

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 12, 1886.

The Council Elections.

On the day after the last elections for the Lower House, Mr. L. H. Davies was somewhat incensed by an elector who persisted, before the returns were all in, that a Liberal-Conservative had been elected in a district which he felt sure had returned a Liberal; and in his anger he exclaimed that he hoped he would not be denied "one ray of hope." The absence of "one ray of hope" then is, however, compensated now, - on the day after the Council Elections - by a whole flood of comfort. Indeed, it looks somewhat as though a large proportion of Liberal-Conservative electors acted as they did from very pity for Mr. Davies, whose Party has sustained reverse after reverse until the wonder is that he has any hope remaining. Some of the poets tell us that there is nothing so strong as "human sympathy." It seems by the result of the Council elections that "human sympathy" is - in Legislative Council electors, at any rate - stronger even than human reason or human consistency. Four months ago the voters of the Province all rallied at the polls and gave the present Government of the Province a large majority in the House of Assembly; yesterday a large proportion of them abstained from voting, and the result is that the Opposition have a large majority in the Legislative Council.

Mr. Davies will, no doubt, congratulate himself - we cannot do so - on the fact that the Government is pretty effectually hobbled. The power of the Government to carry out its policy of economy and reform is now dependent upon the good will of Messrs. Rogers, Laird, Dodd & Co., and we all feel sure that they will reject every measure of the Government which conflicts in any way with the designs or interests of their Party or themselves. Mr. Davies may now write to his leader, Mr. Blake, and tell him that there is in the political situation here, a splendid practical illustration of the advantage to be gained from an Elective Senate. He will be able to tell Mr. Blake that we, in this Province, have a little elective Senate; that the Government was, four months ago, sustained by a triumphant majority in the Lower House; that since then the Government have done no act whatever - so far as the public know - to forfeit the confidence and support of the electorate; that on the contrary, as is well known, they have been engaged in a negotiation with the authorities at Ottawa calculated, if successful, to benefit the Province materially; that they have now, as a result of an election, been placed in a hopeless minority in our "little elective Senate," and that public business is liable, while the Legislature is in session, to be brought to a deadlock at any moment.

But this set of facts will, we are sure, convince the people of Canada that an elective Senate, which Mr. Blake demands, will very likely make confusion worse confounded, and cause Parliamentary deadlocks at the most critical times. Here we have a Government Party, fresh from the polls, sustained by a large majority in the popular branch of the Legislature; and here we have an Opposition Party, also fresh from the polls, with a large majority in our little elective Senate. This state of affairs may not, possibly, prove very harmful to the interests of the Province, for our largest and most important interests are dealt with at Ottawa; but fancy the same state of affairs existing in regard to the national, vital and complicated affairs of this wide Dominion!

But the great lesson for our Government, taught by the elections of yesterday, is that the Legislative Council electors will not consent to give up the property franchise. Stronger even than their sympathy with Mr. Davies is the desire of the property holders to retain all the political rights they possess; and, though they may consider those rights valueless or worse, the Government are bound to respect that desire. A political privilege ought not to be taken away without the express consent of those who possess it. The Government have continually appealed to the Legislative Council electors on several occasions in the hope that they would declare themselves content with "manhood suffrage." But on every occasion the declaration sought has been withheld, some of the ablest members and supporters of the Government having been defeated in the vain attempt to obtain it. It will be admitted that they have, at all events, sufficiently demonstrated the earnestness of their attempt to further reduce the cost of legislation; and no one will be so unreasonable as to find fault with them if they now cease to agitate for the abolition of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council electors want it; by all means let them have it.

The result of this last appeal to the Legislative Council electors has, indeed, placed them in a very awkward predicament. We trust that they will not be too hasty in their consequent action. They have received their authority to carry on the public affairs of the Province from the popular electorate. They have since done nothing whatever to forfeit the confidence of that electorate. Let them, therefore, continue to "hold the fort" until such time as they

Legislative Council make it impossible to carry out their policy. As the old woman said at the trial of Gillis: "It is not necessary to bid the devil good-day until you meet him;" and if the conduct of the Legislative Council causes a dead-lock when the Legislature meets, let the responsibility for it rest with them. Perhaps the majority in the Council will, after all, be content to exercise the privileges of the House in a legitimate way. As Justin McCarthy said of the House of Lords, it may be that though they have the power to veto the bills of the Government they will never "have the audacity to use it."

One word more. The result of yesterday's election will be heralded throughout Canada as an important Liberal victory - though it is, of course, nothing of the kind - and the inference that the Grits will try to make the people of the Dominion draw is that the tide of political opinion in the Maritime Provinces is at last setting strongly against Sir John Macdonald. This is the more unfortunate as a General Election must soon be held. It is incumbent upon the Liberal-Conservative Party in this Province - it is incumbent upon all those who admire the great political leader whose policy in the past eight years has resulted in the splendid success of the Canadian Pacific Railway and in a wonderful development throughout the length and breadth of the country - to organize and prove to the world that the inference drawn by the Grits is utterly false and misleading. Let us organize at once for the great struggle. We have in a small local election, in which the people took comparatively little interest, permitted ourselves to be defeated. But when we come to reflect that three of the seven seats filled yesterday were before held by Grits, it is quite evident that the reverse is very slight. When, moreover, we reflect that the election had no bearing upon the politics of Canada - that in it the Liberals (so called) took a position diametrically opposed to the position taken by the Reform Party of Canada - it is easily seen that the result does not indicate an equally favorable result for the Reform Party in a general election. Therefore, the Liberal-Conservative Party in this Province may with confidence organize for the coming struggle, and prepare to win again as they have won before.

Commenting upon the result of the elections recently held in the United States, Bradstreet says: -

"The elections just held have been fruitful in surprises, and will undoubtedly afford material for reflection to party leaders and managers for some time to come. The results have been very much mixed, and in some cases the contests have been so close that their outcome still remains in doubt. No groundswell in favor of either party is apparent on the face of the returns. The gains and losses are pretty evenly divided between the two great parties. The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has been reduced, but the Republicans have lost ground in the Northwest, a section toward which their rivals have for some time cast anxious eyes. The vote of the working-men has made itself strongly felt in a number of directions. Among the surprises of the election must be counted the defeat of Mr. Morris in Illinois, and the narrow escape of Speaker Carlisle in Kentucky. In some quarters these events, as also the defeat of Mr. Hurd, are regarded as evidences of a desire to rebuke these legislators for the part they have taken in agitating the tariff question."

The Christian Guardian has sound ideas as regards politics as well as matters relating to the denomination whose recognized organ it is. It believes that Christianity and politics should not be divorced, that whoever is concerned enough about his future life to become a church member, should pay so much attention to the affairs of his temporal career as to be able to judge of the fitness of the men and parties that appeal for his support, and it emphasizes its views as follows: "Our Dominion and provincial elections directly influence the legislation by which laws are made, and the administration of those public affairs which affect all classes of the community. No man who has a spark of patriotism or public spirit can shirk the responsibility of taking his part both by word and vote in the political contests of a free people, by which great power for good or evil is placed in the hands of parliaments and governments."

U. S. Railway Construction

The length of the new main railway lines constructed in the United States to Nov. 1, was 5,459 miles, and for the whole year the new mileage is expected to reach 7,000 miles. With the exception of 1881 and 1882 this is the highest total ever reached, equaling the combined mileage of the last two years. The Railway Age says that Kansas is far in the lead in the work of railway building. No less than 955 miles have been added on 27 different lines during the past ten months, while work is actively in progress and several hundred miles more will be added before the end of the year. This is a remarkable showing for a single State, and it indicates that the construction in Kansas alone during 1885 will almost equal that in the entire country in the year 1875. The young territory of Dakota comes next with 536 miles on thirteen lines and many additions still in progress. Nebraska is a close third on the list with 465 miles on twelve lines and grading vigorously in progress on a half a dozen more important extensions, while the great State of Texas already shows more than 400 miles on 11 lines and a new mileage either in progress or soon to be undertaken aggregating some thousands of miles more.

Keep your feet warm. A superior lot of Felt Boots at Dorsey Goff & Co. 215-217 St. J. St.

Legislative Council Elections.

The City Vote.

Partial Returns from the Country.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. CHARLOTTETOWN.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Home, Dodd. Rows include Wards 1 and 2 East, 1 and 2 West, 3 and 4 East, 3 and 4 West, Ward 5 Common and Royalty East, 5 Common and Royalty West.

There are over seven hundred Legislative Council electors in Charlottetown and consequently only a little more than half of them voted. It is, therefore, quite evident, that the strength of the Conservatives was not exerted in Charlottetown. There are several reasons for this. In the first place the electors don't think much of a Council election; in the second place Mr. Dodd is personally liked by many of his political opponents; in the third place Mr. Horne is young, and, though highly respected, not well known as a politician. He made a gallant fight, and, though defeated, is not yet destroyed. Mr. Dodd has not much to boast about - although he is elected by 310 men out of 700 or 800.

From the country we have but partial returns (and they are open to correction,) as follows: -

Table with 3 columns: Name, Campbell, McKenzie. Rows include Johnston's Mills, Clifton, New London, Henry's Mills, Bell's Mills, Springton, Bradalbane, Collett's Mills, Forge, Dollar's Mills, Bonshaw, Cavendish Road, Hunter River, Bruno Donnett's, Gouters Creek, Wheatley River Bridge, Rodd's, Lot 31, New Haven, Milton, Lot 32, North River, Ladner's Mills, McPhail's, Lot 55.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Martin, Smith. Rows include Rodd's, Brackly Point, McLure's, Covehead Road, Little York Station, Pleasant Grove, Bedford Station, Tracadie Cross Road, Mount Stewart, Fort Augustus, Lynn's, Gormley, Mount Herbert, Southport, Newport, Gleason's, Vernon River.

With Point Prim, Pisquid, Orwell, Murray Harbor Road, Eldon, Belle Creek and Wood Islands still to hear from.

PRINCE COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Barclay, Rogers. Rows include Lot 8, Lot 7, Lot 5, Lot 14, Tyne Valley, Dock Road, Alberton, Fortune Cove, Conroy, Munningsh, Green Mountain, Fignish, Dalton.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Burns, Laird. Rows include Summerside, St. Eleanor's, St. John's, Kensington, Somerset, Tryon, Centreville, Traveller's Rest, Malpeque, Cape Traverse, Miscouche, Wellington.

KING'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, McEachen, Kickham. Rows include St. Peter's Bay, Rollo Bay, East Point, Baltic, Souths, South Line Road, Rollo Bay Chapel, Bear River Line Road, Head Rollo Bay, Red House, St. Peter's, Morell, Peake's.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Owen, Springeover. Rows include Georgetown, Cardigan, Dundas, De Grys Marsh.

[A telegram from Cardigan, received just as we go to press, says: "Latest returns received give Springeover 11 majority - without special votes."]

Lord Lansdowne's Kerry Estates.

A London despatch says: "The tenants on the Kerry estates of the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, have been notified that their rents may be paid on the basis of an abatement of 20 per cent. on the November rents fixed by the Court. Lord Lansdowne has also decided that, in view of the prevailing low prices of live stock and agricultural products, to accept an abatement of from 30 to 35 per cent. on the ordinary agricultural rents not touched by the court."

Electric Luster Starch, Orlando, Jones' Starch and Pind Satin Starch for sale by Geo. Carter & Co. 215-217 St. J. St.

\$20,000 City Debentures.

TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office up to noon of

Monday, the 29th Nov., Inst.,

for the purchase of (\$20,000) Twenty Thousand Dollars' Debentures of the City of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to be issued in redemption of Debentures falling due on the following dates, viz: \$8,000 on 1st December, 1886. 3,500 on 1st January, 1887. 2,000 on 1st March, 1887. 6,500 on 1st May, 1887.

These Debentures are of the denominations of \$500 and \$100 each, payable in twenty years from the date of issue, bearing interest at 5 p.c. five per cent per annum, payable half yearly in Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Tenders will be received for the whole or part. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. Mayor's Office, Nov. 12, 1886. nov12-2aw tle wed & sat

Money to Loan.

ON good security, at lowest rates. Apply to W. S. STEWART, Newson's Block. Ch'town, Nov. 12, '86 - 21 wky 41

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizen's Saving Bank Co. will be held in the Skating Rink, MONDAY, Nov. 15th, at 8 o'clock, p. m. - General business. Nov. 12, 1886. - 21

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Thanksgiving Day.

RETURN TICKETS at one First-Class Fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway by afternoon trains on Nov. 17th inst., and by all trains on Thanksgiving Day, 18th Nov. inst., good to return up to and on Nov. 22nd, 1886.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Nov. 12, 1886. dy cod wli

Herring! Herring!

51 BLS. FAT HERRING, ex Portia, from Newfoundland, for sale by WHEATLEY & SONS, Auctioneers. Nov. 11, 1886 - 2wks & wky

CARD.

MRS. McNEILL is still in the occupation of the Levere house, and will continue to occupy it for some years - reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. She will be glad to see all her old customers and as many more as will come. Nov. 10, 1886.

APPLES, & C.

BY Auction, MONDAY next, November 15th, at 10.30 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, 11 Queen Street, -

A Carload Choice No. 1 Apples,

direct from the grower, via Pictou Landing, consisting of -

25 Brls. Choice Gravensteins,

125 do Baldwin's, Spy, King's, Greenings, Pinks, Russels, &c. - All choice, Winter-keeping fruit. - ALSO -

15 Barrels Foxberries, 20 do large Fat Herring, ex Boston steamer, 10 brls Onions, 4 boxes Leurs, 2 boxes Oranges, kegs and boxes Grapes, Sweet Potatoes, &c. TERMS - Cash on Delivery. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Nov. 10, 1886. - 31

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

NEXT TO CORNER WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS.

WITHIN five minutes' walk of the trains and boats, post office, telegraph office and public buildings. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. Rates moderate - Special rates to permanent boarders. THOS. ROBISON, Proprietor. 65 WATER STREET. Nov. 10 - 2wks

FOR SALE.

Ten Shares in "The Examiner Publishing Company,"

each Share representing \$100 in the Capital Stock.

THE undersigned offers for Sale TEN SHARES (all paid up) of the Capital Stock of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY. Will be sold in lots of one or more shares, to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to

J. W. MITCHELL. Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1886.

KENSINGTON HOUSE.

Kensington, P. E. Island.

JOHN BURKE, PROPRIETOR

THE above House, being lately refitted and refurnished, will be open on and after the 10th of NOVEMBER next, for the accommodation of the travelling public. This House is conveniently situated, on Broadway Street, opposite the Railway Station, and special attention will be paid to the wants of patrons. The proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Livery Stable and good Stabling in connection. JOHN BURKE, Proprietor. Kensington, Nov. 1, '86 - 61

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

LATELY in possession of Paul Towan, situate on South Sidney Street, Charlottetown (near out. Prince and Sidney streets). Terms easy. Apply to A. A. McLEAN, Attorney-at-Law. Nov 6 - 41

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

Our Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS

-- is now --

Complete in Every Department,

Comprising all the Latest

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

and

of as Good Value as is to be had in

the City.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 12 - wky

BEER BROS. logo with a crown and shield.

LADIES' Fur-lined Cloaks, Astrachan Sacks, Redingotes, Ulsters, Jerseys, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c. MEN'S Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Fur Gloves, Felt Hats, Underclothing, Gloves, Shirts, &c., &c.

MILLINERY: HATS and BONNETS, in Felt and Straw - all the Leading Styles, and a magnificent line of TRIMMINGS. All orders receive Miss Saunders' personal attention.

CARPETS! CARPETS! BEER BROS. Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1886.

WHICH IS THE Cheapest and Best Dry Goods House IN CHARLOTTETOWN? Is a question frequently asked, and we believe the best solution of the problem is a careful comparison of the goods and the prices charged. In point of genuine value, we claim to stand in the front rank, and respectfully invite a fair comparison. We wish also to intimate to our friends that, notwithstanding the effort put forth by our opponents to sell at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent, our sales this month have been larger than ever. This, alone, convinces us that our prices are honest and that we are serving our customers well. We again ask you to look everywhere; but buy nowhere till you inspect

JAMES PATON & CO'S STOCK OF Dress Goods, Sacques, Fur Capes, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Mantle Cloths, Ulster Cloths, Overcoats, Mufflers, Scarfs, Linters and Drawers, Shirts, &c. Coat Robes Very Cheap. MILLINERY. We need not say anything about this Department. It is still under MISS HOBBS' management; all orders get her special attention.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE. Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1886.

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your FALL BOOTS

AT DORSEY, GOFF & CO. Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1886.