

Liberal-Conservative STANDARD-BEARERS.

PRINCE COUNTY. FIRST DISTRICT.— LARKINS & BLANCHARD. SECOND DISTRICT.— A. MacKINNON, ESQUIRE. THIRD DISTRICT.— HON. JOSEPH O. ARSENAULT & HON. J. A. MacDONALD. FOURTH DISTRICT.— HON. G. W. BENTLEY & MAJOR WRIGHT, ESQUIRE. FIFTH DISTRICT.— DAVID ROGERS, ESQUIRE, & GILBERT DesROCHES, ESQUIRE. KING'S COUNTY. FIRST DISTRICT.— JOHN MacLEAN, ESQUIRE. SECOND DISTRICT.— J. C. UNDERHAY, ESQUIRE, & J. P. SULLIVAN, ESQUIRE. THIRD DISTRICT.— CYRUS SHAW & HUGH LORD MacDONALD, ESQUIRE. FOURTH DISTRICT.— HON. JAMES CLOW & ANGUS MacLEOD, ESQUIRE. GEORGETOWN, COMMON & ROYALTY.— HON. DANIEL GORDON & HON. A. J. MacDONALD. QUEEN'S COUNTY. FIRST DISTRICT.— HON. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & J. HEBER HASLAM, ESQUIRE. SECOND DISTRICT.— DONALD McKay, ESQUIRE, & D. CURRIE, ESQUIRE. THIRD DISTRICT.— HON. DONALD FERGUSON & LUCIUS O. KELLY, ESQUIRE. FOURTH DISTRICT.— HON. ALEX MARTIN & A. A. MacLEOD, ESQUIRE. CHARLOTTETOWN, COMMON & ROYALTY.— HON. NEIL McLEOD & P. BLAKE, ESQUIRE.

Not Under the Doom.

UNDER a doom themselves—the penalty of their unpopular acts in 1878 and 1879—those who are hungering and thirsting in the cool shades of Opposition are now vociferating that "the Government is doomed." This is in accord with what we read and know about the nature of angels and of men. The immortal Milton portrays the fallen angels, in the cool shades of hell, plotting how they might reach the higher and brighter spheres, and, if possible, bring down upon those, better and more fortunate than themselves, the doom in which they were involved. The poet represents Satan as advising a visit to earth, where, perhaps, "Some advantageous act may be achieved; * * * Either with hell fire To waste his whole creation, or possess As all our own, and drive as we were driven The puny inhabitants; or, if not drive, Seduce them to our party." Oppositionists are now in the country striving to the same end. They will strive in vain. What has the Administration of the Hon. Mr. McLeod done that it should be "doomed?" Why should the Liberal-Conservatives be consigned to the limbo of those who have been condemned by the people? They have, by reducing the scale of public expenditures, saved to the people, in the past ten years, the round sum of a million of dollars; they have, by representations to the Dominion, obtained an annual grant of \$20,000—equal to a capital sum of \$500,000—besides refunds to the amount of \$77,462.19. So that this Province is now, by reason of their prudent policy, their economy and their labors, better off than it would be if they had not obtained office, by nearly ONE MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. They have expended \$10,000 a year in more upon education; they have given more aid to agricultural exhibitions; they have given greater encouragement to our farmers; they have given us better roads and bridges,—than were expended and given while the oppositionists held office! Why should they be doomed? They are not doomed! On the contrary, we have the assurance that they stand high in the favor of the people.

More Successful Islanders.

(Vancouver, B. C., World.) The present City Council of Vancouver is composed of shrewd, practical and intelligent men, who have no prejudices and no axes to grind, imbued only with a desire to advance the fortunes of their constituents. It is made up of: 1 wholesaler grocer (the mayor), 1 real estate agent, 1 tanner, 1 physician, 1 real estate manager, 1 milkman, 1 surveyor, 1 retired sea captain, 1 carpenter, 1 stone mason and 1 brewer—11. By countries there are two 2 Germans, 2 New Brunswickers, 2 Ontarians, 2 Prince Edward Islanders, 1 Scotian, 1 Irishman and 1 Newfoundland—11. The two Islanders are Capt. Malcolm McLeod, lately of Charlottetown, and Mr. W. H. Mason, late of Southport. Ald. Malcolm McLeod is a Prince Edward Islander, having entered this world in Belfast, of that province, in the year 1836. He remained there for 22 years, receiving his education in his native town. At 22 he took to the sea and succeeded six years afterwards in becoming captain of a sailing vessel doing business between many different ports throughout the world. With the exception of the first 18 months he sailed his own vessel. He retired from active life in 1883. In April, 1888, he visited Vancouver, and, seeing that the prosperity of the town was an assured fact, he decided to settle here, and in December of the same year put his decision into force. He has invested much of his money in real estate, mostly in Ward 4, and has manifested besides a lively interest in the industries of the province, and is president of the Vancouver Enterprise Mining Company, an institution doing business in Cayoosh Creek, Lillooet district. Not being much hampered with business, Captain McLeod proposes devoting as much of his time as is necessary to the proper carrying out of his Aldermanic duties, and will, in consequence, be a valuable acquisition to the civic board. Ald. W. H. Mason, the youngest member of our city council, was born in Southport, P. E. I., 1864. Charlottetown, which is just across the River Hillsboro from his native town, was the place at which most of his schooling was obtained. In the year 1883, Mr. Mason emigrated to Washington Territory, where he amassed considerable property by speculating in real estate. In the month of May, 1886 he came to Vancouver and three days after his arrival went into the dairy business at Mount Pleasant, at which he has ever since been engaged, and it has been growing with the town, so much so that only a short time back he had to open up another branch on the Westminister road to satisfy the demand. He was re-elected by acclamation last April to fill the place vacated by Dr. Lefevre, and so satisfied the people of his trustworthiness, that in company with A. d. Doering he was again elected by acclamation to represent Ward 5 and take his place once more in the council chamber amongst the other city fathers, as a civil legislator in whom all have the greatest confidence.

Criticism of Civic Accounts.

SIR,—Having read the communication in your issue of the 18th inst., under the caption "Something Wrong," I thought it worth my while to examine the City Accounts for the past year, and, on comparing same with the two previous years, I have concluded that there is "something radically wrong." I find the City received for 1889 for manure sold, one dollar and twenty eight cents, equal to two loads of Mr. B. Heertz's teams. Again there is not one cent paid in for plank sold, and this it is impossible to understand if we look at what was done in that line in the two preceding years. In 1887 I find that \$4,264.95 was expended on the streets, and on that outlay Mr. Smith returned for plank, &c., sold, \$141.20, in 1888 the streets cost \$4,452.36 and the same incumbent sold material to the amount of \$88.66; in 1889, under our present City Surveyor, the maintenance of streets cost \$6,183.43, and the total return made for sales as stated above, manure \$1.28. Now, it is fair to assume that if a larger amount of work was done during 1889 than either 1887 or 1888, the quantity of old plank at the disposal of the city, and the sale of new plank must have been proportionally larger; and working on this analogy the returns to the City Treasury should be in the vicinity of one hundred and sixty dollars (\$160.00) in place of the paltry sum of one dollar and twenty-eight cents, as appears in the published accounts. If, as stated by "Ward 4" in the Patriot of the 18th inst., \$28 was paid in in 1889 for manure sold, the City Clerk has placed in the hands of the citizens an incorrect statement, and the auditors have certified to what is not correct. Perhaps they will enlighten the taxpayers on this difference. I also find that the Taylors received from the city funds during the year the following sums: Joseph Taylor.....\$420.38 James D. Taylor.....10.00 Taylor Brothers.....332.25 \$762.63 Not so bad for Councillor Taylor, who informed the electors twelve months ago that he wished to enter the Council for the purpose of destroying rings. ELECTOR. An Elector's Report. POLITICAL MEETING AT MOUNT STEWART. A large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of this and the surrounding country was held in the hall, on Friday evening last. Wm. J. Logan was chosen chairman. The principal speakers were Hon. D. Ferguson, L. O. Kelly, M. P. P., Messrs. Peters and Comiskey and Hon. L. H. Davies. Mr. Ferguson first addressed the meeting, and spoke for three-quarters of an hour, the time allotted for each speaker. He made a telling speech, which was listened to very attentively, and made a favorable impression on all but a few grifts. He showed that the present party in power on this Island is the economical, and safe to be trusted with the reins of government for the next four years. Notwithstanding the fact that the Grit's biggest "gun" here, Hon. L. H. Davies, who ought to be at Ottawa, if he is of any earthly use there, opened a "tuslane" on Mr. Ferguson and the Sullivan Administration, he had his pains for his gains. M. Ferguson gave him a severe castigation. The big "gun" was soon silenced. Mr. Kelly also spoke briefly and pointedly. The meeting was, indeed, very orderly, and dispersed fully satisfied that Messrs. Ferguson and Kelly are again the people's choice in this district. Yours, ELECTOR. Mount Stewart, Jan. 18, 1890. Mark Wright & Co are headquarters for furniture. 1w jan17 Political Meeting. A MEETING will be held at Mount Albion Schoolhouse on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon. FREDERICK PETERS, JAMES M. CUMMIE-KEY, jan20—2y 41 Candidates.

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JANUARY 20, 1890.

Belfast.

A correspondent at Valleyfield reports (Jan. 17): "We had a large meeting at Grandview to night. Our party is not only holding its own, but getting recruits daily from the ranks of the Opposition. Everywhere McLean and Martin meet with expressions of confidence in the new Administration."

Cardigan.

We learn that over one hundred and sixty electors were present at a political meeting held in Cardigan on Saturday evening, of whom not more than a dozen were Grits. MacDonald and Shaw were unanimously nominated. There were no Opposition candidates to propose. Any opposition that may be brought forward in the Cardigan District will be merely factious.

To Your Guns.

The fight may now be said to be on in good earnest. It will be short, sharp and decisive. Hungry Oppositionists may be depended upon to strain every point, to make use of every means, just or unjust, to reach power and office. But the odds are against them. The record of the late Government, the faith which every honest man has in the new leader, whose fame is as fair as the noonday sun, the fear of a return of the culpable extravagance of the Davies Administration, and a hundred and one other considerations, are against them. The standard-bearers of the party are a happy choice. From the first district in Prince, where the French people are bound to have a French representative, and where Messrs. Blanchard and Larkins are meeting with a success clearly indicative of their triumphant return, to Murray Harbor and East Point come reports the most encouraging. To your guns then, electors of Prince Edward Island! Let your action relegate a singularly dishonest Opposition to home avocations and their disreputable tactics to the list of lost arts.

Not in Farnest.

The Opposition are not serious. They pretend that the Province has been "bankrupted." But they don't say what they intend to do about it! Can they do better than the administration of Hon. Neil McLeod? They do not attempt to show how they can! They have put forth no platform—except the single plank that "Ferguson and the Government must go." Would men who are in earnest act in this way? Did Sir John Macdonald act in this way when he was in Opposition? No. He announced the policy of his party, and the two parties divided upon the issue thus raised. Has any earnest, practical statesman who ever lived, acted in this way, when he believed that the affairs of his country were going wrong, and that something must be done to right them? We never heard of one. The conclusion which intelligent men will draw from the fact that the Opposition have no policy, is that their declamation is a mere pretence. They don't believe that the Province is bankrupt, or that they can do better for the country than the men whose offices they are most of all anxious to fill.

The Law of Citizenship.

A WORD IN SEASON TO ELECTORS.

THE Rev. James Simpson, Incumbent of St. Peter's Church, preached yesterday morning from the text, St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, xiv., 7: "None of us liveth to himself." In the course of an excellent sermon he said: "The very nature of man is framed in opposition to the principle of self-love and self-living. Neither is self love rightly the true law of citizenship. As citizens we should not live for ourselves, but for the good of our city and the good of our country. For the government of a city or a nation is exactly what the majority of men in a city or nation make it—either good or bad; for it is the reflection of the wishes of the majority of individual voters, and they are responsible for the actions of those whom they have chosen to represent them. It is, I think, as well to remind you of this at the present time, when elections for the local Parliament and for the City Council are about to take place. I have no intention of attempting to influence your votes for any party, or for any person. There is no question of vital importance to us as churchmen likely to be introduced, so there is no reason why I should interfere. Should such a question arise at any time, it would be my duty to place the matter before you, and advise you which way you should vote. But for the present there is no such need. Only I would point out that it is your duty as citizens to vote conscientiously for the good of the State. You are responsible to God that your vote be given and your influence be used to further the public good just as you are responsible to Him for the right use of all your talents. And you have no right to shirk that responsibility by refusing to vote. There is no government so corrupt that it cannot be more corrupt. There is no government so pure that it cannot be improved, and it is our duty that we do our parts towards such improvement. While there are different interests there will always be different parties and a person may quite conscientiously vote for one party while another may equally conscientiously vote for the opposite. I only ask you to be conscientious about it. There ought to be no question of personal benefit connected with the matter, but simply the good of the community and the credit of your Province or city, always remembering that no man liveth unto himself, but we are all members one of another. This thought should also check all angry feelings, all bitter recriminations, all false accusations which are so common when men's passions are roused by party strife. Whatever our party may be let us try to be just to our opponents and refrain from attributing evil motives to their actions. What is evil or unlawful let us boldly denounce; what is honest and straightforward, although perhaps contrary to our own interests, let us not be backward in acknowledging."

Public Opinion at Tracadie.

SIR,—You will no doubt be pleased to learn that our section of the country is as loyal as ever to the present local Government, notwithstanding the false rumor which the Grits have circulated, viz., that the greater part of the people of our district have changed their political creed. This is only a ruse, and intended to deceive people living outside of our section. As far as your correspondent can ascertain—and he is personally acquainted with every voter in the district—there will not be a vote lost to the Government. On the contrary, we have good reason to believe that this place will poll a heavier vote for Messrs. Kelly and Ferguson than ever. For what have we to gain by electing Grits if they be of no more use to us in the house than the two we last sent to Ottawa? For, of all the least useful Island representatives, the last batch sent to Ottawa certainly "take the cake." So we will have everything to lose, and nothing to gain, by helping to elect two members opposed to the present Government, particularly strangers whom we know nothing about. You may rest assured that, if other polling divisions do as well as ours, the Government will be handsomely sustained on the 30th inst. Hoping that I have not trespassed too much on your valuable space, I remain, yours truly, AN OLD VOTER. Sandhill Road, Lot 36, Jan. 20, 1890.

Templar 59 Exposed.

SIR,—In your issue of Monday, 13th inst., Templar 59" in a communication headed "Hypocrisy Denounced," deprecates the ravages of strong drink, and, referring to prohibition, he asks, "Is it (prohibition) enforced to-day in Maine any better than the Scott Act in our town?" He answers, No. But here he fails to produce any evidence in support of his allegation; his No is evidently sufficient for present purposes. Now, sir, what are the facts in connection with prohibition in Maine? Let the following be placed in evidence in your journal, and I think that "Templar 59" will find his No ruled out of the count altogether. I quote now from the National Temperance Advocate, a journal under the management of such names as Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D., the President of the Society, Rev. J. B. Dunn, D. D., Hon. N. Dow, and hosts of other such like men of reliability, and whose names are a guarantee for the authenticity of what appears in its columns. I find the following copied from the Lewiston (Maine) Journal, and this from replies to letters addressed to several responsible gentlemen throughout the State, as to enforcement of the law, and their answers are, to any unprejudiced mind, or ought to be, satisfactory. "These writers are agreed that prohibitory laws are so well enforced in the rural sections of Maine, comprising three fourths of our population, that even the secret liquor traffic is well nigh extinguished. There is general agreement, also, that on the whole more efforts are put forth to enforce these laws than any other laws on the statute book, but without a completely satisfactory result in our cities—especially those having a large foreign population—for the reason that the laws against panders &c. are always enforced with greater difficulty than ordinary criminal laws. The victims of the latter class do not try to avoid the law, but they try to avoid the law."

Local Notices.

Before stocktaking, great bargains in all kinds of Boots at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store. 6i jan20 Men's Felt Boots, Ladies' Felt Boots, Ladies' Felt Slippers, a good assortment selling at cheapest prices in town, at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store. 6i jan20 B'ankets selling off cheap at J. B. Macdonald's. 6i jan20 A few Men's Fur Coats left at your own price to clear at J. B. Macdonald's. 6i jan20 The cheapest Cotton Flannels in town at J. B. Macdonald's. 6i jan20 Mothers who have delicate children can see them daily improve and gain in flesh and strength by giving them that perfect food and medicine, Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites. Dr. W. A. Halbur, of Salisbury, Ill., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Scrofula and Debility. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure." Sold by all druggists, 60c. and \$1.00.

BEER BROS.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

NOW GOING ON!

TEA! TEA!

ALMOST EVERYONE WANTS GOOD TEA, and they also want to know where they can depend on getting it good. We believe that if we get a man or woman's trade for Tea, we will sell them their other groceries as well; and with that end in view we endeavor to keep the standard of our Teas up, and give the best possible value for the money. We don't import any cheap, low-grade, trashy Teas, as it don't pay to sell them at any price. Our 24-cent and 28-cent Teas are giving excellent satisfaction this season, and we believe them to be equal, if not superior, to anything on the Island for the same money. We have also two very fine blended Teas at 32 and 40 cents per pound, which are excellent value. Reductions made according to quantity bought.

KEROSENE OIL.

We keep nothing but the best AMERICAN WATER-WHITE KEROSENE OIL, which we sell in Tins cheaper than ever.

BEER & GOFF,

Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1890—dy law wky Queen and King Square Stores.

The Writs Are Out

ELECTION "PROBABILITIES" for the next Thirty Days is not the question of the hour, but for

Bargains in Fur Caps, Fur Coats and Robes

—COME DIRECT TO—

D. A. BRUCE.

I have decided to sell AT COST for Cash the balance of FUR GOODS.

Just Opened—40 pieces Tweeds and Worsteds, received ex S. S. "Stanley," and will be sold away down.

D. A. BRUCE, Queen Street.

Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1890—eod & wky

Penny Readings!

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLROOM Tuesday Evening Next, JANUARY 21st.

PROGRAMME.

- Instrumental Duet.....Prof. Earle and Mr. L. W. Watson Vocal Solo.....Mr. H. A. Tanton Reading.....Rev. James Simpson Clarinet Solo.....Mr. Vinnicombe Reading.....Miss Barratt Vocal Solo.....Mr. H. A. Tanton Piano Solo.....Mr. G. I. Foster Cornet Solo.....Hon. T. H. Haviland Reading.....Mr. F. P. Carvell Instrumental Duet.....Prof. Earle and Mr. L. W. Watson Reading.....Mr. W. A. O. Morson Violin Solo.....Mr. Vinnicombe Male Quartet.....Messrs. Foster, Earle, Tanton and Carvell

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Readings at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents. jan18

Estate of George M. Harris.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George M. Harris, of Charlottetown, Assignee, has made an assignment to me for the benefit of his creditors, and I therefore give notice to all persons having claims against him to furnish the same to me at the office of Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, Q. C., Charlottetown, P. E. Island, within thirty days from this date. Dated 20th January, 1890. E. R. BROW, Assignee. jan20—2w (m w t s)

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN,—Thanking you for the liberal support you have given me in the last three General Elections, and having again been nominated a candidate for the representation of your interests in the House of Assembly, I now seek your suffrages. After the promotion of the Hon. W. W. Sullivan to a seat on the Supreme Court Bench of this Province, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor entrusted me with the formation of a Government. Having accomplished the formation of a Government, it was deemed proper, in view of the number of partial elections required to be held in consequence of the vacancies created and the nearness of the completion of the term of the present Parliament, to consult the electors by means of a General Election before entering on new legislation. Agriculture being the main industry of the Province, measures will be adopted which will best render the labor of the husbandman remunerative, by increasing the aid given to the Annual Exhibitions, by the importation of improved stock, and by providing instruction on Agricultural Chemistry and a course of popular lectures on agricultural subjects. In order to give greater shipping facilities, and until the Dominion Government shall have taken over all the wharves that became the property of the Dominion Government at the time of Confederation, it is our policy to keep in repair such of them as are essential to the trade of the locality where they are respectively built. As in the past, our policy is to vigorously press to a settlement our claims against the Federal Government. Rigorous economy will be practiced in the expenditure of public money, while at the same time liberal provision will be made for the public service. Pending the adjustment of our claims against the Federal Government, our annual resources may not be sufficient to carry out the proposals indicated, and at the same time provide for the large expenditure required for our educational system. In that case, such measures to supplement our revenue will be adopted as will bear the least heavily on the people, and will at the same time be just and equitable. Changes will be made in the public service in order to secure efficiency and greater security to the public interests. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, NEIL McLEOD. jan13 P. O. LEF.—A House on Water Street, containing eleven rooms with shop. Possession given on 15th January. Apply to M. McQUAD, Lower Queen Street. 1f—10025