longworth.

NOTICE!

PERSONS having left Umbrellas or Parasols at the Subscriber's Establishment for repairs, are requested to call for the same within two months from date, otherwise they will be sold to pay expenses. Establishment opposite Bridges' Fork Store.

JOSEPH CUNEO. Hillsboro' St., March 18—4i

Cloths and Clothing!

Ready-made or Made to Order.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Very Large Supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS, TIES,

SCARFS, SHIRTS, &c.,

—ALSO—

Tweeds, Coating and Cloths.

Buyers before leaving their measures or orders elsewhere, should inspect our Stock and Prices.

ROBERT ORR & CO.

Charlottetown, March 18, 1878.

GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Pms. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines

CANS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES,

GREEN GRAPES

300 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,

25 QTLs. CODFISH,

100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.

and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Jan. 16, 1878—y.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

WANTED—By an experienced Salesman, a Situation in a Dry Goods Store. Address "B. G.," EXAMINER Office. March 22—3i

WANTED—By a steady, respectable young man, a situation in a Store or Office, or at any respectable employment. Good references. Apply at this Office. March 20—

WANTED—At a moderate rent, a HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply by letter at the Office of this paper. March 11—

WANTED—A complete set of the "ROYAL GAZETTE" for the last five years, or any intermediate years. Apply at this Office, stating price. Feb. 28, '78—

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—8i law