

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

- KING'S COUNTY.— A. C. McDonald. E. B. Muttart, M. D. QUEEN'S COUNTY.— Donald Ferguson. William Campbell. PRINCE COUNTY.— Edward Hackett. John Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 17, 1887.

Perry's Peculiar Position.

We are asked by the Patriot to do two things: (1) to correct the statement that Mr. S. F. Perry was nominated under protest; and (2) to withdraw the statement that Mr. Perry is, as a candidate for election, disqualified.

To the first request we accede, on the statement of Mr. Fred Peters that it is not true. We had some doubt about the correctness of our correspondent's statement, and are well pleased that he was mistaken. For why should any Conservative protest against Mr. Perry's nomination? From a Party point of view, it is a good thing that one of our opponents is disqualified for election; for it makes one of the seats sure for the Liberal-Conservatives! But to the second request we positively refuse to accede, for these reasons:—

1. We have only the bare statement of the Patriot that Mr. Perry has purchased an interest in a Government contract. The Patriot has been found out lately in several gross misstatements which it has neither withdrawn or corrected. Any journal or person may make a statement that is incorrect; but when the wrong is pointed out and proven, and the journal or person still refuses to make it right, we must conclude that there is a deliberate intention to convey a false impression, and that the journal or person is unreliable. For this reason we must decline to accept the Patriot's statement that Mr. Perry has purchased an interest in a Government contract.

(2) But suppose the statement to be true, we cannot, in justice to the legal reputation of Mr. L. H. Davies, say that Mr. Perry is a qualified candidate; for Mr. Davies has declared in the most emphatic language that:—

"The only provisions made for vacancies occurring between the General Election and the first meeting of the General Assembly is contained in the 13th section. That section provides for vacancies caused by death or acceptance of office."

"It is limited to those two cases; and in my opinion the seat of any member elect to the House of Assembly cannot become vacant until the meeting of the General Assembly, excepting under one of two states of facts mentioned in that section, viz., death or acceptance of office."

If Mr. Davies is right, a member of the House of Assembly elect cannot, before the first meeting of the Legislature, vacate his seat by taking a share in a Government contract!

3. Then, can a contractor with the Government, transfer his contract, and so get rid of his responsibility to the country—without the knowledge and consent of the Government? We think not! On enquiry at the Public Works Department, we learn that the Government have no official information that any contract has been transferred to Mr. Perry; and certainly they have not consented to accept Mr. Perry as a contractor. Would the interests of the country be safe in the hands of a contractor such as Mr. Perry? Is he a man to be trusted to carry out a Government contract? The Government surely ought to have something to say about these questions before a Government contract can be "duly transferred" to Mr. Perry.

4. The case is complicated by the fact, which we have just learned, that Mr. Perry has resigned precisely as Mr. Welsh did, in 1876, and as Dr. Robertson did in 1882 and that a notification of the fact has been daily received by the Lieutenant-Governor. The utter unreliability of the Patriot is the only point about the matter which is clear. The Patriot says:—

"Under these circumstances it will be seen that Mr. Davies' opinion in 1876 as to Mr. Welsh having power voluntarily to resign has no application to Mr. Perry's case. His is not a case of voluntary resignation, but a case of disqualification arising out of his becoming a party to a contract."

This statement is absolutely false as to Mr. Perry's resignation; and we have no proof whatever that it is not also false as to his alleged disqualification by the acceptance of a contract.

Under these circumstances and for these reasons we decline to withdraw our statement that Mr. Perry is by law disqualified as a candidate for election; and we repeat the warning that every ballot cast for him will be thrown away.

If the Grit Free Trade candidates are elected, they will be elected on false pretences. The Leader of the Grits is practically as bad as Fred Tupper.

The Contest.

SINCE the scattered Provinces of this Dominion were confederated, no political contest that has taken place has exceeded in importance the one in which the electorate are engaged to-day. Every intelligent voter who is not blinded by party prejudice or misled by the enemies of his country must know and feel in his heart that the vital interests of the country demand a continuance of the fostering care which they have received from the administration of Sir John Macdonald. Every great measure of reform, every great public work, owes its existence to the statesmanship of Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues.

The people of Canada are not prepared for a change of rulers just now. The people of Canada are not prepared to remove from office the statesmen who rescued their country from the deplorable condition in which the incapables, who were hurled from power in 1878, had left her. The people of Canada are not prepared to put their trust in men who have defended rebellion, and opposed the building up of their own country. The people of Canada are not prepared to remove from power a Government that legislated in favor of mechanics, agriculturists and the laboring men of our country by protecting every branch of industry. The people of Canada are not prepared to say to the promoters and builders of the great trans-continental highway that binds the Dominion from ocean to ocean, with a band of iron—"You must go," and to give the men who did their utmost to ruin that gigantic work, and thereby impede the progress and development of their country, the reins of power. On the contrary, the great body of the people of Canada are prepared to record their votes on the 22nd as they did in 1878 and in 1882.

To be Considered.

WHEN Sir Charles Tupper, in 1882, submitted to Parliament the vote for the construction of the Cape Traverse Branch Railway, the Grit party opposed it. They assert that we have been unfairly treated by the Conservatives, and that we have not received our fair share of public money. Yet when the Government proposed to expend \$150,000 in building the Cape Traverse Railway, these Grits opposed the grant! What was their reason for doing so? It could not have been that the building of this line was calculated to injure the island. Not at all. Their opposition was prompted by the circumstance that the money was not going to be expended in Ontario, which, Mr. Blake says, has contributed every cent spent in the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway. It is in this same Ontario that Mr. Blake, should he ever be placed in power, will make the lion's share of public expenditure.

Electors, consider this matter seriously, and ask yourselves what can we expect from the Grits, whose leader declares that Ontario is being robbed by the Lower Provinces!!!

Grit Predictions Unreliable at Election Times.

IN 1882, the Toronto Globe, "after a careful consideration of the situation," made the following prediction for the three Maritime Provinces:—

Table with 3 columns: Province, Government, Opposition. Nova Scotia: Gov. 9, Opp. 12. New Brunswick: Gov. 3, Opp. 13. P. E. Island: Gov. 1, Opp. 5.

a majority of 17 for the Grits, but election day gave a majority of nine for the Government, which since the election in 1882, has been increased to 16.

Grit organs to-day, notably the Montreal Herald, whose proprietor—the Hon. Peter Mitchell—is Grit candidate for Northumberland, N. B., makes the following forecast as to the result of the present contest: that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island will give a majority of nine for the Grits. This shows that (1) that the Grits in 1882 expected more from the Lower Provinces than they do now, and (2) that they fully realize that they are weaker now than they were in 1882, when the Liberal-Conservatives carried the three provinces by a majority of nine.

The Grit press in 1882 was confident of a majority in the Commons of 24, but election day left the Grit Party in a minority of 72! What does this indicate to-day, but a glorious triumph for Sir John and the Liberal-Conservative Party all over the Dominion.

—The Patriot opens its columns to scurrilous attacks upon Senator Howland; and is all the while promoting the Subway scheme! Fact.

—The Ottawa Evening Journal (Independent) of Feb. 6, says:—

"Hon. Daniel Davies, of Prince Edward Island, rises to remark that Canada is going to drop into the United States' mouth in a little while like a ripe pear, and he'll be glad of it. It's the first time we ever heard of the Hon. Daniel and we hope we'll hear from him again—from the penitentiary, or somewhere."

—The Montreal Star (Independent) reports that "It is now freely admitted at Washington, even by the fire-eating senators, that the firm and dignified attitude of the Canadian Conservative Government is well calculated to bring about a good understanding between the two countries on the fishery question, and is sure to pave the way for reciprocity at an early day."

Vote Square.

IN their desperation the Grits are trying to induce electors to split their votes. If this device were successful they might possibly get one of their men in.

Don't be caught by it. Vote square. The matter was considered by the Liberal-Conservative Association at Cavendish Road on the 14th inst., and the following resolution adopted:—

"Resolved, That we, the electors comprising the Liberal-Conservative Association of the 13th polling division of Queen's County will vote the square ticket for Messrs. Campbell and Ferguson—regardless of any advice to split our votes."

This is a proper resolution. We hope that Liberal-Conservative electors in each of the Counties will act according to it.

Grit Prophecies.

THE St. John Sun publishes a list of the Grit prophecies in 1882, none of which "came to time." Among them we find the following:—

"The Liberals will carry a 1 the seats in Montreal." They did not carry one. "Mr. Blake will have 68 supporters at least out of 92 in Ontario." Mr. Blake obtained 38 supporter from Ontario, and Sir John 54.

"Cape Breton may return one Tory as a sample article, but no more." Cape Breton elected five members, and every one of them was a "Tory" so called.

The Toronto Globe "after a careful consideration of the situation" made up the following estimate:—

Table with 3 columns: Province, Gov., Opp. Ontario: Gov. 30, Opp. 62. Quebec: Gov. 45, Opp. 20. Nova Scotia: Gov. 9, Opp. 12. New Brunswick: Gov. 3, Opp. 13. P. E. Island: Gov. 1, Opp. 5. Total: Gov. 88, Opp. 112.

This was exceedingly modest; but, taken altogether, the predictions of 1882 are like those of 1887. If boasting and slander would give our Grit friends office, they would soon get it. But one thing more is required which they lack—VOTES.

L. H. Davies and the Voters' List.

IN the House of Commons, when the Government Act for the registration of voters of the various Provinces was being discussed, Mr. L. H. Davies complained that it would cost him ten dollars apiece to get the names of voters struck off the list in Queen's County. He must have been agreeably surprised, however, when, on "coming down" to actual practice, he discovered that it only cost him ten cents each to discharge his opponents. A registered letter to the party objected to, and another to the Revising Officer, and the work was about done. All the money required in each case was ten cents, and the probability is that Mr. Davies only paid a mere fraction of this. He succeeded in knocking off the names of some 125 voters from the list, 95 of whom were Roman Catholics, at a total cost of \$12.50. A cheap way of securing his election.

Editorial Notes.

—Mr. L. H. Davies refuses to sign a petition against the Subway—quotes everything that can be said in opposition to the Subway; and so promotes the Subway. Great promoter.

—"Business" has sent a lengthy reply to the Patriot's criticism of his letter on the N. P. We regret that we have not room for it to-day. A short answer is, however, all that is required. In the words of the Hon. T. H. Haviland: "Blake has hauled down the Free Trade flag!" What's the use of discussing the matter?

—The Patriot of Saturday evening says the policy "of the Liberals is to levy such taxation only as may be necessary to carry on the economical government of the country, and to levy it in such a way that the burden may fall as much as practicable on luxuries, and that its weight may be made as light as possible on such articles as are necessary to the consumers of the country." This statement is in direct antagonism to the recent statements of Mr. Blake.

—Tuesday's St. John Telegraph contains the following paragraph:—

"A Liberal" sends us an account of the recent Liberal meeting in Springfield, and which has already been noticed in these columns. The account now sent us concludes as follows:—

McCready stood here at a premium, as the 22nd will show. This place was always Liberal, and only wants an opportunity to express its opinion.

On the same day, Tuesday, Mr. J. E. B. McCready retired from the contest!!!

—A correspondent of the Patriot in referring to the speech of Mr. Minto at the Lyceum on Tuesday night sneeringly says: "His remarks were lost to nine-tenths of the audience as he used some unknown language while speaking." Mr. Minto's remarks proving too much for the Patriot, it must thus deliberately insult a large portion of the community by ridiculing his Scottish accent as an "unknown language."

This is an old game of the Patriot and its party. We trust that Scotchmen and their dependents throughout the Province will resent this latest insult on election day, and record their votes for the candidates who will support their fellow-clansman—Sir John A. Macdonald.

The Toronto City Council has passed a by-law reducing the number of tavern licenses from 217 to 150; and the shop licenses from 91 to 40, and increasing the tax. The vote stands 10 to 14.

NOMINATIONS.

The following names were omitted from the list published on first page:—

James Stewart, Alex D. McRae, Geo. Buchanan, Wm W. McLeod, John McRae, Samuel McLeod, Alex McRae, Marlock Finlayson, Wm Finlayson, Point Prim; H. D. Morrison, Pinette, John McLeod, Point Prim; James M. Squarebrigs, John Stewart, Henry Squarebrigs, Pinette.

Grit Funds.

The Toronto Standard of the 14th inst., says: "Advices received up to a late hour last night, show that Canada stands face to face with the gravest danger that ever threatened our governmental institutions."

"We are in a position now to charge the leaders of that party, the ring-leaders and wire pullers of that party (and we make charge solemnly and with full belief in its truthfulness) with the greatest crime that can be charged against citizenship—that of selling their country to a foreign foe. We do not connect the Hon. Edward Blake personally with this latest atrocity. On that point there is no evidence at hand; but we state frankly that we have evidence that warrants us in making a general charge against the persons who manage the Grit party's campaign fund in making it on something more than hearsay evidence. We charge specifically and have evidence in support thereof, that the iron manufacturers of Pittsburg district, Pennsylvania, have raised a large sum of money to be used in the Dominion elections against Sir John Macdonald's government on assurances which the said manufacturers have received from Ontario Grits that Sir John's defeat would mean the repeal of the N. P., and the opening of Canadian markets to American manufacturers. We charge specifically that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was sent from this fund to Toronto ten days ago and that more is to follow if needed.

We charge specifically that this money is being used in the counties; that some of it has already found its way into Conservative hands in constituencies even where hitherto bribery has been unknown, to say nothing of almost open bribery on the part of Grits in other counties of more or less notoriety. Advices from Montreal state that evidence has been secured there that a large sum has been sent into Quebec counties from the United States to be used in the Grit interest. Some of this money, we are informed, has been captured."

Groceries!

The St. John Sun, a few days ago, submitted to a leading grocer in that city a list of groceries in common use among workingmen, asking for prices at retail in 1878 and 1886 respectively. The grocer returned the following statement:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1878, 1886. Flour, golden Star, 11... \$7 50 \$8 00. Corn meal, 11... 3 90 to 3 25 2 80 to 3 00. Oil, Imp galon... 44 39 and 32. Sugar, crystallized, lb... 12 63 and 61. Scotch and Canadian rfd... 10 5 and 6. West Indian... 9 6. Tea corresponding quality... 35 35. Coffee (best Java)... 43 36.

The articles mentioned are of the same quality in one year as the other.

DIED.

At East Boston, Mass., on Saturday, Jan. 23, of pneumonia, David Perkins Field, youngest and dearly beloved son of Frank and Rebecca Clemens, aged one year and five months.

"Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

At St. Eleanor's, on the 14th inst., Isaac Seales, in the 82nd year of his age. The deceased was well known in Prince County, having for many years occupied a prominent position in St. Eleanor, which that village was the capital of Prince County.

QUEEN'S HOTEL.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber until 1st MARCH next, from any person willing to contract for the necessary Alterations, Repairs, &c., to the Queen's Building, Queen Street, as per plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Messrs. Chappell & Phillips, Pall Mall Building. The work to be completed by the 1st August next.

The Subscriber does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. JOHN J. DAVIS. Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1887—feb16 dw 31

The Dominion Elections' Act, 1874.

PURSUANT to the 12th Section of the above Act, I hereby publish that Donald Ferguson and William Campbell, two candidates at the election now pending for the Electoral District of Queen's County, have severally appointed George Peake, of Charlottetown, merchant, as their agent and each of their financial agent under the said Act.

Dated 15th February, 1887. HENRY LONGWORTH, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Queen's County.

Canadian Book and Bible Co.

HAVE just issued the only authentic Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., with his correspondence, Catholic Dictionary and a host of valuable information about Catholicism. A large work, beautifully prepared, well bound, low in price, sold only by subscription. We want Agents in every city, town and country. Address: Maritime Branch Canadian Book and Bible Co., St. John, N. B. Feb 14, 1887.

NOTICE.

PARTIES contemplating introducing the Hot Water System into their dwellings are hereby specially invited to visit the residence of the subscriber, on Euston Street, any week-day afternoon, until the first of March, where they will be shown the apparatus in operation, and thus be able to judge of its efficiency. ALEX. MCKINNON. Feb. 8, 1887—1 wk pat

Political Meetings!

The Candidates will be happy to meet the electors of Queen's County at the following times and places:— Cogan Bay Bridge, Friday, Feb. 13th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Duck's Schoolhouse, Tracadie Cross Roads, Saturday, Feb. 13th, at 6 o'clock, p. m. Jan. 24th, 1887—pat her

CARD.

THE undersigned would beg to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that he has opened a School for instruction in the Manly Art of Self-Defence, over Miller Brothers, where he may be seen daily from 2 p. m. till 6 p. m., also on Saturdays, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights, from 7 till 10 p. m. J. STEELE. Feb. 4, 1887—41 pd

James Paton & Co.

Those who have not inspected our Stock of Dry Goods and House Furnishings should do so once.

Remember, the time for buying all kinds of House Furnishings will soon be at hand, and bear in mind we lead in this line.

Our Carpet and Oilcloth Show Room is loaded with nice new patterns, for Spring Trade, from the cheapest Hemp Carpet to the best Velvet Pile. We have the Largest Stock of Carpets and Oilcloths on the Island.

Also, a large assortment of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Gray and White Cottons and Print Cottons, at Lowest Prices for Cash.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO., Market Square.

Ch'town, Feb. 17, 1887.—dj wky

Ten Thousand Pounds Extra Quality

at Twenty-five cents per pound at the LONDON HOUSE.

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30,000 FEET PICTURE MOULDINGS,

the Largest Stock ever shown in the Province. Wholesale and Retail at Low Price.

AMERICAN METAL MOULDINGS,

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Send in your Pictures, &c., and have them framed cheap. Plush frames of every description, made to order.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1886.

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Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking. Remnants of SILKS, SATINS, &c., &c., &c., at Clearance Prices. Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking.

Ch'town, Jan. 31, 1887.

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FOR ISLAND BOYS.

Nothing Like Home Manufacture to Wear.

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Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1887.