THE SUBWAY BANQUET

Strong and Unanimous Expressions of Opinion.

THE SPEECHES,

As Phonographically Reported by Mr. Oxenham.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN'S SPEECH.

"WE HAVE A SERIOUS GRIEVANCE TO COMPLAIN OF."

HON. MR. SULLIVAN said that a more agreeable and affable gentleman than His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne it would be hard to find. Ever since Confederation, Canada has been fortunate in having for her Governor-Generals gentlemen who were scholars and statesmen. The appointments made show that the Imperial Government attach very great importance to the Dominion of Canada. The Earl of Dufferin, a former Governor-General, now occupies the position of Governor-General of India, second only to that of the Queen. The Marquis of Lorne Her Majesty's son-in-law, was also very popular in Canada. The present Governor-General has taken very great interest in the prosperity of the Dominion, and has not failed to make his mark, and to win the esteem of all classes of our people. He (Mr. S.) would also say that all present were assembled to do honor to an esteemed friend of their own, the Hon. Senator Howlan—(cheers)—because he has conferred upon this Province very signal benefits, and has brought to the attention of our people the question as to the construction of a Subway between this Island and the mainland of Canada. (Cheers) Nearly thirteen years ago, this Province united with the Dominion. Up to that time, for 100 years, it had a legislative history of its own. Since 1873, our history has been merged with that of the Dominion. The union was made with the object of acquiring certain advantages at the hands of the General Government; and one of these was uninterrupted communication with the mainland, winter and summer, and connection with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion, in order that this Island should have the same advantages of communication with the sister provinces as they have with each other. But up to the present time the bargain made at Confederation has not been fulfilled. We are severed from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the other provinces and the rest of the world during several months of the year, owing to the neglect of the General Government to fulfil the Terms of Union. It was a great inducement to our people to accept those Terms, involving, as they did, uninterrupted communication with Canada at all seasons of the year. They considered that it would be a very great advantage to them. But we have a very serious grievance to complain of in the non-fulfilment of the Terms. And the Local Government have more than once called the attention of the Dominion Government to the fact that the latter have not complied with the conditions under which we entered Confederation. We have been told again and again that no scheme has been suggested by which our isolation could be overcome. Senator Howlan, during his leisure hours at Ottawa, has discovered a plan by which that gentleman thought uninterrupted communication between this Island and the mainland might be established, and in inquiring into its merits he has had the advice and assistance of eminent engineers in Great Britain, the United States and Canada, who have given him the fullest encouragement with respect to it, and have given it as their opinion that it is quite possible to connect this Island with the Mainland by a subway. Senator Howlan has well described to the people of this Island what this subway *is*, how it can be operated, and its probable cost. At present a large sum of money is being expended in carrying out communication with the Mainland, and if this scheme is feasible the Dominion Government are expending nearly as much money in going through the farce of carrying on the existing service, as would pay the interest on the cost of the subway. This scheme should, therefore, be well considered by the Dominion Government. He thanked all present for the manner in which the toast had been received, and felt sure if His Excellency were present he would duly appreciate the intelligence and determination of the present meeting with respect to this question of a Subway.

HON. MR. FERGUSON'S SPEECH.

SOME FIGURES TO REMOVE "A MOST UNFORTUNAE IMPRESSION."

HON. MR FERGUSON responded, and said that His Honor had been in the public service of his native Province during the greater part of his life, and had taken part in the negotiations with reference to the terms of Confederation. He (Mr. F.) thanked the meeting for the cordial manner in which the toast had been drank. He believed that all present felt thankful to the Committee who got up this banquet, for they had not only rendered due honor to one of our most deserving public men, but had brought together a large number of gentlemen who could not easily have been brought together in any other way, for the discussion of this very important question of uninterrupted communication with the mainland of the Dominion. There are two or three phases in which this question should be discussed. His friend, Hon. Mr. Prowse, from Murray Harbor, was the first to discuss the treaty obligation of the Dominion in a business-like manner. The manner of fulfiling that treaty obligation would be fully dealt with by the honored guest of the evening. He (Mr. F.) would look for a moment at the financial obligation of the Dominion Government to have the terms of Union fully carried out. A most unfortunate impression has got abroad in the other Provinces, that we, as a Province, are a continual drain upon the General Government, and that we receive from it far more money than we contribute to the Dominion Treasury. He would submit some figures to prove that the very opposite was the fact. But even if the statement were correct that the General Government spend more money upon this Province than they receive from it that was no excuse for non-fulfilment of the Terms of Union with respect to continuous steam communication between this Island and the mainland, for the conveyance of mails and passengers. The idea that we are a drain upon the Dominion Treasury is based upon the assertion that the Customs Returns prove such to be the case. Well, what do those Returns show? They show that P. E. Island imported in 1884 goods valued only at $822,766.00, and that the duties collected on those goods amounted to $170,863.00. But we know that this is only a partial return of dutiable goods imported and consumed on this Island, and that it is impos ible to obtain corrrct information from Customs Returnsas to the real imports of each Province, owing to the fact that our importation of goods from other countries is chiefly carried on through the larger cities of Canada, where, of course, the duties are paid, and this Province gets no credit for this trade on the Customs Returns We know that our people consume very large quantities of dutiable goods,—a larger quantity per head, in fact, than those of any other Province in the Dominion except British Columbia. If we go back to 1872, the year before Confederation, we shall find that we imported direct from foreign countries goods to the value of $1,372,581 24 on which duty was paid amounting to $184,227.17, and that we also imported from the other Provinces goods not grown or manufactured by them estimated at $429,354.28, on which duty was paid amounting to $89,168.37. The total of our importations that year was $1,801,935 52, and the total of the duties $273,395 54, a general average of 15⅛ per cent. These figures were obtained from the Customs Returns of 1872 and are correct. Yet, in the face of these facts, we are now asked by certain parties to believe that our importations of dutiable goods has dwindled in thirteen years to $822,966, paying $170,863 in duties, at an average tariff of 18·64 per cent., or to the extent of 45⅝ per cent. of our importations of 1872! No intelligent person would believe that. If we go back twelve years before Confederation, to the year 1861, we find that this province then imported goods to the amount of $1 021,-669.71, and in 1872, $2,439,064 69, an increase of 138 9.10 per cent. during intervening period. Reckoning the increase from the latter date to 1884, at the same ratio, our imports from countries outside the Dominion should then amount to $4,304.823.95, which at present average tariff (free and dutiable combined) of 18 64, would give a Customs Revenue of $802,-419.18. If this be not counted fair, as interprovincial trade has increased since Confederation, and our consumption of foreign grown and manufactured goods has not increased as rapidly since as it did before Union, let us try another method of dealing with this matter. It is an axiom of political economy that imports and exports must bear a reasonable relation to each other, imports being generally considerably in excess of exports. The returns for Great Britain, Canada and P. E. Island show that imports exceed exports. The imports of Great Britain for the past four years were over £100,000,000 sterling, annually, in excess of her exports. The imports of P. E. Island for ten years before confederation, amounted to £3,543,-147.17 sterling, and the exports to £2,550,091.41, showing an excess of imports of about £100,000 stg. per year. The imports of the Dominion for the past seventeen years were $1,732,983 486, and the exports $1,390,946,803, an excess of imports of about $20,000,000 per year. Our Island exports to foreign countries have steadily increased during the past twenty-five years. In 1861, we exported to all countries goods to the value of $793,-810.61. In 1872, these had increased to $1,497,058.08, or 88 3 5 per cent. In 1872, we exported to countries other than the Dominion goods to the value of $722,-333 48. In 1884, our exports had increased to $1,310,039, or 81⅓ per cent. The Dominion Customs Returns are unfair with reference to the Island exports as well as imports. Horses, potatoes, eggs, and other produce shipped via New Brunswick or Nova Scotia to the United States and West Indies are credited to these Provinces. Applying the above rate of increase, 81⅓ per cent., to our imports from foreign countries, since Confederation, we find that our imports for 1884 were $3,267,509.74, which at present tariff rates would yield $609,063 81 in customs duties. Our exports have increased since Confederation much more rapidly than those of the rest of the Dominion. The total exports of the Dominion for 1871 72 were $82,639,683, and for 1883-84, $90,-096,457—not including P. E. Island—showing an increase of about 9 1 42 p. c., while the increase for this Island for the same period was eighty-one and one-third per cent. This would show that we are now contributing over $600,000 in Customs duties alone to the General Revenue of the Dominion, which sum, with our other contributions to the Federal Revenue, would be sufficient to meet not only the loss on the running of our railway, but to pay the interest on the cost of the proposed Subway under the Straits, between the Island and the mainland, after meeting all other requirements, as at present. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN.

"SENATOR HOWLAN PERSUING THE PROPER COURSE."

The Chairman said that before proposing the next toast, he would say that the present meeting had assembled for the purpose of showing its appreciation of the efforts of the guest of the evening—Hon. Senator Howlan, in his endeavour to inaugurate a scheme by which "efficient and continuous steam communication with the mainlaand, winter and summer," may be maintained. No Dominion Government have yet made any decided effort to fulfil the Terms of Union with respect to that matter. Although nearly 13 years have passed since we entered Confederation, our means of communication with the mainland in the winter season are little better than before. The Island, however, has discharged its part of our obligations by the payment of all duties and taxes due the Government, to the uttermost farthing! When a call was made upon our militiamen last summer, for service in the Northwest, they showed that they were not behind Englishmen in responding to "the call to arms," and in their willingness to aid the authorities in maintaining law and order in the Dominion. It is high time the General Government made an effort to have the Terms of Union carried out, and he thought Senator Howlan was pursuing the proper course in asking that the Subway scheme be tested by competent engineers as to its feasibility. Whether the scheme is feasible or not, the Terms of Union must be carried out. If the General Government say this is impossible, let them place us in the same position as we were before Confederation. He proposed the toast of "Senator Howlan."

The toast was received with highest honors, accompanied with the singing of, "For he's a jolly good fellow."

SENATOR HOWLAN.

"GRATIFIED TO HAVE THE FULL ENDORSEMENT OF THE PEOPLE."

HON. SENATOR HOWLAN, in rising to respond to the toast, was received with a perfect burst of applause. He expressed his thanks for the kind manner in which all present drank his health, and for the banquet. He liked to think of the old days when His Worship the Mayor and himself were boys, together with many others of his friends in this city. It was a gratification to him to feel that his efforts to benefit his native Province are appreciated. Any man might well be proud to represent all ranks of life in Charlottetown and its surroundings. He had spent twenty-five yebrs of his life in the public interests of this Province, and happened to be one of those who negotiated and signed the Terms of Confederation, and it had always been his desire to have those Terms carried out. In introducing this scheme for the construction of the proposed Subway, he said that he was one of the people, that he had sprung from the people, and that he would go to them with his plans for their approval. He would be doing himself an injustice if he did not say a few words with respect to the reception he had received from the people of every section of the Island, from political friends and foes alike. Was it not a little surprising that at none of the public meetings which he attended during the past few weeks, had a discordant word or unkind sentiment been uttered. For their kind treatment of him, he heartily thanked the people of this Island. When he looked at the progress made by this Province since Confederation, he found that many of the blessings accruing to the other Provinces were not enjoyed by our people to the extent he had expected. He believed we had the finest and fairest Province in the Dominion; but when he found property of all kinds decreasing in value in this city and throughout the Island, he asked himself the reason for all this. We are as industrious and as prudent as the people of any other section of the Dominion, and better cultivated and educated than any other 100,000 people to be found in the whole country. What, then, is the cause of our want of success. He found little towns like Amherst and Moncton growing into cities, and why should not Charlottetown, well laid out and inhabited by a frugal and industrious people who prudently and carefully managed all their affairs, likewise prosper? The conclusion to which he came was that the terms of Confederation, relating to uninterrupted communication with the mainland, had not been carried out with respect to this Province. Had the reverse been the case, property here would be selling at a premium, as at Moncton and other places on the mainland. If we had continuous steam communication with the other Provinces, property of all kinds would steadily advance in value, and energy would be infused into all kinds of business operations. He was glad that the attention of those who are the bone and sinew of this country had been directed to his scheme, and he hoped that his Subway will be the means of arousing all their energies on behalf of their interests in connection with this matter. There is nothing so gratifying to a public man who represents the people in Parliament, as to have the full endorsement of the people to that which he has to propose for their benefit. He appreciated this banquet, not for anything he had done, but as a token of good will on the part of all present, and that in their opinion he was advancing the interests of the Province and the whole of Canada as well, in following the course he was now pursuing. The people of this Province have sent to the foot of the Throne a memorial, asking Her Majesty, the Queen, to have the terms of Confederation carried out. He was glad to see an intelligent, independent and energetic people demanding, that to which they had a right, and he hoped they would not cease in their efforts until they secured it. When duty called our militiamen to the Northwest they were ready to go. He was glad that such was the case, and he hoped that the proposed subway will be the means of connecting our railway with the railway system of the Dominion, and of making us, with the population of the sister provinces, a united and prosperous people. (Great applause.)

A. MCNEILL, ESQ., proposed the toast, "The Parliament of Canada," which was responded to by

L. H. DAVIES, M. P.

"THE HOUSE OF COMMONS MUST BE SATISFIED."

L. H. DAVIES, ESQ., M. P., who said that as there were only ten minutes alloted to each speaker, he would deal only in generalities. The House of Commons, of which he was an humble member, is an eminently practical body, and when his hon. friend, Senator Howlan, brings before Parliament his scheme respecting the proposed subway, he must be able to satisfy its members that what he proposes is practicable and that its cost will not be excessive. The hon. gentleman says: "I am not a scientific man, and cannot decide as to the feasibility of my scheme, but desire an investigation as to its merits and to ascertain whether it is feasible or not." But when we take our scheme to Ottawa and place it before Parliament we should be in a position to convince it that the scheme is a feasible one. Senator Howlan will say to the Government 'You entered into an agreement at Confederation which you have not carried out. I have a scheme under which you can fulfil that agreement." He (Mr. Davies) thought the Hon. gentleman quite right in stating that if this scheme can be proved to be practicable, there is but one course to pursue, and that is: for all our people to go in for it. But the Government will put off the matter as long as they can and grant as little money for the purpose required, as possible While this scheme is being considered, we have a right to demand that a practical remedy be provided for the removal of our grievances in the matter of winter communication. We could be provided with three times as efficient means of communication as at present, at a comparative small additional expense; and he intended to apply to the Minister of Marine and to ask that it be given us. Because a scheme like the Subway is on the *tapis* is no reason why our immediate grievances should not be redressed, no matter to which party we belong. He (Mr. D.) did not care how eloquent a man is, he would make no impression on the Dominion Parliament unless he presented his case in a practical, business-like way. Until we are able to produce certificates from scientific men showing that the scheme is entirely feasible, our efforts will avail nothing. He was not satisfied that we have such evidence of the practicability of the construction of the proposed subway as would warrant us in making such a demand as that proposed by Senator Howlan. He (Mr. D.) was, however, quite willing to pay the hon. gentleman his personal tribute for the pains he has taken in connection with this matter, and hoped he would be successful in carrying it to successful completion.

DR. JENKINS.

"A PUBLIC MEETING SHOULD BE HELD."

J. T. JENKINS, ESQ., M. P., also responded to the toast, and said that whether the Subway is practicable or not, the worthy and honored guest of the evening deserves the support of the people of this Province for the energetic and able manner in which he has brought the matter before them. The Senator is a very practical man, and the people see that he is in earnest in dealing with this question. They would not give him their meed of praise unless they saw that he deserved it. The subject was one to which he (Dr. J.) had given a good deal of attention. He agreed with Senator Howlan that we have the most fertile Island in North America, and it was his firm belief that we are better educated than any other population numbering 100,000 in the Dominion. Under such circumstances, it would be very much to our discredit if we did not enforce our rights, and demand the fulfillment of the terms of Confederation. He intended to tell the Dominion Government very plainly that they have acted in bad faith with this Province, and have neglected its interests to a very large extent. He had done his utmost to secure redress for our grievances in the matter of winter communication with the mainland, but without avail. He had written the Minister of Marine, and had asked him to place the steamer Alert on the route with the Northern Light, in order to aid the latter boat, and had also been telegraphing to him constantly with the same object in view, but nothing had been done. Although a party man, he was not willing to put up with such neglect, and was prepared to speak his mind upon the subject at the proper time. Upon the proposed Subway he did not feel himself in a position to give an opinion. Before Parliament can be asked for the money necessary to pay the interest on its construction, we must be able to show, beyond all doubt, the feasibility of the scheme, and that the work can be built for a certain sum If the Subway can be built for the sum stated, it will still be the duty of the Island representatives to demand better steam communication for present requirements. Our commerce has already suffered more than we can tell owing to the want of it. If the steamer Alert had been placed on the route, it would eave been an immense advantage to the people of this Island. A public meeting should be held, and strong indignant resolutions should be passed in reference to this matter. If this were done, he would present them to the proper authorities. (Cheers)

The Chairman proposed the toast, "The Provincial Legislature," coupling with it the names of Hon. N. McLeod, D. C. Martin, and Hon. J. Lefurgy, and the same was duly honored.

HON. MR. MACLEOD'S SPEECH.

"THE DUTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT TO TAKE IT IN HAND."

HON. MR MCLEOD thanked the meeting for the manner in which the toast had been drank. There is no doubt our present Legislative machinery is far too large for present requirements, and that one-half of the present number of members would be amply sufficient. Both political parties should unite on a plan for reducing it, or to agree on biennial sessions, by which one half the expense of legislation would be saved. With regard to the subway, the Hon. Senator Howlan must be congratulated on the time and talent and money he had expended in bringing it before the people of this province. His scheme certainly appears to non-professional men sufficiently practicable to submit to the General Government to be tested by practical engineers. If so, it is the duty of the Dominion Government to take it in hand, and if feasible adopt it, and thus carry out the terms of Confederation. Neither of the two great political parties have not made any serious effort to act in good faith with our people in reference to this question. If feasible, all parties in this province should unite as a unit to have the subway constructed, as it would be of greater importance to this province than any other matter. If it proves a success, our farmers will not hereafter suffer so much for the want of a market at a time of the year when they most require one for their produce. At present we lose one fourth of the value of our farm products for want of connection with the railway system of the other provinces. He hoped the Hon Senator will prove as energetic in the Senate with reference to this matter as he has been here, and that if the Subway scheme proves to be feasible, both political parties will unite to have it carried into effect. (Applause.)

MR MARTIN SPEAKS.

"A NEW HONOR PROPOSED"

Mr. D. C. MARTIN also responded to the toast. He said thas the guest of the evening was for many years a member of our Local Legislature, that the hon. gentleman had assisted in negotiating the terms of Confederation, and was now a Senator of the Dominion. If he can carry out his proposed Subway, this Province should not only duly honor him but he should receive the honor of Knighthood! (Cheers.)

HON. JOHN LEFURGY.

"WE SHOULD UNITE AS ONE MAN."

HON. MR. LEFURGEY also responded. He thought forty-two legislators for so small a Province too large a number, and that it should be greatly reduced. This Province compares very favorably with any part of Canada; and if connected with the mainland, as proposed by Hon. Senator Howlan, would rank with the best of the Provinces. He was sorry to say that the terms of union with Canada had not been carried out by the Dominion Government, to the great discredit of the latter. We should unite as one man to demand of them the fulfillment of their solemn compact. They have been spending millions of money and building up towns in the Lower Provinces at our expense, in great part. But if we had continuous steam communication with the sister provinces, we would share in their prosperity. This we must insist upon obtaining, and that very soon. His friend from Murray Harbor was always in favor of a tunnel under the Straits, and he (Mr. L) had supported him in that proposal. If this Subway scheme is shown t be feasible, we are bound to have it carried out. This great question of continuous steam communication with the mainland must be settled by the Dominion Government in one way or another. Let us be united in our demands for our rights, and not spend our energies on small and trifling matters, while such questions as this remain unsettled. Our public men must unflinchingly contend for our rights from the General Government. (Cheers)

The toast of "The Subway," coupled with the name of Mr. Charles Palmer was proposed by A. McNeill, Esq., and duly honored.

HON. MR. PROWSE.

"THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT ARE BOUND TO FULFIL THEIR CONTRACT."

HON. MR. PROWSE responded, and said that he had always insisted, as far as lay in his power, upon the fulfilment of the Terms of Confederation, even if the construction of a tunnel beneath the Straits were necessary to accomplish it. It matters not to this Province whether the work would cost one dollar or one million dollars, the Dominion Government are bound to carry out their bargain with us. We have been told that the House of Commons is a very practical body, and that we must prove that this Subway scheme is a feasible one before we can expect the Dominion Government to undertake its construction. He contended we are bound to do nothing of the kind. The General Government are bound to fulfil their contract with this Province, and it is for them to ascertain whether or not this scheme is practicable. He believed that our people are the most patient of any in the Dominion. Governments only act according to the amount of pressure brought to bear upon them, and we must be united in our demand, and insist upon the fulfilment of the Terms of Union. He, as one, had tried to do his utmost towards this end. He was glad to find that Senator Howlan had not found a single opponent on the Island to his Subway scheme. The hon. gentleman deserved the hearty thanks and support of our people for his labor and energy in bringing this great question fully before them. Our public men at Ottawa must support the Senator in his present undertaking, and insist that the question as to its feasibility be settled without delay. If they do not do so, they will have to take a back seat. Did British Columbia prove that a Pacific Railway would be practicable before insisting that the Dominion Government undertake and carry out that great work? By no means. The General Government squirmed a good deal about it, but had to carry out their bargain with that Province. The result is that to-day we have a railway from ocean to ocean. P. E. Island will have the Subway if it is found to be a feasible undertaking just as soon as we prove to be really in earnest for the fulfilment of the Terms of Union. Even should the Subway scheme prove to be a failure, an enthusiasm has been evoked in this Province with reference to the question, which cannot be allayed. We can fall back upon a tunnel beneath the Straits At first, he understood the Subway was to lie simply on the bottom of the Straits, but he found that it is to be imbedded in the sand and mud, and that it will really be a tunnel after all. If practicable, and it cost's only four millions, all well, but if it costs ten millions it must be built. This question must be settled to the satisfaction of our people. (Cheers.)

MR. P. BLAKE.

"WE MUST DO OUR DUTY TO OURSELVES."

P. BLAKE, ESQ., M. P. P., also responded, and said he was pleased to be one of the large number assembled to-night to do honor to Senator Howlan, the promoter of the proposed Subway scheme. The hon. gentleman had the honor to assist in carrying through many important measures for the benefit of this Province; but if the present one succeeds, it will be the greatest of his life. It is earnestly to be hoped that his efforts will be crowned with great success. From what he (Mr. B.) heard from the hon. gentleman on New Year's Eve, in Market Hall, with reference to this matter, and also the opinion of some of the greatest engineers of the day, the scheme proposed appeared feasible. It is pleasing to hear that it has received the approbation of our whole population. We must unite as one man in demanding that the scheme be fully tested, and if found to be practicable, that it be carried out without delay. We must do our duty to ourselves, by insisting upon the fulfilment of the terms of union. We should be in a position to ship or transport our productions all through the year, in order to obtain good prices when the markets are high. Our merchants and traders should also be placed in a position to carry on their business with the rest of the Dominion in a satisfactory manner. This can only be by means of uninterrupted steam communication with the other Provinces at all seasons.

DR. MCNEILL (Stanley) was pleased to be present to do honor to Senator Howlan, and to express approval of what he had done in reference to the Subway scheme. We have the opinions of practical men as to the feasibility of the proposed Subway, and our public men should insist on its being fully and fairly tested by the Dominion Government. He was glad that the Senator is determined to push the matter through; and he hoped that before many years pass, we shall reap the full benefits of the hon. gentleman's labors. If constructed, the work will prove a lasting monument to its promoter. (Cheers.)

JOHN NEWSON, ESQ., said that if the proposed Subway proved a success, our farmers would be benefitted by it to a vast extent. It is reckoned that about $4 000,-000 worth of potatoes are exported from this Province yearly. The greater portion of them go to the United States, and would be taken there in winter through the Subway. Reckoning a profit of 5 per cent. on half the quantity, our farmers would be benefited to the extent of $100,000 on that item alone Our merchants usually suffer a loss on their goods from being compelled to lay in so large a stock for the winter, to the extent of $30,000 or $40,000. All must hope most ardently that Senator Howlan's efforts will be successful in every respect.

JAMES BYRNE, ESQ., said that hardly any project was impracticable in this age, and it is not likely that the Subway scheme will fall through. The great Dr. Talmage had declared that the age of wonders has passed away. The great feats of modern engineering are now the wonders of the world We must press to the fullest extent the fulfilment of the Terms of Union. Our rights have been ignored by the Dominion Government quite long enough. Senator Howlan is the man for the hour, being ready with a scheme to enable the General Government to fulfil their obligations to us in a proper manner. In all countries and times, men have been raised up to meet their country's necessities. When a Battle of Waterloo had to be fought, the great Wellington was ready to lead the British army. When the Southern rebellion took place, a General Grant led his country's armies to victory. When a great man is wanted to undertake any great work, he has been always forthcoming. He hoped to see the day when the Subway will be an accomplished fact If Senator Howlan is backed up by our people, as British Columbia backed up its leader, in demanding the fulfilment of the terms of union, our demands will soon be met.

The Chairman having proposed "Agriculture and Commerce," the toast was duly honored.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL responded, and said that we are an agricultural and commercial people. Two great offers induced this Province to enter the Dominion, viz: the purchase of the proprietory estates and the establishment of "continuous steam communication with the mainland, winter and summer." One of these conditions had already been carried out, but the other remained unfulfilled. Our Legislature was a unit on the Land Purchase Act, and the latter became the law of the land. If we unite in our demands, and the Subway scheme proves feasible, the remaining unfulfilled portion of the terms of union will certainly be carried out. If the scheme proves practicable the question of cost has nothing to do with it—we must have the Subway. (Cheers)

In conclusion, the Vice Chairman, A. McNeil, Esq, then proposed the toast, "The Banquet Committee," whom he complimented very highly upon the success that had crowned their entertainment in honor of their guest. It was indeed a pleasure to see such a large number of leading gentlemen, composed of leading men from the ranks of both political parties, from town and country, seated together at a festive board, showing that they are prepared to sink all party difference in order to forward the scheme propounded by Senator Howlan, by which the Terms of Union with the Island may be fulfilled. The unanimity the people at public meetings, held during the past four months, in the three counties of the Province, should serve as a strong incentive to their representatives in urging immediate action in relation to this the most vital question. He was glad to know that the Senator, at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, would be fortified, when urging his scheme, by scientific men and engineers of high repute, by the Press, and by the people. Nothing, therefore, remained but the action of Government to give effect to the wishes of the people, as expressed in the strong resolutions so unanimously adopted by them all over the Island.

THE

FIRST CONCERT

of the Season will be given in

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Thursday, 14th Inst,

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Macdonald.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Piano Solo—Selected.....
Miss Murphy.
Vocal Duett—"Beautiful Moonlight".....Glover
The Misses Green.
Piano Solo—"Rataplan".....Baumpelder
Mrs. Brown.
Vocal Solo—"Who Can Say".....Mullen
Miss Harris.
Piano Duett—"Les Clochettes".....DeGrau
The Misses Cahill and Murphy.
Vocal Solo—"Zara's Ear-ring" (Spanish ballad)..
Mrs. Strickland.
Violin Solo—"Fatinitza March".....Von Supe
Mr. Harris.
Vocal Solo—"The Lost Ship".....White
Mr. Tanton.

PART II.

Instrumental.....
St. Peter's Boys' Band.
Vocal Solo—"The Distant Shore".....Sullivan
Miss Palmer.
Piano Solo—"March of the Trojans".....Parker
Mr. Watson.
Vocal Solo—"My Heart is thy Home"..Franz Abt
Mrs. Dustan.
Cornet Solo—"O Restless Sea".....White
Mr. Worth.
Vocal Solo—"True to the Last".....Adams
Mr. Green.
Instrumental.....
St. Peter's Boys' Band.
"God Save the Queen."

Tickets 35 cents and 25 cents, for sale at W. R. Watson's and C. D. Rankin's Drug Stores.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, '86.

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