The Best Man!

TO REPRESENT

Queen's County in the Commons:

JAS. C. POPE

The Issue:

WILL WE OR WILL WE NOT TAMELY SUBMIT TO BE UNJUSTLY DEPRIVED OF REPRESENTATION IN THE CABINET?

DO WE OR DO WE NOT APPROVE THE ACTION OF THE DOMINION GONERNMENT IN REMOVING MR. LAIRD, AND NOT EVEN OFFERING HIS VACANT SEAT TO A REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS PROVINCE?

THIS IS THE SQUARE ISSUE NOW BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, Nov. 20, 1876.

THE "PATRIOT'S" LAST MISTAKE.

It is said that the great Napoleon was at times, towards the close of his career, — ven in the most critical moments of a battle—seized with a sort of mental torpor. We very much fear that some such affliction has overtaken the whilom open-eyed and watchful editor of the *Patriot*. From the commencement of the present election contest, he seems to have been in a deep, though troubled, sleep. Dreams of triumphs long since past—the defeat of Sir John A. Macdonold three years ago—and of victories yet to be achieved—when a "Protectionist" shall oppose him on the battle field of politics—have absorbed him quite. He has seen nothing—known nothing—of the shifting scenes of the drama enacting before him. He has been equally blind to the *Globe's* article on "Cabinet Representation and Maritime Union" and to the able letter of the Hon. Mr. DeBlois on the interference of the Local Government in the Dominion election now pending. Napoleon—even when the torpor pressed most heavily upon him—never blundered half so brilliantly as the *Patriot* has blundered in the present contest. His last blunder is, also, the most notable. He reflects most unjustly upon High Sheriff Watson—whose impartiality is unimpeachable—and he grossly insults the intelligent electors of Queen's County. He says:—

"ELECTORS, ATTENTION!

"We wish particularly to call the attention of the electors to attempts now being made by Pope's party to nullify voting papers or mislead electors. Sheriff Watson has been made a party to the proceeding; we cannot believe wittingly. He has been deceived and we hope he will take steps to undo the deception. In his notice to the electors he publishes the names of the two candidates *and puts the X opposite Pope's name.* This from the Returning officer is *illegal* It is calculated to mislead electors, many of whom will believe they must make their tickets similar to those *officially published* by the Sheriff, Mr. Welsh was *first* entered in the Sheriff's Book. The Sheriff however transposed the names, put Pope's first and worse than that put the voting mark X opposite Pope's name. Let no supporter of Welsh be deceived. *Only put the X opposite Welsh's name. Don't put any mark opposite Pope's.* If you do, you will lose your vote. We are willing to believe Mr. Watson has been made the dupe of designing politicians."

Now, we have the authority of High Sheriff Watson for stating that no man, or party of men, advised or interfered with him in this matter. He was guided and directed solely by *the letter of the law* and by his own judgment. Section twenty-seven of the Dominion Election Law provides:—

27. The ballot of each voter shall be a paper (in this Act called a ballot paper) showing the names and description of the candidates *alphabetically arranged in the order of their surnames*, or if there be two or more candidates with the same surname, in the order of their other names, and the ballot paper shall be in the form, Schedule I to this Act.

The following is the Schedule referred to:

Election for the Electoral District of 18

	DOE.	
I.	(John Doe, Township of Nepean, County of Carleton, Yeoman.	
	ROE.	
II.	(Richard Roe, of town of Prescott, county of Grenville, Merchant.	X
	STILES.	
III.	(Geoffrey Stiles, of 10 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Physician.	
	STILES.	
IIII.	(John Stiles, of 3 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Barrister-at law.	

Unless the alphabet be read backwards, this section exonerates Sheriff Watson from the charge of the *Patriot*—that he did not put Mr. Welsh's name *first*. As to the placing of the X opposite Mr. Pope's name, no intelligent elector intending to vote for Mr. Welsh could be deceived by it. With the laudable motive of explaining to electors how the law, with which they are unacquainted, directs that they shall vote, Sheriff Watson caused a form of the ballot to be printed on the notice paper, with the mark electors are required to make placed opposite the name of one of the candidates. This was advisable and necessary. But after the explanation was made, any elector intending to vote for Welsh and placing his X opposite the name of Pope, would be neither more nor less than a fool. And the *Patriot's* passionate exhortation,

"Only put the X opposite Welsh's name. Don't put any mark opposite Pope's." If you do you will lose your vote,

is in the last degree insulting. What business has the *Patriot* to interfere—to direct voters what they shall do and what they shall not do? Let the freemen of Queen's County vote for the supporter of the Mackenzie-Cauchon Government if they choose. Let them vote for Pope, the opponent of the Mackenzie-Cauchon Government, if they choose. In neither case will they *"lose their vote."* The overbearing interference of the *Patriot* should be resented; and the barefaced attempt to mislead them by stating that if they make their mark opposite Pope's name they will lose their vote, should be punished.

IS THIS FAIR REPRESENTATION?

Ontario	5
Quebec	4
Nova Scotia	2
New Brunswick	2
Prince Edward Island	0

THE POTATOE ARGUMENT.

Everybody who has heard Mr. Wm. Welsh on the stump is aware that his speeches are much better calculated to amuse than to edify. While, however, it is quite amusing to hear him dilate on such themes as where he was born and where he intends to die and be buried, it is only when he undertakes to teach political economy, that his entertainment becomes first-class. Mr. Welsh has been in the habit of exporting the produce of this Island to different countries; but while these transactions have resulted in profit to himself, he has not, evidently been greatly concerned on questions of advantage to producer and consumer. He has heard somebody say that the duty our Government imposes on tea is a cost to the consumer, and he consequently infers that the duties imposed on our potatoes by the United States, fall entirely on the American consumer, and is no loss to the farmers of Prince Edward Island. When he announces his views on this matter, and talks loudly about his businesss experience one is reminded of the oriental Prince who:—

Knew that the moon was round,
Was also certain that the earth is square;
For he has travelled fifty miles,
And di l not find it circular anywhere.

The farmers of Queen's County are much truer philosophers in this matter than Mr. Welsh. They have a vivid recollection of having received 2s. and 2s. 6. per bushel for their potatoes in the days of Free Trade, and the fact that this year they can scarcely get 16 cents, although potatoes are known to be scarce and dear in the United States, is somewhat suggestive. Every school-boy knows that price is regulated by supply and demand. If the American duty of 15 cents a bushel, in gold, were removed, and we had enough potatoes to spare to sensibly affect the supply in their markets, the price would fall. But Mr. Welsh and the would-be *Stewart* Mill who stuffs him with nonsense know very well that, after our own markets and those of Newfoundland are supplied, all the potatoes we would have to spare for the United States would not affect the supply in that market except in a very small degree. On the removal of the duty, trade would, like water, find its own level. The American market, being the largest, would, undoubtedly, regulate ours. We would not waste a word on so plain a subject, were it not that we wish to draw a couple of inferences from Mr. Welsh's "potatoe argument,' which we hope the farmers of this County will not lose sight of on Wednesday next.

1st. Since Mr. Welsh is so absurdly mistaken on a matter about which everybody is a judge, is it not fair to assume that he is the victim of still greater delusions on questions of greater difficulty? *Therefore, he is not the man to go to Ottawa.*

2d. Since Mr. Welsh believes that American duties on our produce fall entirely on themselves, and free trade with the States would bring our farmers no better prices than they now obtain, is it at all probable that he would be an ardent advocate of free trade with the United States, if elected to the House of Commons? *Therefore he is not the man to go to Ottawa.*

Prince Edward Island expects every man in Queen's County to do his duty on election day by voting for Pope, the able defender of our Provincial rights.

STEEL RAILS AGAIN.

The Hon. Peter Sinclair in his speech at Clifton attempted to explain the Steel Rail job. He admitted the Rails were not wanted when they were purchased, and he did not venture to say that the markets were favourable at the time. But he said they were bought in order to shew the British Columbians that Mackenzie was sincere in his promises of building the Pacific Railway. A nice admission truly! These Rails were bought for $750,000 more than they would have cost at a later date, and this amount besides interest has been lost in order to throw dust in the eyes of the people of British Columbia and cover up the bad faith of the Mackenzie Government! This is part of the policy which Mr. Welsh declares in his card to be "just and statesmanlike."

MR. POPE THE BEST MAN TO SEND TO OTTAWA.—I believe truly and conscientiously that *Mr. Pope will do more good for this Province, at Ottawa, than Mr. Welsh, and, therefore, feel bound to support him as a Candidate to fill the vacant seat.—Senator Haviland.*

A COMPLIMENT RETURNED.

We commend to the attention of our *gentle* contemporary (the *Patriot*) the following paragraph,—copied from the Toronto *Globe* of the 10th inst:—

Undesirable Independence of Character.—The independence that makes rude speeches, and does not care whom they hurt or offend, because the rude speech comes handy, and a gentle speech would have required time for framing, time for curbing the spirit, and would not have gratified a moment of sovereign indifference or of ill nature, is the independence of which we think but lightly. It is the independence that makes a coarse speech, too, because it happens into the mind, and it would be too much trouble to suppress it, or because it is desirous of creating an audience for it. It is the independence that asserts, without liberty of appeal, ideas original with itself and conclusions thought out by itself, and publishes a loud contempt for those whose genuine ideas and conclusions have not reached the same end. It is the independence that, when its evil is proved, declares another course could only have been followed by another person, as if the presentment of that particular personality were vital to the integrity of the universe. It is the independence that takes its pleasure in low forms, heedless of reproof, so long as it receives no interruption. It is the independence that *obeys the dictates of bad taste to the last limit*, so long as no violation of the civil law takes place. It belongs to us all in more or less degree, and is only kept in abeyance by persistent effort; *but once give it its head, and there is no end to the mischief it can do.*

"BIG PUSH."

This is the letter which George Brown—the real leader of the Grit Party—wrote to Senator Simpson:—

"Private and Confidental." [Copy].

"Toronto, 15th August 1872.

"My Dear Sir,—The fight goes bravely on, but it is hard to work up against the enormous sums the Government candidates have in their hands. We here have expended our strength in aiding the out counties and helping the city candidates, but a pig push has to be made on Saturday and Monday for the East and West divisions, if we are not to succumb to the cash of the Government. We could carry all three divisions easily but for the cash against us, and if we carry the first on Saturday the other two will go with us in spite of all the cash they can muster. We therefore make our grand stand on Saturday. There are but half a dozen people that can come down handsomely, and we have all done what we possibly can do, and we have to ask a very few outsiders to aid us. Will you be one? I have been urged to write to you, and compiy accordingly.

"Faithfully yours,

GEO. BROWN.

This is what Judge Wilson said (on the bench) about the letter which George Brown—the real leader of the Grit Party—wrote to Senator Simpson:—

"It is a letter written for corrupt purposes to interfere with the freedom of elections. It is an invitation to the receipiant, as one with some others and the writer to concur in committing the offence of bribery and corruption at the polls."

And this is what the Toronto *Nation*, an independent journal, said about the letter which George Brown—the real leader of the Grit Party—wrote to Senator Simpson:—

"Under his own hand Mr. Brown stands convicted of an offence of the same character as that which hurled Sir John McDonald from power, *with the additional and darker stain of hypocricy* from which Sir John McDonald was free."

And this is what Senator Simpson the President of the Ontario Bank wrote to Shareholders:—

"Because if they [the Mackenzie Government] are sustained *our* Bank and other Ontario Banks will *have the use of the government surplus until required*

And these are the figures which shows the result of the letter which George Brown—the real leader of the Grit Party—wrote to Senator Simpson:—

Interest on $346,000 for 1876,	$20,760
" " 428,000 for 1875,	25,680
" " 428,000 for 1874,	25,680
	$72,120

The "New Era Extra," to be published on Tuesday, will contain Sir John A. Macdonald's great speech at Simcoe.

REPORTS.

Reports from the country continue favorable beyond expectation. From Long Creek, from Bonshaw, from Crapaud, from Belfast, from New London, from Cavendish we learn that Pope will receive more votes than his friends or himself even anticipated. Tracadie, Mount Stewart, Fort Augustus, Rustico, are almost unanimous in opposition to McKenzie and Cauchon. At Long Creek, West River and Saw Mill Bridge Mr. Pope will poll fully half the votes, and in Wiltshire fully a third.

"POPE and Representation in the Cabinet orever."—Electors, let this be your motto on Wednesday next,

MR. LANGEVIN CONFIRMED IN HIS SEAT.

We are pleased to learn that the long enquiry into the late election in Charlevoix has resulted in the dismissal of the petition against M. Langevin. There will be some curiosity to read the judgement of the court, but we are not likely, owing to the extreme distance of the country from the chief cities of the Province of Quebec, to have it for several days. Curiosity has been whetted, not because of any possible revelations of corrupt practices, as ordinarily understood, but because the judgement will bring before the readers the character and extent of clerical interference in the contest, and the importance which the presiding Judge has attached to it. The evidence adduced shewed clearly enough that M. Trembelay and his friends were in no position to fling stones at M. Langevin and his friends in respect of this particular factor in the contest; and in any case, we assume, that Mr. Justice Routhier would not be disposed to go as far in the censure of clerical interference as Mr. Justice Keough. The confirmation of M. Langevin in his seat leads us to believe that the *cures* who interested themselves in his behalf did not go beyond the permissible limit of interference: we are quite satisfied they were not more zealous or energetic than those who laboured in behalf of their "dear friend" M. Tremblay.

Whatever the grounds of the judgment may be, we are very much pleased that it has resulted in the retention of his seat by M. Langevin, than whom there are few harder workers, and more earnest, clear-headed men in Parliament.—*Toronto Mail.*

Keep it before the people, that Pope is a Free Trader.

Keep it before the people that the Kingston [Ont.] Whig, of late date says:—

"The probability is that the Government will, DURING NEXT SESSION, VERY MATERIALLY INCREASE THE TARIFF in order to meet the requirements of the times.

"FAST AND LOOSE."

WELSH RETURNS TO HIS OLD LOVE—BEER'S LATEST DODGE TO CATCH THE CATHOLIC VOTE.

It is reported, on good authority, that, at the meeting in Fort Augustus, on Saturday evening, Welsh repeated his speech—delivered in the House of Assembly—relative to the giving up of town taxes and the abolition of Prince of Wales College; and the allowance of all parents in Charlottetown to educate their children in their own way. He is also reported to have said that Beer, at the time, agreed to back him, and, if necessary, leave the party with him.

It is also reported that Beer appealed to the electors and said that the Mackenzie Government gave to the Northwest Separate Schools—what Catholics wanted here—and, as Welsh was supporting Mackenzie he did not see how they could vote against him.

But the dodge was not a successful one. The people of Fort Augustus do not approve of infringing the Constitution even to obtain denominational schools.

It appears that the declaration of Lord Lytton that an Englishman who maltreated a native in India, ought to be punished for it was the result of representations made to the Queen by the Prince of Wales, who was scandalized during his visit to India by the discourtesy with which the native princes were treated by British officers, and the harsh treatment of the natives by the British generally.

The farmers of Wyandottee County, having been for several months annoyed by horse thieves, appointed an extermination day, hanged two of the culprits and drove the rest out of the region.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MOUNT STEWART.

Pursuant to advertisement, a Public Meeting of the electers of Queen's County was convened in the New Hall, at this place, on Tuesday evening, 14th inst. The meeting was called by Hon. J. C. Pope, who did not arrive till long after the hour (6 o'clock) named, owing to the bad state of the roads. Proceedings were commenced by the appointment of John J. Fletcher, Esq., Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary.

Mr. Pope requested that the Hon. Mr. Haviland should first speak, which the Hon. Senator did by complimenting the people of Mount Stewart on the neat appearance of their spacious Hall, and said it was the first time he had the honor to appear before them as a speaker. He then most satisfactorly explained his reasons for supporting Mr. Pope's candidature for a seat in the Dominion House of Commons, when he had at the recent General election opposed him on the School Question, by stating that Education was a matter exclusively appertaining to the Local Legislature, and the Dominion Parliament could not interfere with it. He regretted that the subject of Education should have been brought forward at the present time, and declared it introduced solely for the purpose of inflaming the minds of Protestants, and with the view to prejudice them againt Mr. Pope. He, (Mr. Haviland), then defended himself against the slanders of the *Patriot* newspaper, and said Mr. Pope occupies a more independent position than Mr. Welsh, and is capable of doing more for the Island as an opponent of the Mackenzie Administration, than a servile follower of it would be. Said Mr. Laird should not have accepted the Governorship of Northwest till he received assurance that the vacant seat in the Cabinet would be conferred on one of our Island members, and we had nothing to thank Mr. Mackenzie or Mr. Laird for. He did not justify any man or party of men in practising corruption, but, said both parties in Canada had been in the habit of bribing voters at elections.

Money was needful for election purposes in the cases of persons of limited means, as without it, a man of wealth without brains, might carry an election in preference to an abler man. He knew the sentiments of Mr. Welsh well, and would be told it is quite common for *pure minded men* in Canada to bribe.

In the Election of 1872, much money was spent by both parties of politicians. The offence of Sir John A Macdonald's Government was not a criminal one, for Sir Hugh Allan paid his own money and received no consideration, in proof of which he adduced the fact that when the contract entered into for carrying the mails by Allan line of steamers had expired the Government of Sir John Macdonald reduced the subsidy by one-half. It was necessary that the Pacific Railroad should be built and faith kept with British Columbia. The line of Railway should be entirely through Canadian territory, in order that the lands on each side of it should be settled, and the vast resources of the immense expanse of territory, with its millions of acres be developed, and censured the Mackenzie Government for connecting the Pacific Railway with American Railways, where communication might be interrupted at any time, and that emmigrants would be induced to settle on the American soil, and the tide of immigration would not again be directed to our Dominion; whereas, if the line were through our own country it would be sooner occupied and the land settled. The credit of the Dominion had been injured by the *Globe* new-paper, or the Railway would have been in course of construction. He, (Mr. H) was a Free Trader, and hoped as Mr. Tilden was said to be elected to the Presidential Chair in the United States there would be Free Trade with the Republic, as the Democrats were Free Traders.

Hon. W. D. Stewart said he was well pleased to see so many persons present, who he believed were discerning men and knew consistency. He joined issue with Mr. Haviland, and believed Mr. Welsh would receive more votes than Mr. Pope. No man could be more pure minded and honest than Hon. Alexander McKenzie. Agreed with Senator Haviland in estimating the valuable resources of the Dominion, and the necessity for the Pacific Railway being built, but it could not be constructed within the time the MacDonald Government promised it should be done. Alluded to the Pacific Railway Scandal and thought the late Government of Canada guilty of corruption. Incidental Protection he considered as great a delusion as Protection *pure* and *simple*, and made light of the attempt to deprive the young men of this colony of their votes as the McKenzie Party had, and took great credit for them in having placed an Act on the Statute Book against bribery, and for reducing the debt of the Dominion by $150,000 this year; concluding his address by advising the electors to support Mr. Welsh.

Hon. J. C. Pope in his turn complimented the electors and the people of Mount Stewart on the improvement of the place since the construction of the Railway, and the appearance of the Hall in which they were assembled. He then explained the part he took at the recent Election on the question of education, and said he felt bound to abide by the verdict of the country—that the House of Commons of the Dominion, in which he sought a seat could not interfere with our local affairs. He, Mr. Pope, had done his duty and nothing more. The state of the schools in the City was disgraceful, and good schools ought to be assisted from the public funds, and peace and harmony maintained. We are paying 65 or $70,000 per annum for education and have now more than [100] *one hundred schools closed.* Mr. Welsh offered to take him under his wing to Belfast and get him elected if he would alter his mind on the School Question, and he might now be one of the representatives of Charlottetown if he had so acted; but, he refused. Mr. Pope then alluded to the inconsistency of the late Minister of Interior, Mr. Laird, in voting for an Address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to use her influence with the Legislature of New Brunswick in order to induce them to alter their Free School Act, with the conduct of his supporters in this Island. He deserved credit, he thought, for carrying forward the Railway Bill without appealing to the people, as it would be impracticable to reconcile the conflicting interests of any section of the country, and therefore, it was better not to attempt to do so. For this reason, he had been charged with getting up a Railway Ring for his own benefit, but it was easier to concoct a charge, than to prove it. His successors had been obliged to carry out his plans and policy, and gave the contract to the same parties for the construction of the Branch lines, that his Government had employed to construct the Main Trunk Line of Railway. He, it was, that suggested to the Canadian Commissioners in England that $800,000 should be given to purchase the rights of the land owners and obtained from the Government of the Dominion $25,000 per annum, more than Mr. Laird and his Government were willing to take for entering into Confederation. After the first Election for the Dominion, when the members from this Island went to Ottawa and a caucus was held, Mr. Laird attended it and was introduced subsequently to the House of Commons by Sir John McDonald, and promised him support with the understanding that a seat in the Cabinet would be given to this Province, and he, Mr. Pope, regretted that the seat vacated by Mr. Laird should be given to Ontario. If elected, he would insist on having a seat in the Cabinet restored t this Island. The Government of Sir John A. McDonald had reduced the duties by 5 per cent., whilst the present one had increased them on articles and materials for shipbuilding purposes.

William Welsh, Esq., said all the newspapers of the colony were against him. The *Presbyterian* particularly so—and he was only favoured by the *Patriot*. He had no axe to grind, and was elected for Belfast by the majority of the people, and had taken a stand on the school question, and thought aid ought to be given to the city schools, but could not get any of his party to agree with and join him. Mr. William Welsh then praised the McKenzie party, believing them to be honest, and if elected for Queen's County, would support them and do his best for the country. Said the Pacific Railway could not be built in the time named by the late Government of the Dominion; but their successors in the Ministry will build the Railway by degrees and as the money can be spared. He did not approve of the clause in the Northwest Act, establishing separate schools, and thought it strange, that of the 204 members present, not one of them rose and objected to the measure. The seat in the Cabinet, vacated by Mr. Laird, had been given to Ontario, but if returned to the House of Commons, would try to get it restored to the colony. He would never take a shilling of money for his public services, nor had he ever done so; and concluded by saying he was in England when the bill for the construction of the P. E. Island Railway passed, and had nothing to do with it.

Donald Ferguson, Esq., then came forward, and with his usual well known ability addressed the meeting; but under great disadvantage and interruption, for the late hour [midnight] had caused persons to retire to rest and others began to follow their example; nevertheless, the major portion remained to listen to the talented gentleman, who said he would not detain them longer than possible to reply to the challenge of the Hon. W. D. Stewart, to afford proof that any member of the McKenzie party had been guilty of bribery and corruption, and produced and read a list of forty names of gentlemen of the party who had been unseated [seve al of them twice,] by the Judges of the Dominion, for bribery. He charged the Hon. Alexander McKenzie with *hypocrisy* in avowing himself a Free Trader and yet using the influence of his Government in order to return Protectionists to support him in Parliament, thus showing his weakness, and jocularly alluding to the converse between "Christian" and "Talkative," in the "Pilgrims Progress."

He furthermore added that the Mackenzie Government had tried to injure the Maritime Provinces by increasing the duties on shipbuilding materials, and breaking faith with the people of this colony, by giving the vacant seat in the Cabinet to Ontario; which Mr. Laird could have bestowed on one of our Island members.

William Welsh, Esq., moved, and Hon. J.C. Pope seconded, the motion: "That the Chairman do leave the Chair, and that Dr. Brine be called to it," and "that a vote of thanks be given the Chairman for the impartial manner in which he conducted the meeting. which was done accordingly.

Mr. Fletcher briefly returned thanks, and the meeting dispersed.

Edward B. Alleyne, Sec'y.

Mount Stewart, 15th Nov. 1876.

MORE GRIT "FREE TRADE" PROMISED.

A McKenzie-Cauchon organ—the Kingston [Ont.] *Whig*, of late date says:—

"The probability is that the Government will, DURING NEXT SESSION, VERY MATERIALLY INCREASE THE TARIFF in order to meet the requirements of the times.

The "Patriot" of Saturday's Electioneering Dodge.—To set voters cross, he pretends there is a trick about the ballot. There is not. Alphabetically arranged, P comes before W, and Pope first, then Welsh after on the card. Voters, read carefully the card, and only put one mark, and only one—a cross—opposite the name you wish to vote for. The lying *Patriot* says you lose your vote if you mark opposite Pope's name. No you don't, if you wish to vote for him. Put a cross facing the name you vote for. Put no mark but X on the ticket.—*Presbyterian.*

Football.—An interesting and friendly game of foot ball was played last Saturday by eleven lads of Prince of Wales College Club and eleven of the St. Peter's School Club. The first goal was won by the S. Peter's boys after a well-fought struggle. The second goal fell to the share of the Prince of Wales College Club, who played admirably, and were well practiced in the art of "coaxing" the ball. The third and conquering goal was won by the S. Peter's boys, whose fielding and catching shewed them to be no novices in the game. The game lasted an hour and three quarters.

The introduction of the Woosung Railway has set the Chinamen crazy. They fear invasion by spirits and hobgoblins everywhere. At Woosh they were in such fear of demons that they closely examined every traveller and every arriving boat. One day recently, five strangers, three of whom had knives, arrived in a boat. The searches, concluding at once that they had come to cut their queues off, speedily cut their three heads off with their own knives. The two unarmed implored to be taken before a magistrate, when the interpreter explained that the three decapitated men were pig butchers. At Soochow a party of deceivers were caught who frightened the natives. Among them was a pretty girl who confessed to making paper sprites and letting them flutter in the air at night. The missionaries get the credit of all the mischief.

"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the Liverpool *Mercury*, "if the worst case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days, simply by the use of cream of tarter. One ounce of cream of tarter dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals, when cold, is a certain, neverfailing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never caused blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

Six steel carvettes have just been ordered by the British Admirality.

Mr. Tennyson is now 66 years old—a man still in his prime of thought and capacity for work. The only ill he is heir to is an annual hay fever. He is six feet in height, is broad shouldered and raw-boned but not stout. His hands and feet are enormous. His face is long and resembles, somewhat, that of a Dante, save that it has not the rigid mold and expression of the great Florentine, and the nose is not so aquiline. His hair is long and very black; his complexion is olive. Once upon a time, in speaking of Mr. Tennyson's personal appearance, Buchanan Reid called him a 'dilapidated Jupiter,' a piece of description at once, picturesque, acute and humorous.

I shall record my vote in favor of the Liberal Conservative Candidate, the Hon. J. C. Pope, and shall advise any Liberal Conservative who ask my advice to do the same thing.
G. W. DeBlois.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVES!

—AND—

REGISTER GRATES.

The subscriber has been instructed by

Simon W. Crabb,

to sell by AUCTION,

AT HIS STORE, QUEEN ST.

On Friday, 24th

November, at 2 O'CLOCK,

A Well-Selected Lot of STOVES,

CONSISTING OF:—

Waterloo Cook Stoves for Wood,
Niagara " " "
Star " " "
Magician " " for Coal,
Harmony " " "
National " " "
Argand Base Burner for Coal,
12 Register Grates,
Model Parlor, for coal
Gem Franklin, "
Scout, "
Parlor Stoves for Wood,
Orion Stoves for Coal,
Box Stoves for Wood.

—ALSO—

1 bale BUFFALO ROBES,
1 bale Hom. BLANKETS,

Terms at Sale.

ARCH'D McNEILL,
Ch'town, Nov. 20, 1876. a h Auctioneer.

SITUATION WANTED!

AS SALESMAN in a Dry Goods House. 10 years experience; 7 in London—3 in Charlottetown.
Undeniable reference.
P. O. BOX, 329.
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1876.

IMPORTANT.

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

THE subsariber would intimate to ALL persons indebted to him up to 1st October last, that AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THEIR ACCOUNTS IS REQUIRED. All Accounts remaining unsettled on 1st December will have to be handed over for collection.

HENRY BEER.
Southport, Nov. 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Davies, Jun., of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Clerk, has been duly appointed agent for William Welsh, one of the Candidates nominated for the coming election; and that Jeddediah S Carvell, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Merchant, has been duly appointed agent for James C. Pope, one of the Candidates nominated for the coming election at Charlottetown.
Dated this 15th day of November, A. D., 1876.

W. R WATSON,
Returning Officer.

PUBLIC MEETINGS,

MR. POPE will meet the electors of the Third Electoral District at the following places:

Monday, 12th inst., 7 p. m., Harrington Schoolroom, Brackley Point Road.
Tuesday, 14th inst., 1 p. m., Schoolhouse near Ellis', Tracadie Sand Hills.
Same day, 6 p. m., Mount Stewart.
Thursday, 16th, 2 p. m., Saw Mill Bridge.
Friday, 17th, 2 p. m., Pisquid Schoolhouse.
Same day, 6 p. m., at Mr. Patrick Gormley's, Brazil's Bridge.
Saturday, 18th, p. m,. Smith's Corner, Fort Augustus.
Monday, 20th, 6 p. m., Ten Mile House.
Same day, 6 p. m., Grand Tracadie Schoolhouse.

Nov. 13. 1876.

Notice to Debtors.

THE subscriber hereby begs to notify al persons indebted to him by note of hand, book account, or otherwise, that unless the respective amounts are paid before the 20th day of NOVEMBER, inst., they will positively be SUED for without urther notice.

HENRY BOYYER.
Southport, Nov. 10—2i

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

MR. POPE will meet the electors of Queen's Co. at the following places on

MONDAY, 6th November; Rustico Bank at 6 p. m.
TUESDAY, 7th November; New Glasgow Hall at 2 p. m.
SAME EVENING; St. Ann's Schoo House at 6 p. m.
WEDNESDAY, 8th November; Clifton Hall at 2 p. m.
THURSDAY, 9th November; Springfton School House at 2 p. m.
FRIDAY, 10th November; Crapaud Hall at 2 p. m.
SAME EVENING; Kelly's Cross at 6 p. m.
SATURDAY, 11th November; Bonshaw School House at 2 p. m.
SAME EVENING; Bryan's Cross at 6 p. m.
MONDAY, 13th November; Lon Creek at 4 p. m.
TUESDAY, 14th November Mount Stewart at 6 p. m.
THURSDAY, 16th November; Saw Mill Bridge at 2 p. m.
SATURDAY, 18th November; Smith's Corner, Fort Augustus at 2 p. m.
MONDAY, 20th November; 10 Mile House, St. Peter's Road at 2 p. m.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1876.

AGENCY

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