

THE CAMPAIGN.

Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.
 { HON. J. C. POPE, }
 { HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN, }

Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.
 { CORNELIUS HOWATT, ESQ. }
 { EDWARD HACKETT, ESQ. }

King's County—The Candidates.
 { AUSTIN C. McDONALD, ESQ. }
 { DR. MUTTART }

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 20, 1878.

THE MINISTERS IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

A One-Sided Arrangement.

"This is true liberty, when freedom men, having to advise the public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

The Hon. Frederick Brecken was not allowed to speak free in the Drill Shed yesterday, though two-thirds of "the people" present wanted him to advise them. The meeting was a one-sided arrangement. The Grits settled that it should be a one-sided arrangement; and Mr. Louis H. Davies insisted that the one-sided arrangement should be adhered to, though it would have been the best of policy on his part to have allowed Mr. Brecken to speak for five minutes, or even half an hour; though everything would have gone on smoothly if Mr. Brecken had spoken for five minutes or half an hour. Mr. L. H. Davies was afraid to allow him, and the electors who wanted to hear him, even that scant courtesy, and there was a long intermission and much wrangling, for which Mr. L. H. Davies and his friends must stand accountable.

The simple undeniable facts connected with the meeting are these: The Government have imposed upon the country the necessity of carrying on an election canvass during the busiest season of the year. Suddenly it was announced that the two ablest members of the Government would visit the Island,—stealing a march upon their opponents. Efforts were made to get Dr. Tupper or Mr. Tilley here to meet them. No one thought of a "one-sided arrangement." But neither Tupper nor Tilley could come over here at such short notice. Then an effort was made to make an arrangement under which both parties could enter into a free and fair discussion. The Conservatives felt strongly that it would be unfair to ask the people of the country to lose another harvest day for the purpose of coming to town to hear Tupper and Tilley. So they did their best to induce the Grits to come to an arrangement; and unable to get Tupper and Tilley to attend the meeting, they decided to place their cause in the hands of Pope and Brecken—knowing well that, though under a great disadvantage, they were able to defend it, even against the Premier and the Finance Minister. They did their best to get Ministerialists to come to a definite understanding. But they failed. The more manly among them said that, of course, both sides would be heard; the meanest among whom we must class the gallant Colonel and the Local Premier, insisted on "the one-sided arrangement." The Conservatives were left in doubt up to the hour of meeting. After the meeting opened, Mr. Brecken desired to know whether or not both sides would be heard. He was told that they would not. He then begged for five minutes to make a statement; but was refused with insult. The audience—nearly four-fifths of whom were supporters of Mr. Brecken—were naturally incensed at the treatment he received. They, however, patiently heard the Finance Minister's effusion to the end. They were silent, even when the grand army of officials weakly applauded his inanities. But when the Premier rose to speak, the cry for "Brecken" drowned all other cries. From time immemorial it has been the custom here for both sides to be heard in fair discussion. The electors could not understand the "one-sided arrangement." They demanded fair play. But Mr. Louis H. Davies—who, for the nonce, superseded the chairman and everyone else—stubbornly refused to give way to the will of the electors. The electors were firm. There was no rowing. Everyone was in good humor—except Mr. L. H. Davies and the Chairman. But the electors were determined that the Premier should not speak until the time which Mr. Brecken should have occupied had passed away. And they carried their determination out. The Premier was kept waiting on the platform for one long hour and—will any reasonable, fair-minded man say that he has not Mr. L. H. Davies, and Mr. L. H. Davies' friends, to thank for it? We trow not. Much as we regret the spectacle made of the Premier of Canada, and the valuable time lost to the electors, we are

compelled to hurl upon Mr. L. H. Davies, and his friends, the odium attached to the fact that the Premier could not get a hearing in Charlottetown until after he had stood on the platform like patience on a monument for fully an hour.

A Trick Foiled.

The placards calling the meeting of yesterday were headed "Grand Free Trade Demonstration," "and every elector desirous of hearing the policy of the Government and the great issues to be determined at the approaching general election explained, was cordially invited to attend." It was downright effrontery to expect that a meeting called in this manner in the metropolis of the Island should be a purely Grit one, for the Premier himself declared in the Western Provinces that "Free Trade is impossible in this country." But the object was to advertise the meeting as a public one. Next, to keep it in control by the Grit minority, and then claim a magnificent victory for the Government of McKenzie. Had they been allowed to carry out their little programme in its entirety the *Toronto Globe* of to-day, and, in its train, all the Grit press would have proclaimed that the heart of Queen's County was in sympathy with the Organized Hypocrisy, and that Pope and Brecken were unable to put in an appearance. The little trick was foiled. Pope and Brecken confronted the Premier and the "Mixer and Muddler of Figures," and these great men showed the white feather in a manner which excited the contempt of even their own friends.

A Cowardly Back-down.

MR. L. H. DAVIES waxed valiant in the Drill Shed yesterday, and challenged a division of the electors. The Conservatives accepted the challenge, and the following resolution was proposed by James Currie, Esq., and seconded by Donald Ferguson, Esq.:

Resolved, That the electors present at this meeting have every confidence in the National Policy of the Liberal-Conservative Party of the Dominion of Canada, as the best means whereby to obtain Free Trade with the United States, and that they will use their most strenuous exertions to return Members to the House of Commons to carry out and support that policy.

On hearing the resolution read, the Chairman refused to put it to the meeting. We have reason to believe that Mr. Dodd's own sense of justice would have induced him to submit the resolution, which was in every way a proper one, to the electors; but Mr. Davies, knowing well that the resolution would be carried by an overwhelming majority, interfered, and used all means in his power to prevent a division, which only a few moments before he hypocritically professed to court!

What He Didn't Say.

It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. McKenzie did not yesterday attempt a defence of such tariff inequalities as the following:—

Rates of duty paid by the poor man.		Rates of duty paid by the rich man.	
RATE.		RATE.	
Petroleum,	40 per cent.	Silks,	17½ per ct.
Tobacco,	214 do	Satins,	17½ do
Sugar,	55 do	Velvets,	17½ do
Rice,	40 do	Jewelry,	17½ do
Black Tea,	30 do	Millinery,	17½ do
Molasses,	35 do	Fr. Brandy,	80 do
Rum,	350 do	Crushed Sugar,	40 do
		Port Wine,	20 do
		Sh'ry Wine,	20 do
		Cigars,	40 do

Mr. McKenzie didn't tell the electors yesterday that he had "NO IDEA of a Free Trade Tariff."

Liberal-Conservative Committee Rooms.

THE committee room of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Queen's County is in Mr. Donald McKinnon's building—next door to the drug store of P. G. Fraser, Esq. It is open daily from nine o'clock a.m. Reciprocal Free Traders from all parts of the Province are invited by the committee to call at all times.

By cable to Peake Bro's & Co., steamship "Prince Edward" arrived at Queenstown on the 19th inst. She will go on the birth at Liverpool to receive cargo, and will sail from there about the 5th September, as advertised.

OUR correspondent at Mount Stewart sends us the following report of a sad drowning accident which occurred at that place yesterday morning: Edward McGowan, son of Peter McGowan, Esq., ex-City Clerk of this city, has been employed at Mount Stewart for some time past. On Sunday evening he informed his friends of his intention to sail down to Charlottetown on Monday, to attend the demonstration. Early yesterday morning the boat in which he said he would sail, was found bottom up, with all sail set between the Mount Stewart and Railway bridges. It is supposed that, on leaving the wharf, the current swept the boat under the bridge, upsetting her, and drowning McGowan. His body was found a short distance from the Bridge at a late hour yesterday evening. An inquest will be held to-day.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN THE RINK.

Synopsis of the Speeches by Brecken, Pope, Haviland, Ferguson and Harris.

MCKENZIE AND CARTWRIGHT WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE INVITATION TO MEET THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY.

THE prominent supporters of McKenzie and Cartwright having refused to allow Pope and Brecken to address the electors alternately, with McKenzie and Cartwright, when a large majority of the electors, from town and country, were anxious to hear them, Mr. Brecken, in a spirit of manly fair play stated, that at the Rink, the electors would have an opportunity to listen to the other side of the great questions which are before the people. A cordial invitation was extended to the Premier and Finance Minister to attend the meeting at the Rink, and that a better hearing would be given to them than they had received even among their own friends. The meeting at the Rink was organized by calling Dr. McNeill, of New London, to the chair. The chairman stated that a spirit of fairness would be shown at this meeting, which was not manifest at the meeting in the Drill Shed. The Premier, or any of his supporters, would have an opportunity to address those present. As Mr. McKenzie and Cartwright had not yet appeared at this meeting, he would call upon Mr. Brecken.

Mr. Brecken said that to day he had witnessed a piece of Grit tyranny which he had never supposed would be practised upon the freedmen of his Island home. We were treated with a shower-bath of figures from the Finance Minister. That gentlemen, had occupied two hours in the delivery of his speech, in which he had made charges against Sir John McDonald and his party; and yet when a simple request had been made by myself to speak only five minutes, that right was denied. We have always enjoyed the privilege of meeting our opponents face to face, and of discussing the great questions which agitate the people. To-day the electors have been told that henceforth they shall be compelled to hear speeches upon only one side of a question, or not to listen at all. Electors, long before Mr. McKenzie was born, the people of this Colony heard the questions which affected their interests discussed pro and con, and when he shall go to his little home and his dust shall mingle with its kindred dust, the inhabitants will demand the right to hear the men whom they desire. The electors will remember that the Liberal-Conservative candidates have stood up to-day and fought for a principle of fair play. The people—electors from Malpeque to Wood Islands—were earnest and determined in their demands to permit their own men to be heard when the Premier and Finance Minister have come to this constituency for the purpose of defeating Pope and myself. We want no greater evidence of the weakness and desperation of the so-called Reformers than their illiberality to the Conservatives to-day. I am proud of the hearing which was accorded to Mr. Cartwright to-day, and although his speech was not of that kind which enchains the attention, nor was there anything new but rather a repetition of the arguments which have been made by him for the last five years, yet the people patiently listened, determined to show that fair play and honor are the principles dearly loved by them. I am not intolerant in politics nor in religion, and I would not make the sweeping charge that all the men belonging to the Reform party that were present at the meeting in the Drill Shed would deny us the right to speak. The men who persisted in their refusal to hear both sides were office-holders or the brothers of office-holders. The great question of Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States is one in which every man woman and child in this colony is interested, and the question of trade should be so fairly placed before the people that the electors can intelligently record their votes. Let us, gentlemen, look for a moment at the political conduct of the men who have addressed you to-day. In the year 1867 the *Toronto Globe*, the great organ of the Grit party, stated that coalitions should be opposed because that in every case there was a desertion of principle or a combination to rob the people. What do you find to-day. Richard John Cartwright, who, up to the year 1870, was an opponent of McKenzie, is found to-day a political deserter, a political renegade, from his principles and his party and endeavoring by his sophistry and deception to induce the people of this colony to send up to Ottawa such men as Sinclair, McGill, Perry and Dr. McIntyre to support McKenzie and his party. And yet this gentleman does not call himself a Liberal but an Independent Conservative. I take the statement of the *Toronto Globe*, which has dubbed the Finance Minister the mixer and muddler of figures, and by this authority condemns him as a man unfit to administer the finances of the Dominion. And yet so enamored have the party of purity and reform become of coalitions that we find McKenzie taking to his bosom and making his right hand man such a man as Richard John Cartwright. What did we hear from Mr. Cartwright to-day that would lead the people to place confidence in him as a Finance Minister? He has used the arguments which the press of his party have worn threadbare and which were used by him and others for four years. He does not propose to lighten the taxes of the country or in any way relieve it from the financial depression which is paralyzing all branches of trade in this community. I do not mean to say that a government is always responsible for depression in trade, or that every individual can be made rich by a

government; but I do say that a government of a country can remove obstructions to business and can open up the avenues of trade, so as to give all classes an equal chance to develop the industries of the country. Mr. Cartwright does not propose to make any effort; but with his traditional fly on the wheel policy, is allowing the country to drift into another deficit. This great financier comes to these Lower Provinces, and in his swell style talks of them as the minor Provinces. They may be insignificant in his eyes; but he will find that the people of the Lower Provinces understand the questions of the day sufficiently well to send up men who will assist to place the portfolio which he now holds in the hands of a man who will not pile up deficit after deficit, but will place the finances of the country on a firm basis. One of the principles laid down by the Reform Party was, that no money should be expended without the consent or vote of Parliament. When I charged Mr. Peter Sinclair that his Premier had expended money in the purchase of steel rails without the vote of Parliament, he stated that the House of Commons had voted the money to buy the rails. This shows that the Reformers are strangers to candor and to truth. Mr. McKenzie bought the rails and signed the contract before the matter was mentioned in Parliament. Alex. McKenzie had not free and independent supporters at his back. They voted the money for the purchase of the rails, and what is the consequence? A loss of \$75,000 per year for all time to come has been entailed upon the people. Fifty thousand tons of rails had been bought before a single contract for building the railway had been let. Mr. Brecken, in his peroration, spoke of Cartwright's allusion to the Highlanders being thieves. Cheer after cheer went up as Mr. Brecken fairly lifted his audience by his eloquent defence of Highlanders and their noble qualities.

THE report of Messrs. Pope, Haviland, Ferguson and Harris speeches will appear in tomorrow's paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prince of Wales College.

THE Classes in the Prince of Wales College will be re-opened on **Wednesday, the 4th day of September** next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Trustees and Governors of the College having ordered that hereafter all applicants, for permission to begin study at the College, shall undergo an examination before admission, a Matriculation Examination of intending students will, therefore, take place at the College building in Charlottetown, on **Tuesday, the 3rd September next,** commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. The following are the subjects in which candidates for matriculation will be required to pass examination, viz:

- In English—Parsing, Analysis, English Grammar (Currie's Practical Grammar), Writing to Dictation.
 - In History and Geography—History of England, Geography of North America, Great Britain and Ireland.
 - In Mathematics—Arithmetic, Algebra to the end of the 1st set of simple equations in Colenso, Pt. 1; Geometry, 1st Book of Euclid's Elements.
 - In Latin—Bryce's 1st Latin Reader. The passage to be selected for translation to be taken from the Roman History at the end.
- By order,
 J. LONGWORTH,
 Hon. Sec'y, &c.
 Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1878—61 cod

Public Meeting.

MESSRS. McDONALD and MUTTART will meet the electors at Bay Vue Hotel, Souris East, on **Friday, August 23, at 3 o'clock, p.m.** Hon. J. C. Pope will be present. The opposing Candidates are respectfully invited to attend.
 Aug. 20, 1878—

Montreal and Acadian



S. S. LINE.

THE S. S. "VALETTA," Capt. Anderson, leaves Montreal on or about the 22nd inst., for this Port, sailing from here, after discharging cargo, for Sydney, C. B., and St. John's, N. F., carrying freight and passengers at moderate rates. For freight or passage apply to
 OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,
 Agents.
 Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1878—611 24

TO LET,

A TWO STORY HOUSE, with Mansard Roof, containing nine rooms, situated on Euston Street, adjoining Haszard's Conservatory. Apply to
 CHARLES MCGREGOR.
 Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1878—li

PIC-NIC!

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL of the St. Paul's Church Sunday School will take place on **Friday next, 23rd inst.,**

—AT—
Shaw's Wharf, West River.

Steamer leaves Ferry Wharf at 10.30, a. m. Tickets for adults, 25 cents; children not belonging to the Sabbath School, half price. Adults to bring their own refreshments or procure them on the ground.

If weather unfavorable, will take place next fine day.
 W. LOCHHEAD, Sec'y.
 Aug. 20—

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Meetings.

MESSRS. A. C. McDONALD
 —AND—
 DR. MUTTART
 will meet the electors of King's County as follows:—
 At Bay Vue House, Souris East, on Friday, the 23rd inst. at 3 p. m.—Hon. J. C. Pope will be present.
 At Whim Road Cross, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 3 p. m.
 At Murray Harbor North, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 3 p. m.
 At Byrne's Road Schoolhouse, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 3 p. m.
 At Dundas Cross, on Wednesday, 4th Sept., at 3 p. m.
 At Stewart's Hall, Cardigan, on Saturday, the 7th Sept., at 3 p. m.
 Opposing candidates are respectfully invited to attend.
 Aug. 17, 1878—pres till 7th

Y. M. C. A. HALL

Thursday Evening, Aug. 22,

the distinguished Lady Tourist, and Lecturer to over 3,000 audiences,
MRS. MATTIE G. SMITH,
 will deliver her Great Lecture, entitled
"WONDERLAND,"
 an account of the incidents in her great tour of the North West—an exhaustive journey of the Great American Desert, Rocky Mountains and California.
 Admission, 15 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cts.
 Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1878—3i

EXCURSION!

THE ANNUAL PICNIC of St. James' Kirk Sabbath School will be held at

ROCKY POINT

On Wednesday, 21st instant, (weather permitting).
 Steamer Southport will leave Ferry Wharf at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 4.30 p. m. Returning will leave Rocky Point Wharf at 11 a. m., 3 p. m., and 6.30 p. m., touching at Connolly's Wharf both ways.—Games at the grounds.
 Return tickets, 15 cents; children, 8 cents. The Public are invited.
 T. C. JAMES, } Committee.
 S. SMALL, }
 Aug. 19, 1878—

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

MESSRS. POPE & BRECKEN

will meet the Electors of Queen's County at the following places:
 CORNWALL, Saturday, 24, at 6 p. m.
 ELDON, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 6 p. m.
 WOOD ISLANDS, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 6 p. m.
 MURRAY HARBOR ROAD (Green Marsh Schoolhouse), on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 6 p. m.
 O'NEILL'S ("Half-Way House"), on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 6 p. m.
 KELLY'S CROSS, Fort Augustus, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 6 p. m.
 POWNALL HALL, Lot 49, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 6 p. m.
 MOUNT STEWART HALL, on Monday, September 2, at 6 p. m.
 SAW-MILL BRIDGE, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 6 p. m.
 RUSTICO HALL, on Wednesday, September 4, at 6 p. m.
 NEW GLASGOW, Thursday, September 5, at 6 p. m.
 HOPE RIVER, Friday, Sept. 6, at 6 p. m.
 BRADALBANE, Saturday, September 7, at 4 p. m.
 SPRINGTON, Monday, Sept. 9, at 6 p. m.
 KELLY'S CROSS, Lot 29, Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 6 p. m.
 BONSHAW, Thursday, Sept. 12, at 6 p. m.
 LONG CREEK, Friday, September 13, at 6 p. m.
 SOUTH WILTSHIRE, Saturday, September 14, at 6 p. m.
 FISQUID ROAD SCHOOLHOUSE, Monday, Sept. 16, at 6 p. m.
 Aug. 17, 1878—

Victoria Coal Company, SYDNEY, C. B.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents for the Lessee of the above Mines, are prepared to issue orders for **Round & Slack Coal.**

This Coal is becoming very favorably known, has proved of superior quality, both for domestic and steam purposes, and given, in all cases, the highest satisfaction.
 Professor Dawson, in his report on the Victoria Coal Mines, says:—"The Coke is very little ashes, so that, on the whole, it may be regarded as one of the finest coals of Cape Breton for any uses to which Bituminous Coal is applied." Persons using it for grates and other domestic purposes agree, also, in saying that it burns quite as well, and can scarcely be distinguished from the OLD MINES Sydney Coal.
 Price of Round Coal, f. o. b., \$1.70 per 2,240 lbs.
 The Company's Shipping Wharf, inside South Bar, Sydney Harbor, has spacious accommodation for vessels drawing 25 feet.
 FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO.
 Ch'town, Aug. 14—pat 2w

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

A. A. McLEAN,
 Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
 NEWSON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
 South Side Queen Square,
 CHARLOTTETOWN, - - P. E. I.
 Aug. 13th, 1878—3m cod