

Correspondence.

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

Another Letter from Mr. DeBlois.

To the Liberal-Conservative Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:

GENTLEMEN,—That "Clear Grit" newspaper, bearing the inappropriate name of Patriot, has again risen, from its hiding place in the attic, to flatter for a time as a "Daily." You will, I think, join me in saying, if you have, indeed, troubled yourselves to scan over its columns, that it has not in the smallest degree improved either in matter or appearance since it fell into a state of oblivion in the autumn of last year, when the Dominion elections terminated adversely to its party. Scarcely being its life, I will not waste your time by alluding to its abuse of myself and of my late Liberal-Conservative colleagues of the Davies Government, further than to say that its virulence and vulgarity could scarcely be exceeded or excelled even by that well known personage, the Billingsgate fishwoman.

My chief object in addressing you now is merely for the purpose of letting you fully understand that I have neither desire nor wish to attempt even to dictate to my Conservative friends the course they should pursue in the present election. I have no inclination to constitute myself the leader of the Liberal-Conservatives of this constituency; but, on the contrary, would be proud to follow in the ranks any true man to the cause who would come to the front from amongst yourselves. The Daily Patriot, for the sole purpose of dividing, if possible, the Liberal-Conservative vote so that Grit party aims may be attained, has named me the "New Dictator," as also "director of the Liberal-Conservative party." I repudiate any aspiration of the sort having even the shadow of a place in my mind.

As a Liberal-Conservative, and staunch supporter of the Government known as that of Sir John A. McDonald, I am anxious, and always have been anxious since the year it first came into being, to thwart all Grit attempts to uproot and destroy it. I know the men, both Liberal and Conservative, who were (if I may use the expression) the very back-bone of that Government. They were men who always, in a long political life, had uppermost in their minds the duties owed by them to their country, rather than the duties owed to themselves. Like others, they had their faults, but were not canting hypocrites who would deny them. I, therefore, through good report and evil report, continued their political friend; and now that those of them who have been spared to meet each other after five years of Grit mis-rule have again formed a Government, I feel it my duty, as I think it is yours as Liberal-Conservatives, to strengthen and support them by giving stability to the Liberal-Conservative cause in this Province.

My Conservative friends of the late Government and myself have been accused of acting as traitors to Mr. Davies, because we thought proper to leave his Government at the time we did. The charge I deny, and assert that, if there were traitors to Mr. Davies, he will find them amongst his own political friends. If they are not there, then I can only say that Mr. Davies will have to look into his own acts and actions, and ask himself the question, Who was the traitor that sold and betrayed the Premier of the late Government?

Now, gentlemen, as Liberal-Conservatives, I beseech you not to assist Grits in condemning the action taken in August last by Messrs. Gordon, Prowse, Lefurgey and myself, when we frustrated designs against Liberal Conservative interests, which we at all events believe to be the interests of the whole people of this Province as well as of the entire Dominion.

One thing is clear, that the Grit wing of the late Government was completely out-generalled by "the political nonentity" and his three Conservative friends; who, by their united action at the right time, disconcerted all the plans it (the Grit wing) had laid since the autumn of 1876 to keep the constituencies of this Province well in hand to assist in upholding the reign of the Honorable Alexander McKenzie. The action taken by us last August spoilt a game that was being cunningly played, and aided very materially, I have reason to know, in sending at least two of our representatives to the House of Commons to assist our friends there. We, gentlemen, would have been traitors to you, ay! and to the whole people of this Province, had we been such cravens as to have acted otherwise than we then did. As honorable men we would have felt ourselves disgraced could we have allowed our offices, honors, emoluments, or even personal friendships, to stand between us and our duties to our Province, to our party, and to our great Dominion.

I leave to yourselves to solve the problem as to why the remnant of the Government continued to reign after four members of that constitutionally formed Government had left it. To aid you in the solution I will state the following facts: The leader of the "remnant" was the acknowledged Law Officer of the McKenzie Government. He had, on all public occasions, taken a most prominent part in upholding that Government.

When the four Conservative members left the Davies Government on the 29th of August last the Leader at once attempted to fill their places, or at least three of their places, with Catholic gentlemen from the Opposition, who, however, like honorable men, unhesitatingly refused his offer. They did not take the bait which they felt would make them recreants to their own leader, Mr. Sullivan.

On the 13th September a true Grit was added to the remnant of five.

On the 17th occurred the Dominion election, but the power of the six effected nothing for Grit interests. Shortly after this the remnant lost a member, and with him, immediately after, two supporters in

the Belfast District. It still continued to reign when it must have known that it had lost all constitutional support, and yet three strong Grits were found to accept places in it.

Until the 10th of last month it continued to exist and to handle and expend the people's money. It had become a thoroughly Grit government, and consequently was no longer that which the people had trusted with their confidence.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

G. W. DEBLOIS.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—In your issue of the 27th March you publish a speech made by Hon. D. Ferguson, Commissioner of Public Works, containing an account of a number of small articles sold from the shop of Dodd & Rogers to the Government, amounting to thirty-two dollars and forty cents. These articles are charged under the dates of Aug 31st and Sept. 7th, while the requisition is dated October 11th. The discrepancy between these dates has been made the subject of severe charges against the Hon. Mr. Dodd, who, it is alleged by you, not only sold these articles to the Government when he was a member of the Executive, but falsely dated back the charges and afterwards made untrue statements, denying any knowledge of the sale or delivery of the articles. In common justice to Mr. Dodd, I desire to say that the charges, so far as he is concerned, are utterly without a shadow of foundation.

Before Mr. Dodd became a member of the Government, the firm of Dodd & Rogers had sold, from time to time, sundry small articles,—brushes, brooms, knives, coal scuttles, etc., etc., to the Keepers of the public buildings. As soon as Mr. Dodd joined the Government he gave us instructions not to sell any articles to the Government or any public officials for the Government, and to close up all accounts we had then open with them.

Requisition No. 193, dated Oct. 11, for the articles mentioned therein, was presented by Mr. John McKenzie, Keeper of the Provincial Building, and the articles supplied by some of the clerks in the shop. When, as book-keeper, I came to post these charges from the day book into the ledger, remembering Mr. Dodd's instructions and hoping to avoid rebuke and trouble, I dated the delivery of the articles back to a date before Mr. Dodd joined the Executive. I did this solely on my own responsibility and without Mr. Dodd's knowledge and with the object of avoiding any trouble from the disobedience of Mr. Dodd's orders. If there is any wrong in it, I alone am to blame and not Mr. Dodd, who knew nothing of the transaction. The amount was so small that I did not give the matter a second thought; and when Mr. Dodd made the statement in the Market Hall that when he joined the Government he gave us positive orders to close all Government accounts, and further that no articles were supplied to the Government since he became a member of it, he spoke the simple truth so far as he knew and so far as he himself was concerned. He knew nothing whatever of the sale of the \$32 40 worth of goods or the rendering of the account, and if there is any blame at all in the matter it must be with the clerk who delivered the goods on Mr. Morrison's requisition and myself who posted the charges and rendered the account containing the dates. Mr. Dodd is innocent and knew no more of the transaction than Mr. Ferguson himself. What I have said respecting the \$32 40 items applies with equal force to the \$44 20 account for shovels, etc., selected by Judge Reddin for Souris Court House. Mr. Dodd knew nothing whatever about them, and, like the articles in the \$32 40 account, they were supplied without any knowledge on Mr. Dodd's part, and were in fact delivered contrary to the instructions he gave myself and the other clerks when he entered the Government. Yours respectfully,

W. W. WALSH,

Book-keeper for Messrs. Dodd & Rogers. Ch'town, April 1, 1879.

That Carpet.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Will you kindly insert the enclosed letter, and oblige,

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

To the Editor of the Presbyterian.

SIR,—You have repeatedly told your readers, within the last few weeks, that the late Government purchased a carpet for us for the Legislative Council Chamber, at an enormous expense, and that in that purchase the Hon. L. H. Davies sought the aggrandizement of his rich relative, Mr. George Davies. You also insinuate that we had an undue profit on the transaction.

The fact is, the carpet was ordered from us a year ago. It is one of the best Brussels manufactured, is a first-class pattern, and we went to considerable trouble to get the right article.

We believe you were perfectly aware, when you wrote the articles we speak of, that Mr. George Davies was not a member of our firm and had no share in any profit arising from the transaction—the only partners being T. J. Harris and W. H. Stewart. We are both young men commencing business. In politics we take opposite sides; and we think it unfair and unjust to condemn any Government for purchasing goods from us when we supply them as cheaply as they can be bought in P. E. Island.

The article in question was so supplied. It was a fair business; transaction and no honest man would impute dishonesty when everything was fair and above board.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO. Charlottetown, April 22nd, 1879.

NOTICE—All parties indebted to James A. Gass are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts unpaid on 10th of April will be placed in other hands for collection. Office, LePage's building upstairs.

SCOTCH JAM in bulk, 25 cents per lb., different kinds, choice. Golden Syrups 10 cents per pint, 18 cents per bottle, at Beer & Goff's.

LONDON HOUSE.

50,000 YARDS OF GREY AND WHITE COTTONS AND TICKINGS.

Having laid in the above large Stock before the late change in the Tariff took place, we will continue to sell the same at our Old Prices. Now IS THE TIME TO BUY.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

NEW SPRING TWEEDS!

PER "NORTHERN LIGHT."

JUST RECEIVED,

THREE CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS, CHOICE PATTERNS! LOW PRICES!

Now is the Time to get Suited

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, March 1, 1879—her

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large meeting of merchants, mechanics, farmers, and other electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, representing both parties in Dominion politics, to run in conjunction with Mr. L. H. Davies, for the Local Legislature, I beg to state that I have accepted the nomination.

If elected my best efforts will be directed to have the Law for the Registration of Voters so amended that no elector may be deprived of his privilege as a British subject in recording his vote. I believe that by strict economy and retrenchment in the various departments of the public service, the expenditure of the Province can be so reduced as to bring it within the revenue, without resorting to direct taxation; and any measures having for their object the reduction of the taxes, or the repeal of the Assessment Act, if that be found possible, will have my willing support. The state of the Provincial finances, as well as the depressed condition of all branches of trade, demand the strictest economy and retrenchment. Certain members of the present Government having declared their intention to place Charlottetown under the Assessment Act, I shall strenuously oppose any such measure. That Act was placed upon the Statute Book to defray the expenses of maintaining the roads and bridges of the country. The City taxes itself for that purpose, and it is, therefore, unjust that it should be compelled to contribute to a service from which it derives no benefit.

Charlottetown contributes largely to the general revenue by its consumption of dutiable goods. This revenue is repaid the Province in the shape of subsidy. The subsidy is also largely made up by the 80 cents per head of the population. It will, therefore, be my duty to see that Charlottetown gets a fair share of the Revenue thus derived.

Any measures having in view the improvement of the position of the Mechanics of this my native city, and the protection of their industry by the adoption of a just Lien Law, will, I need hardly say, have my warmest support, whilst at the same time I shall endeavor to see that the rights and interests of other classes are in no way infringed upon.

Having had an experience of upwards of 25 years in business, I claim to have some knowledge of the wants of the people. If elected, my best endeavors shall be put forth to promote their interests. My motto is country first, party afterward, and fair play to all.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully, THOMAS MORRIS. Charlottetown, March 31, 1879.

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, } t apr 7 March 22nd, 1879.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

Nurse Wanted.—Wanted immediately a Woman who has had experience in the care of children. An elderly person preferred. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. FRED. MITCHELL, Crafter street. March 25—1w pt

TO LET.—A piece of LAND, suitable for a garden, containing 2 acres, with a DWELLING HOUSE, for a term of 2 or 3 years. This property is within one mile of the Market House. Apply to DANIEL GORDON, cor. Mt. Edward and St. Peter's Roads. Ch'town, March 22—4i 2aw

TO LET.—The Shop and Premises fronting on the South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Market House, at present in possession of Mr. Larter, as a Shoe Store. Possession given on the 6th of August next. Apply to MRS. STAMPER. March, 18, 1879.—4i oaw

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:

GENTLEMEN,—Having, at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, been nominated a Candidate for your suffrages at the coming General Election, I have accepted the nomination, and now solicit your support for myself, as also for my colleague, the Honorable Neil McLeod.

In the late Government, as a Free School man, I performed that which I considered to be for the true interests of all classes, by assisting to place on our Statute Books a thoroughly non-sectarian School Act. This Act, although it may—like most others—require amendment, has, I am pleased to believe, proved generally acceptable to every class and creed in the Province, and all now cheerfully agree that its non-sectarian principle must be kept inviolate.

I rejoice that the harsh line of religious party differences has been obliterated, and that all denominations can henceforth stand shoulder to shoulder for the purpose of striving in unison to carry out such measures of economy and retrenchment in the Administration of Governmental affairs as the changed aspect of commercial and other business matters in the Province have rendered absolutely necessary.

Should I have the honor to be returned to the Assembly as one of your representatives, an object of mine shall be to meet all reasonable and honest endeavors that may be made to lessen the burthen of taxation, which, in the present state of general financial depression, is undoubtedly necessary; and to aid any legitimate legislation that may tend to the well-being of every class in the community, and particularly of mechanics, who, as a body, through their own magnanimity, have not in the Assembly a representative from among themselves.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, G. W. DEBLOIS. Ch'town, March 29, 1879.—he pres ar ne 2i

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party as a candidate for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty for the House of Assembly of this Province, in conjunction with your late representative Mr. George Wastie DeBlois, I solicit your support and influence in behalf of Mr. DeBlois and myself at the approaching General Election.

Should you do me the honor of returning me as your representative, I shall consider it my duty to guard your interests in Parliament, by advocating such measures as will most conduce to your prosperity.

In times like the present, of financial and commercial depression, I will advocate measures of economy and retrenchment in every branch of the public service in order to relieve the taxpayers as much as possible.

Believing that the interests of the mechanics require some consideration at the hands of the Legislature, I shall deem it my duty to advocate all legitimate measures that will tend to promote their welfare.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, NEIL MCLEOD. Charlottetown, March 21, 1879.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

AND RE-PAINTED—Chairs Re-Caned—Looking-Glass Frames Refitted, and all kinds of Machine Work done with satisfaction and promptness, at JOHN NEWSON'S. April 1, 1879—3m

100 PARLOR & DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in raw Silk Poil, Silk Cotta-line, Silk Repp and Hair Cloth—Styles unrivalled—Stock large—Prices at cost.

150 BEDROOM or CHAMBER SUITES—Every variety of design and price—Never before so cheap. JOHN NEWSON. April 1, 1879—3m

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

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a letter or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.