

# The Grand Rally.

Meeting in Market Hall!

Geo. W. DeBlois, Esq., in the Chair, Ringing Speeches by Hon. W. W. Sullivan, F. A. McLean, Neil Currie, Dr. Jenkins, Hon. Neil McLeod, Hon. Donald Ferguson, P. Blake, M. P. P., and Hon. W. Campbell—The Dr. s. Nomination Ratified.

Geo. W. DeBlois, Esq., Chairman of the meeting, called the large audience to order, and briefly explained the objects of the meeting.

HON. W. W. SULLIVAN was warmly received on coming forward to propose the nomination of Dr. Jenkins as the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the representation of Queen's County in the House of Commons. Dr. Jenkins is, he said, very well known. On many occasions he has gone into the breach for the Liberal-Conservative party. He is highly regarded as a man of energy, pluck, and ability; and there can be no doubt that he will well and truly represent the citizens of Charlottetown and the people of Queen's County in the House of Commons. The Doctor is a man who will think for himself, and do what he thinks right for his constituents, and for the country in general. (Applause.)

A CONTRAST DRAWN.

There is no good reason why the people of Queen's County should at the present juncture withdraw their support from the Government of Sir John Macdonald. When that Government came into power in 1878, the business of the country was heavily depressed, and a great number of our business men were in a state of bankruptcy. At the general election in which they were victorious, they submitted the National Policy to the people, and that policy was endorsed by a very large majority at the last general election in 1882. We have a right, therefore, to assume that it meets with the approval of the whole of Canada. But, say our opponents, what has the National Policy done for P. E. Island? Before it was introduced, trade was demoralized. There was nothing doing in the workshops. Laboring men had no employment. We had hardly a factory within the bounds of Charlottetown. Everything languished. But now the state of affairs is very different. Several factories have been established; labor is in request; and trade is flourishing. At the same time, it costs less to live than it did when Mr. MacKenzie was in power.

But there is another question of importance which has been much discussed at Ottawa and throughout the country. The terms under which British Columbia entered the Confederation provided for the construction of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

We all know how utterly Mr. MacKenzie failed in his various attempts to grapple with that great question. The present government came into power with a sincere desire to carry out the pledge made to British Columbia, and they were successful in making a contract for that purpose. This contract was bitterly opposed by the Opposition; and owing to the efforts of the Toronto Globe and other organs of the party, the contractors could not secure all the money that was necessary to finish the work. They accordingly asked the Government to guarantee their stock. The Government did so. But still they were unable to obtain the money they required. The result was that they had to come to the Government asking a loan. The Government gave them a loan, and took ample security, in their lands and other property, for its repayment. The contractors had expended \$36,000,000 on their work; and they had still remaining unsold 21,000,000 acres of land. All this immense property they handed over to the Government as security for the payment of a loan amounting to \$22,500,000! But, it is said, the contractors may fail to fulfill their engagements to the Government. Well, suppose they do. The Government will only have to take possession of the road; and it will in that case, have cost about \$84,000,000, or \$49,000,000 less than the amount of a previous estimate. Moreover the road is to be completed by the year 1886. In two years from this time, you will be able to travel from one end of Canada to the other, on a Canadian Railway. (Applause.)

CAPE TRAVERSE RAILWAY.

The Government are now constructing a line of railway from Cape Traverse to County Line. We all know how the present Opposition opposed that railway. Mr. MacKenzie even went so far as to say "we have done very well by Prince Edward Island. We have carried out the Terms of Confederation to the very utmost extent." The people of this Island are, therefore, indebted to the present Government alone for the Cape Traverse Railway; and for a practical scheme by which the terms of union will as far as possible, be fulfilled. So far as this Island is concerned, I think no great injustice has been allowed to remain unremedied. The present Local Government called the attention of Sir John Macdonald to our piers and wharves. As soon as they did so, the Government considered the question, and, as a result, a very large proportion of them are to be maintained at the expense of the country at large; and the day is not far distant when all these works will be under the control of the Dominion Government.

OTHER QUESTIONS.

The Opposition have talked a great deal about what Mr. Davies did to obtain for this Province a share of the Fishery Award. They should be ashamed to mention that question; for to Mr. Davies, more than any other man, we are indebted for the loss of that money. Then there is the question of RECIPROCITY.

It is one which appeals to the people of P. E. Island, as no other question does. We know how the people prospered under the old reciprocity treaty; and we are all anxious that a new treaty should be made, providing for reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States. The present Government are very desirous that such a treaty should be made; but their opponents say they are to be blamed because they have not made advances to

the United States. But all intelligent men, who understand the question, even some of the strongest opponents of the Government, admit that it is better to act independently, as the Government are acting, than to make advances which are certain to be repulsed. The policy of the present Government is, however, leading up to Reciprocity.

BY-ELECTIONS.

Since 1882, we have had nineteen elections, and instead of losing seats, the Government has made a gain. The Government are constantly gaining strength, and there is no reason why the people of this Province should place themselves in opposition to it. Usually it is the Opposition which gains strength in the bye-elections; but the Opposition in the Dominion House of Commons and the Opposition in the P. E. Island Legislature are singular exceptions to the rule. There must be something wrong about them. (Laughter.)

In conclusion, Mr. Sullivan said he had very much pleasure in proposing the name of our friend Dr. Jenkins as a fit and proper candidate, and felt sure that in the event of a contest he would be triumphantly elected. (Applause.)

THOMAS A. McLEAN, Esq.—said he had very great pleasure in seconding the nomination. He felt sure that, in the event of a contest, we have nothing to do but to work earnestly, intelligently, perseveringly, and with the integrity of motive and action which characterize the great Liberal-Conservative Party; to return Dr. Jenkins by a larger majority than was ever before obtained in P. E. Island.

NEIL CURRIE, Esq., of West River, supported the nomination. He had been present at the Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Party held in Charlottetown three years ago. He supported the nomination of Dr. Jenkins then, and he supported the nomination of Dr. Jenkins now. The Doctor's energy and pluck would, he felt sure, be used to good advantage in the interests of this County and this Province. Mr. Currie discussed the National Policy at some length, and made several capital points.

DOCTOR JENKINS, on coming forward was received with applause. He said he could not express his thanks and gratification on account of the very unanimous and cordial manner in which the meeting had received his nomination. His friends, Messrs. Sullivan and Currie had made such able and exhaustive speeches, that there was little left for him to say; and he felt that he ought to be specially thankful to his friend Mr. McLean. The Patriot stated that he was brought out by Senator Carvell; but this statement is, as everyone knows, untrue. He had been nominated at a meeting of representative Liberal Conservatives, called together by the President of the Liberal-Conservative Association. He had no doubt as to the result of the election, should there be a contest, for he felt in his bones that the Liberal-Conservative Party would win by a

HANDSOME MAJORITY.

We have nothing to do but go to work and secure this election, and not only that but secure such a victory as would knock the Opposition in Queen's County, into the middle of the next century. (Applause and laughter.) The Government of Sir John is the Government which has done every thing for the Dominion of Canada. Nothing has been done, except what has been done by Sir John and his colleagues. When their opponents entered the cabinet offices at Ottawa, which they gained by a fluke, the country was prosperous, and the Treasury of the Dominion was overflowing. But when they, again, in 1878 were called by the voice of the people to take charge of the public affairs, they found it a depleted treasury, and the country in a state bordering on ruin. Now, after five years have expired, the country is again prosperous, and the treasury again well supplied. Mr. Davies speaks of "mushroom factories." These factories employ our laborers and mechanics and afford a market in our own country for our own productions; and by keeping at home a large proportion of our people who consume dutiable goods, are a means of keeping up the revenue of the country. When the factories were making large profits, Mr. Davies and his friends enlarged on the subject of the bloated manufacturers; but now that the profits are reduced, he talks about "mushroom factories." "But he will find that a very large proportion of the factories have come to stay, and that the people appreciate the advantage of having cheap goods made in their own country. As to the important question of Reciprocity, we know that Reciprocity with the United States would be of great service to Prince Edward Island. But what we want to do, and what the policy of the Government is calculated to do, is to show the Americans that our trade is worth having. When Mr. MacKenzie was in power, their answer to the appeal then made to them for Reciprocity was: "You have nothing to give us in return for the reciprocity you want—we have got all the trade you can give us." But now they are coming to their senses.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Davies takes credit to himself for the speech he made in Parliament in behalf of the Railway officials. If the electors know, as I know, that nothing could be more likely to prevent a rise of pay to the railway officials than such injudicious action, they would not give him much credit. Had he been really anxious to benefit the officials, he would have called at the office of Sir Charles and talked the matter over with him; and he would not have brought it up in the House. By so doing he has made it a very difficult matter for any one to obtain what Sir Charles felt compelled to publicly refuse.

THE NORTHWEST POLICY.

The policy of Sir John Macdonald as to the Great Northwest is well calculated to promote the welfare of the whole Dominion. It is a policy which is attracting emigration to the country; and the more people there are, the greater the number who share in taxation, and the lighter the burden all round.

HON. NEIL McLEOD supported the nomination of Dr. Jenkins in a short and pointed speech. He had no doubt that the pluck and energy of the Dr. would be successfully exerted in our behalf at Ottawa; and, in his opinion, the Government of Sir John Macdonald should be sustained by the people of this Island on Local as well as on National issues, for they are, as compared with the Opposition, the friends of the Island Province.

HON. DONALD FERGUSON said that as the hour was late, his remarks would be brief. The Grits say that the National Policy has destroyed our shipping industry. It is true there is a decline in shipbuilding, but that decline commenced before 1879; in fact the per centage of decrease was greater from 1874 to 1879 than since. There is a drawback allowed on material used in ship building, equal to the duty. The tonnage of vessels entered inward and outward was greater by 1,710,000 tons in 1881 than 1878. The total imports and exports in 1881 was over \$30,000,000 greater than in 1878. The Mackenzie Government saw the sugar and coal interests of Canada struck down by American customs regulations, and they persistently refused to lend a helping hand. In 1875 the drawback allowed in the United States was in excess of the duty on raw sugar to the tune of \$1.21. This gave the American refiner a bounty of 1 cent on every pound of sugar exported to Canada. When every refinery in Canada was closed, the Americans reduced the bounty, and made us pay round prices for the sugar they sold us. In 1877-78 we imported from Britain 55,237,698 lbs. of sugar, and from the United States 45,195,335 lbs., or altogether 98,433,033—while we imported in that year only 11,983,439 lbs. from the West Indies and Brazil. The National Policy changed all this. In 1881 we imported only 21,263,390 lbs. from Great Britain and the United States, while we imported of raw sugar, 108,526,175 lbs. This has given freights to our vessels and employment to our own people, while the price of sugar has decreased. The coal industry of Nova Scotia is a noble interest, and it lies so near us that we may fairly regard it as an interest of our own. Under jug-handled free trade our coal was met by a high duty in the United States, while the coal of Ohio and Pennsylvania was admitted free and largely used in Ontario and Quebec. The duty on coal under the National Policy has not increased the price to the Canadian consumer. The Americans have had to regard Ontario and Quebec as competition points, and we all know that the price of coal is not higher with us than it was before the adoption of the National Policy, while we have been afforded a good market near our own doors for our agricultural produce.

PATK BLAKE, Esq., M. P. P., warned the electors against the dangers of over-confidence, and said that no stone should be left unturned by the Liberal-Conservative party, in order that their candidate might be returned by a very handsome majority.

HON. WILLIAM CAMPBELL said he had heart and soul in accord with the nomination. He said the feeling of many moderate minded Grits in the County is that it would be injudicious, at this time, to offer opposition to Dr. Jenkins.

E. J. HODGSON, Esq., moved an adjournment; the meeting broke up at a late hour.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I desire to call the attention of the citizens to the Nuisance Act passed last Session which requires all "Water Closets" of a greater "depth than four feet" and "all cess pools or manure pits of a greater depth than two feet, to be thoroughly cleaned and filled up with ashes or dry clay," before the first day of June next.

From the reports made to me by the police, I find that only in a comparatively few instances have the requirements of this statute been complied with. My duty is clear, and that is to compel obedience to this enactment without delay more especially in view of the epidemics now raging elsewhere, and which, at any moment may reach our shores.

Some three months have elapsed since the passing of this Act, and ample time has been given to make the required alterations.

Next week the Police will send in their final report in this matter, and then it will be my unpleasant duty to summon all persons guilty of an infraction of the Act.

I take this most public way of informing the citizens of their responsibilities and my duty, trusting that it may ensure an immediate compliance with the law.

Yours,  
R. R. FITZGERALD, S. M.

## Our Advertisers.

J. F. Willis & Co. are the sole Agents on the Island for the celebrated Wanzler Sewing Machines.

W. W. Sullivan publishes an advertisement announcing that the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, is prepared to negotiate loans on mortgages at liberal rates.

Robbins' Circus and Menagerie is announced to appear in Charlottetown on the 11th and 12th of August, and in Summerside on the 13th. The many attractions of this combination are set forth in the large advertisement published elsewhere.

The total estimated expense of the Greely relief expedition, just returned, is \$7,000,000. This includes all purchases and repairs. The expense will be materially reduced if the Government disposes of the vessels and outfits not exhausted by the expedition.

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years, without Sinking Fund, and from 10 to 50 years with Sinking Fund. The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan, in whole or in part, at any time.

Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Macneil, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN,  
Agent for the Company.  
jy 30—pat dy & wky pres sum jour 4i.

WANZLER Sewing Machines.

THESE CELEBRATED MACHINES RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS At all the leading Exhibitions of the World.

Only Gold Medal in Canada, 1883.

J. F. WILLIS & CO.,  
Sole and only authorized Agents for P. E. I.  
jy 30

# CHARLOTTETOWN, TWO DAYS ONLY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, AUGUST 11 & 12,

And Positively the Only Show that will visit Charlottetown this Season.



## FRANK A. ROBBINS' NEW RAILROAD SHOWS! CIRCUS, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, Trained Animals, Aviary and Aquarium.

The date is positively fixed, therefore remember the day and date, and you will see the Great Shows all combined. The Largest and Best Show ever seen in your midst.

All equipments, appointments and paraphernalia this Season are Brand New, every time-worn object discarded. The New Circus contains among its skillful and

TALENTED ARTISTS, QUEEN SARIBRO, the Royal Japanese Juggler, MILE. McDONALD, the only Female Somerset Rider, MISS AURORA GREYLING, in her charming Menage and Principle Act, SIGNORA RIGODE, Queen of the Flying Zone, JAMES E. COOKE, Champion Four and Six-Horse Rider, CHARLES LOWRY, Champion Jockey Racer, ANDREY GAFF, NEY, the Modern Hercules, FRANK CHARVAT, in his Equilibristic Feats, THE DECOMA BROTHERS, Wonderful Aerial Bicycle Performers, THE IRKSOVICH BROTHERS, the Russian Skatolnik Wonders, COLONEL JOHN FOSTER, the Prince of CLOWNS, Heads our Squad of Merry Men.



## The Grand Museum

Embraces the following Living Wonders: The Tattooed Lady, the Long-Haired Beauty, Three-Headed Vocalist, The Hindoo Snake Charmer, first one ever in America, and a vast collection of the Olden Ages and Modern Curiosities.

## A Menagerie of Rare Wild Animals.

Be in town early to witness the free Street Pageant of Lalla Rookh, and the naughtiest lady in the land, which will parade through the principal streets at 10 a. m. on the morning of the day of Exhibition. Immediately after the return of the Parade to the Show Grounds, a beautiful young lady will perform a Sensational Act in Mid-Air, free.

Two Grand Performances daily, at 2 and 8 p. m., doors opening an hour earlier. Remember, One Ticket for 50 cents admits you to all departments, Circus, Museum and Menagerie. Children under 9 years, half price.

Remember the Day and Date—Charlottetown, Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 11 and 12; Summerside, Wednesday, Aug. 13.

Reduced Railway Fares to Robbins' Circus by special train from Summerside and intermediate stations to Charlottetown and return on the 11th and 12th August, 1884. Summerside \$1, Travellers Rest \$1, New Annapolis \$1, Barbara West \$1, Kensington \$1, Blinshank \$1, Freetown \$1, County Line \$1, Bradshaw \$1, Ellsford \$1, Fredericton \$1, Clyde \$1, Hunter River \$1, North Wiltshire \$1, Colville \$1, Loyalist \$1, Milton \$1, Winslow \$1, Royalty Junction \$1, Cemetery \$1.

By special train from Souris and intermediate stations to Charlottetown and return on the 11th and 12th August, 1884:—Souris \$1, Harmony \$1, New Zealand \$1, Bear River \$1, Rollo Bay \$1, Selkirk \$1, Ashton \$1, Five Houses \$1, St. Peter's \$1, Midgill \$1, Marie \$1, Morel \$1, Lot 40, 70c., Dundee \$1, Douglas \$1, Mount Stewart \$1, Scoblefort \$1, Tracadie \$1, Bedford \$1, Suffolk \$1, York \$1, Union \$1, Brackley \$1, Royal Junction \$1, Cemetery \$1.

By special train from Georgetown and intermediate stations to Charlottetown on 11th and 12th August, 1884:—Georgetown \$1, Brudenell \$1, Cardigan \$1, Perth \$1, Baldwin's \$1, Peakes \$1, Pisiquid \$1.

Tickets issued by special trains at above rates will be good to return, only by Special Trains of date of issue. Return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from Summerside, Souris, Georgetown, and all intermediate Booking Stations, to Charlottetown by afternoon trains on August 9th, and by all regular trains on August 11th and 12th, good to return up to and including 13th Aug. Return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from Charlottetown, Tignish, and all intermediate Booking Stations, to Summerside by afternoon trains on August 12th, and by all regular trains on August 13, good to return up to and including 14th August. All trains will arrive in time to witness Street Parade, and attend afternoon and evening performances.

July 30—Aug 1, 6, 9, wky 2i.

# Household Furniture.

To be Sold by Auction on Thursday, 7th August Next, At 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. E. E. Brow, Upper Prince Street, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of:— 1 Handsome Drawing Room Set, (Walnut and Repp) 2 Marble T. p. Tables, 4 or 5 and 6 Leg, Easy Chair, Window Curtains and Cornices, Wall Brackets, Pictures, Mantle Ornaments, Dining Room Set, Sideboard (Walnut) one Eight Day Clock, Pictures, 1 Carpet, and Curtains, Cornices and Blinds, China and Glass-ware, 1 Stove, Bed Room Sets, (Walnut and Marble) Carpets, etc. Curtains, Cretonne do, Hair Oil Cloth and Carpet, Hat Rack and Chair, 1 Hall Stove and Pipe and Drum, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, 1 Wheelbarrow and Garden Tools, etc., etc.

The above is in good order.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.  
July 29, 1884.

# GEO. DAVIES & CO

WE shall offer the coming week, special and desirable bargains in SUMMER DRESS GOODS, Prints, Parasols, Sunshades, Table Linen and Towellings, MENS AND BOYS' Readymade Clothing, STRAW HATS, & C.

July 26, 1884.

Robert Lamb & Co., Dundee, Scotland, —AND— Lamb & Griesbach, New York, manufacturers of all kinds of BAGS & JUTE GOODS.

Orders for the trade solicited by HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, July 26—1w

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMINER. Only ONE DOLLAR a year.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, & C.

WANTED.—A Girl for general household work. Apply to Mrs. James Colman, St. Peter's Road. [jy 30 t]

LOST.—On Monday evening last, between L. Beer's Square and Christian Church, Malpeque Road, a Gold Bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office. [jy 29]

FOR SALE.—A medium size Pony Cart. Apply to J. DESBRIAY, jy 28 6i cod.

BOARD.—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Hillsborough Park. [jy 23 ti]

WANTED.—By a competent young man, versed in book-keeping, a situation as clerk in a store. Good references. Salary moderate at first. Apply at this office [jy 23]

FOR SALE.—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Cramping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [jy 22]

TO LET.—With immediate possession, that desirable Dwelling House, on Pleasant St., at present occupied by Henry Blatch—W. M. DODD. [jy 17]

TO LET.—Furnished or Unfurnished, the Dwelling House adjoining the residence of Judge Hensley, Upper Prince Street. Apply to E. R. BROW. [jy 16]

FOR SALE.—The yacht Carita. For particulars enquire of W. C. BOWKER. [jy 15 tf]

TO LET.—Two Furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen, in a private family. Apply at this office. [jy 10]

TO LET.—The two-story Dwelling House, opposite the Subscriber's residence, on Dorchester Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Macgowan, with stable and coach-house. Rent moderate. Apply to GEORGE ALLEY. [jy 10 cod]

TO LET.—House opposite Railway Station. Apply at this office. [jy 2]

TO LET.—The beautiful Brick House, on Dundas Esplanade, now occupied by Mr. Goff, containing fourteen Rooms, eight Register Grates, Kitchen Range, Bath and Bath Room (with hot and cold water), inside and outside Water Closets (with outlet to the river), Pump, Force Pump, and Water Tank (complete). Possession given on 1st August next. For terms and particulars apply to OWEN CONNOLLY, Charlottetown. [jy 14 cod t aug 1]

TO LET.—House on King Street, near Powall Street. Apply at this office. [jy 2]

KENT MILLS and other choice brands family Flour for sale by Henry Beer, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [may 1]

TO LET.—A House on King Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Sts. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM DODD. [may 9]