

CANDIDATES
On Behalf of the People's Government.
 CHARLOTTETOWN:
 GEO. WASTIE DEBLOIS, Esq.,
 Hon. NEIL McLEOD,
 Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE
COMMITTEE ROOMS
 Terlizick's Building, Queen Street,
OPEN EVERY DAY, SUNDAY'S
EXCEPTED.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
 MARCH 29, 1879.

ELECTORS

Do you approve of falsely dating public accounts?

Do you approve of deliberate violations of the law?

Do you approve of sneaking arts to hide illegal practices?

Do you approve of members of the Legislature selling goods to, and otherwise contracting with, the Government?

Do you approve of members of the Government furnishing supplies to the Government at their own prices?

Do you approve of having public supplies paid for by the Government, if the Government does not know that the goods are of the quantity, quality, and value required?

Do you, in short, approve of a Government which pays the uncertified accounts of its friends and middlemen?

Do you approve of goods being furnished the Government and paid for though they were never ordered?

Do you approve of supplies being furnished for any department of the Government without a requisition signed by the authorized officer?

Do you approve of the extravagant Lunatic Asylum?

Do you approve of the Assessment Act?

Do you approve of pimps and spies going about to inspect your property?

Do you approve of unfair valuations and unequal taxes?

Do you approve of over-taxing the industrious and the enterprising and under-taxing the lazy and thriftless?

Do you approve of paying valuers and tax-gatherers ONE DOLLAR for every six dollars they collect?

If you do approve, vote for Louis H. Davies and his followers!

If you do NOT approve, vote for the new Government and its supporters.

THE TARIFF.

We direct attention to our Ottawa Correspondent's able exposition of the new Tariff. It will be found on our first page, and should be carefully read by farmers and other consumers in this Island. The increase of two-and-a-half per cent. upon unenumerated articles is, of course, a matter for regret on all sides. We understand that the Government contemplated a reduction to fifteen per cent.; but upon discovering the sad state to which their predecessors had brought the finances of the country, they were forced—to save the credit of the country they were literally forced—to relinquish their intention for a year or two—or until the people began again to flourish. Our correspondent points out that in the changes they have made, they have discriminated as much as possible in favor of the poor man and the working man. Taking last year's direct importations into this Province as a basis, our correspondent estimates that the taxpayers of the Island will gain under the new Tariff by the reductions on molasses \$1,176.75; by the reductions on tea \$3,483.00, and by reductions on tobacco a large amount. Every one knows that we import these articles to a great extent through Halifax, Montreal, and other Canadian ports, and the duties are paid there, so that there is no way of coming at the full amount which will be saved upon these articles. All the salt we use will come in free. All the flour we use will come from Ontario as free of duty as the air we breathe. All the coal we use—except a few tons of Anthracite in Charlottetown—will come in free. Kerosene will not be a cent dearer than it was. It is computed by Mr. Tilley that under the new tariff there is a reduction of duties upon articles chiefly consumed by the poor, amounting to \$400,000. The \$2,400,000 deficit, resulting from Grit rule, will, therefore be, to a large extent, made up on articles used by the rich, such as silks, tweeds, wines, brandies, etc.—articles which our farmers, except those especially well off—do not use at all. The duties upon furniture, etc.—though heavy—will encourage our artisans and mechanics to give employment to those at home; and the result will be good home markets and a strong lever obtained to apply in the negotiation

for a Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States. The opponents of the Government are trying to scare people. We see no cause for a scare. The tariff might be better than it is. It can hardly place us in a worse position than we were. Let it have a fair trial without prejudice; and if the result is equal with the unhappy results produced by the Grits, let it and those who framed it be forever excluded from power. The Government is satisfied to abide by the result. So are we. And so, we believe, are people of Prince Edward Island.

The Supreme Court.

A correspondent—whose letter is crowded out of to-day's issue—justly complains of the "law's delays" and of the great expense and loss of time connected with carrying on a suit in the Supreme Court. We understand that the Government contemplate providing for the trial of criminal and civil cases at the same time, and also the reduction of the number of jurors in civil cases from twelve to seven—thus saving time and materially lessening the expense of the Court.

Meeting at Long Creek.

We learn that the meeting at Long Creek (Mr. Farquharson's stronghold) was about evenly divided. Messrs. MacKay and Bain received more support there than they expected; and their election is now considered certain by men well acquainted with the district.

Meeting at St. Peters.

Upwards of two hundred electors attended the meeting held at St. Peters on Friday evening. They were addressed by the Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Hilary McIsaac, John Webster, William Hooper, Esqs., and the Hon. Simon Bolger. Hon. Mr. Sullivan received more support there than they expected; and their election is now considered certain by men well acquainted with the district.

Builder's Lien.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to the Halifax Maritime Journal, relates facts touching the question of protection to mechanics by means of a Lien Law, which bears directly on the interests of mechanics and others in this Province. The writer states to the editor of the above named journal, as follows:—

"Your advocacy of a statutory enactment to secure to the builder, mechanic, and laborer a legal claim upon the property for the satisfaction of the debt has been spoken of with warm praise by every workman with whom I have conversed on the subject.

"During the past sixteen years I have had the fortune to have been associated with a class of men to whom I owe much, and who, above all others, have suffered from the absence of a law securing to them their hard earnings.

"During the earlier days of the construction of the Canada Southern Railway and the Loop Line branch of the Great Western Railway of Ontario, the system of swindling the poor railway navies and mechanics reached its height. You are aware, sir, that both these railways terminate at the International Bridge between Buffalo and Fort Erie. The mode of operation was as follows: A contract was taken by some man at a very low figure. He engaged men, board, material, etc. He did a portion of the work on credit, obtained the engineer's certificate, drew the money from the paymaster and went over to Buffalo. Then the farmers, boarding house keepers, mechanics and laborers looked amazed for two days, these got furious, of course the contractor never came back to finish his contract, etc. He knew that,

"He that cheats and runs away
 Lives to cheat another day."

"And thus the first act of this tragedy ended when the workmen woke up to a sense of their position, and the proposed lien law of Ontario was placed on the Statutes.

"The second act of this tragedy has been, and is being, put on the Province of Nova Scotia. The Government came to the rescue to a certain extent in the case of some of the railways, but for all that the hardships resulting from poor men being swindled out of their hard earned dollars is simply indescribable. I have seen men, women and little children without the bare necessities of life because they could not get their wages. Sir, in the presence of great suffering all fancy notions of politics vanished. A man does not stop then to count the little extra trouble to do what is right. He is more anxious to remove the cause of the suffering than to gratify a miser's selfishness. Honest men would be benefited in every way by such a law as you advocate. The rogues only would suffer, and Nova Scotia could afford to lose them.

"What are the facts? An honest contractor frequently finds some opponent willing to undertake work at a much less figure than the work will actually cost to execute. The lowest tenderer often never intends to honestly fulfill his contract, and still oftener fails to do so.

"In conclusion, sir, let me say if you are anxious for political honors, that any legislator who will vote against a just lien law can be beaten at the next election in his own constituency by yourself, providing there be a majority of workmen's votes there."

Meeting at Souris.

THE Secretary's report of the meetings held at Souris on the 20th and 24th inst. is at hand. We have space only for an epitome of it. Mr. J. M. Walker occupied the chair and Mr. M. Foley acted as Secretary. The speakers were Messrs. J. R. McLean, L. McDonald, Charles McEachern, J. F. Campion, J. C. Underhay, Hon. S. Bolger, Mr. Thomas Kickham and Mr. John McLean.

The following nominations were made:—
 Moved by Mr. James McQuaid, seconded by Mr. Simon Chapman, that Mr. John McLean, Merchant, of Souris, be a candidate to represent this District. Motion carried.
 Moved by Mr. John Leslie, seconded by Mr. Alex. Bruce, that Charles McEachern, Esq., of Bull Creek, be a candidate to represent this District. Motion lost.
 Moved by Mr. M. Mooney, seconded by Mr. M. Campbell, that Laughlin McDonald, Esq., be a candidate to represent this District. Motion carried.
 Moved by Mr. A. Bruce, seconded by Mr. J. C. McPhee, that John F. Campion, Esq., be a candidate to represent this District in conjunction with Mr. John McLean. Motion carried.
 The following resolution was then submitted in writing by Capt. Simon Chiverie, seconded by Ronald McAulay, Esq.:—
 "Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting that James R. McLean, Esq., is a fit and proper person to represent this District in the House of Assembly of this Province, and that we give him our hearty support at the approaching election." Carried.
 John F. Campion and J. R. McLean, Esquires, having duly reciprocated in a few endearing compliments, the meeting dispersed.

City Council.

The City Council met on Thursday evening. Present His Worship the Mayor, Councillors Beer, Koughan, Hooper, Davy, Crabbe, Morris and Peake.
 The Mayor informed the Council that, in accordance with a requisition sent to the assessors on the 18th day of February last, requiring them to make an assessment of the value of the real property in the city, the returns from them had been received and were now on the table for inspection.
 Councillor Crabbe then gave notice that at the next special meeting of the Council he would bring in a by-law for levying an assessment on the real property in the city for city purposes, and that a meeting be called on Thursday next at 7.30 p.m. for the purpose of introducing the by-law.
 A letter from the Public Works Department was received in regard to a landing at Pownal Wharf for the Rocky Point ferry boat.
 Ordered, that the Government offer be accepted at \$324.
 Meeting adjourned sine die.

Summerside Notes.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

On Tuesday last Mr. John M. Clark, of Bedeque, lost a valuable horse in a hole in the ice in the Bay. Mr. Clark had been employed in hauling mussel mud, and had left his horse feeding at the sleigh without tying him while he went to dinner. When he came back after dinner to resume work the horse was gone. The tracks of the animal led towards a hole in the ice near a mud machine, and it is supposed that he got in and was drowned.

On Tuesday morning Mr. William Pickering, of Back Road, Lot 17, about two miles from Summerside, met with a heavy loss by fire. His carriage shop and barn, with their contents, being entirely consumed by the fire fend. Early in the morning Mr. Pickering put a fire on in his workshop, and then went to his house for breakfast. A short time afterwards the flames were seen breaking through the roof. Owing to the headway it made Mr. Pickering was unable to save any of his stock in the workshop. Mr. Pickering estimates his loss at about \$1,500.

John R. Calhoun, Esq. has at last, made up his mind as to which District he will contest in the interest of the Davies Government. No doubt the canvass during the past few days in Summerside and vicinity, has helped him to this conclusion. At any rate he is going back to the Fourth District. Why he should do so, after the people of that District speaking so decidedly against him during the winter, is a mystery. Perhaps he thinks he will have a better show there than that he had here. It is said that there are five candidates for that District, and he may imagine that he could slip into the next house on split votes; but it is thought that he will miss it this time. Messrs. Holland and Bentley are meeting with good success in that District.

In places there is quite large strips of bare ground. The sight of so much mud puts one in mind of what is to come.

The old love of service is as strong in the English soldier to-day as ever it was. A little incident recently occurred particularly illustrative of this. The Seventeenth Lancers, who were under orders for South Africa, lacked fifty-two of their full complement, which had to be drafted from the Fifth. The latter regiment was on parade at Brighton 171 strong, when their colonel, addressing them, told any to step forward who would like to go and fight the Zulus. Almost with one movement the whole 171 volunteered, and three sergeants consented to be reduced to the ranks in order that they might go. Among the officers en route for the Cape is Major Butler, C. B., the author of "The Great Lone Land," who arrived from Cyprus just in time for sailing.

THE Quebec Chronicle publishes a letter from Mr. Fafard, lighthouse-keeper at Point des Monts, coast of Labrador, on the seal fishery. The letter is dated on the 6th of February, and says that seals abound in the river, and are being killed in very large numbers. From the fact that porpoise appeared about the 25th of January, much earlier than usual, and that the hooded seals, which generally arrive in the latter part of March, appeared on the 29th of January, Mr. Fafard anticipates an early spring.

GRAND CONCERT
 —AND—
Variety Entertainment!
 Under the Auspices of St. Patrick's Band,
IN ST. PATRICK'S HALL,
 —ON—
Easter Monday Night
APRIL 14th, 1879.

The Committee will spare no pains to make this a first-class Entertainment.
 The programme will consist of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Addresses, Readings, Recitations, etc., etc.
 The Entertainment will conclude with BROOK'S laughable Farce, entitled,
 "NO. ONE, ROUND THE CORNER."
 Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.
 Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Unreserved, 25 cents.
 Tickets can be obtained at the Drug Stores of W. R. Watson and C. D. Rankin, and at the door on night of Entertainment.
 THOS. E. FLYNN,
 Secretary to Com. Ch'town, March 29, '79.—law

To All Concerned.

A REPORT has been put in circulation by M. A. Cameron, and has come to the ears of the Members of the Hook & Ladder Co. and quite a number of the friends of the Fire Department, that he paid me a donation of money towards the funds of the Hook & Ladder Co., from the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company. This report I most positively and emphatically deny, and call upon this M. A. Cameron to retract such statement within one week, or I will sue him for damages for defamation, etc.
 JAMES M. BUTCHER,
 Captain Hook & Ladder Company.
 March 29, 1879—dly pat li

LECTURE.

HO FOR COLORADO
 JAMES H. FLETCHER, ESQ., will deliver a Lecture before St. Joseph's T. A. Society, in **St. Patrick's Hall,** on
THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1879,
 SUBJECT:
'SIX WEEKS UPON WHEELS.'
 This Lecture is delivered by special request, and will contain, in addition to the trip from Charlottetown to San Francisco, Mr. Fletcher's views of Colorado—a State which he visited last fall.
 Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 8. Admission 10 cents.
 ANGUS McDONALD,
 Secretary.

To the Electors of the First Electoral District of King's County:
 GENTLEMEN,—The House of Assembly of this Province having been recently dissolved, I again beg to present myself to you as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election. If you do me the honor of re-electing me to a seat in Parliament, I shall exert myself to the best of my ability, in promoting your best interests.
 Any measures of retrenchment and reform not inconsistent with the efficiency of the public service, shall receive my hearty support.
 The proposed abolition of the Legislative Council meets with my approval; and the system of Imprisonment for Debt should be substituted by a good and efficient Attachment Law.
 I will heartily endorse any efforts made by the Government towards securing our fair share of the Fishery Award. And in dealing with the different public questions which may be at issue, I shall endeavor to guard the interests of the people of this Province, and those of my constituents in particular.
 Relying upon the confidence you have hitherto reposed in me,
 I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
 Your obedient servant,
 JAMES R. McLEAN.
 Souris, March 26, 1879.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the Third Electoral District of Queen's County:
 GENTLEMEN,—Owing to the dissolution of the House of Assembly, it becomes your duty to select Candidates to represent you in Parliament.
 At the earnest request of many influential electors, from different sections of the District, I again, most respectfully and thankfully, submit to be nominated as a candidate for the forth-coming General Election.
 My views on the political questions now agitating the minds of the people are well-known to the most of you all; and, if I again have the honor to be elected as your representative, it shall be my earnest endeavour to assist in carrying out the reformatory measures initiated by the present Government, and which the present condition of our finances require.
 I regret that, in consequence of indisposition, I have been unable to meet you personally as I would wish; but, if returned at the coming election, you may feel assured that your interests and the local requirements of the District shall not be neglected. I thank you, gentlemen, sincerely, for the continued and liberal support which you have extended to me for the past twenty-two years, which is a satisfactory endorsement that my services have been duly appreciated.
 I have the honor to be,
 Gentlemen,
 Your obdt. servant,
 F. KELLY.
 Fort Augustus, March 26, 1879.

OLD MINE
Sydney Round Coal.
 A FEW TONS LEFT.
 Apply to
 H. COOMBS, or
 G. COOMBS,
 Lord's Wharf.
 March 27, 1879—3in

WANTED.
 A PURCHASER for a small but comfortable Stock of Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, and everything required for house-keeping on a moderate scale.
 The house in which the above is contained is pleasantly situated, and will be let on reasonable terms.
 Address P. O. Box 103, Charlottetown.
 March 27, '79.—2w

TENDERS.
 SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, at their Secretary's Office, until
Monday, the 7th Day of April,
 next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the
Erection of a Wooden Building,
 as an addition to the Wing of the new School Building on Western Kent Street.
 Also, for the erection of a Fence to enclose the grounds in connection with said School Building. Tenders to state the price of the Fence at per foot.
 Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Thomas Alley, Esq., Prince Street, Charlottetown.
 Tenders to be marked on the envelope, "Tender for work in connection with School Building."
 Good and approved security will be required for the performance of the Contract.
 The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
 ISAAC OXENHAM,
 Secretary of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown.
 Office of City School Board, }
 March 22nd, 1879. } t apr 7

To the Electors of the Second District of King's County:
 GENTLEMEN,—In again soliciting your suffrages, it becomes my duty to state the circumstances under which I appeal to you for re-election.
 During the Session recently terminated, a vote of want of confidence in the then Government was carried in the House of Assembly, which resulted in the resignation of the Ministry. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to entrust me with the formation of a new Government, which I successfully accomplished.
 Believing that the Electors desired an opportunity to pronounce upon the conduct of the late Ministry, and wishing to obtain the sense of the country on the present position of affairs, a dissolution of the House of Assembly has been advised, and an appeal to the Constituencies will be made without delay.
 At the last General Election public sentiment was expressed in favor of secular education, and the present Ministry will give effect to the voice of the people by maintaining the unsectarian system.
 The Government are determined to resort to every legitimate means to lighten the burdens of the tax-payers. In order to accomplish this end it will be necessary to curtail the expenses of legislation, and believing that one Legislative Chamber is sufficient for this Province, a Bill will be submitted next session, having for its object the abolition of the Legislative Council. The measure will be so framed as to amply protect the interests of property holders. Provision will likewise be made for a reduction of the remuneration to members.
 Our civil service is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and the expenditure in regard to it is greatly in excess of the present means of the Province. The Government will adopt measures for the reorganization of the entire service, with a view to the amalgamation of some of the departments, a decrease in the number of officials and a general reduction of salaries.
 Agriculture has not of late years received such encouragement as the staple industry of the Province demands. In order to stimulate the exertions of our farmers and stock raisers the "Agricultural and Stock Farm" will be placed under improved management, and means will be adopted to render it more generally beneficial than it has hitherto been.
 This Province is entitled to a proportional share of the Fishery Award, and the present Ministry will leave nothing undone that they can accomplish, to obtain the same.
 The barbarous system of imprisonment for debt will be abolished, and a more humane law for the protection of creditors will be substituted for it. A measure to secure liens for labor and advances will also be introduced.
 The law relating to roads and bridges requires amendment. It and the Registration and Ballot Act shall receive the attention of the Government.
 A system of the strictest retrenchment and most rigid economy in the public service will be inaugurated, so as to reduce all the controllable outlay and keep the expenditure of the Province within its revenue.
 If, after the closest husbanding of the public resources, the Government find it necessary to continue direct taxation, that system will be adopted, which shall be least obnoxious to the people, and will entail the smallest expenditure in the imposition and collection of the amount required.
 As I have already exceeded the usual limits of an address, I will not now refer to other subjects that will attract the attention of the Ministry. I wish, however, to assure you that the utmost endeavours of the Government will be directed to promote such efficiency, as well as economy, in the administration of our public affairs, as may redound to the prosperity of the Province and the contentment of its people.
 I have the honor to be,
 Your obedient servant,
 W. W. SULLIVAN.
 Ch'town, March 17, 1879.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.