

### THE CAMPAIGN.

#### King's County—The Candidates.

{ AUSTIN C. McDONALD, Esq. }  
{ DR. MUTTART. }

#### Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

{ HON. J. C. POPE, }  
{ HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BEECKEN, }

#### Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

{ CORNELIUS HOWATT, Esq. }  
{ EDWARD HACKETT, Esq. }

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 24, 1878.

RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—  
The Government press here state that you propose to raise the tariff generally to 35 per cent. Can I contradict this? JOHN BOYD.

TORONTO, July 19.

To JOHN BOYD, St. John—

It is an absurd falsehood; neither at London or elsewhere have I gone beyond my motion in Parliament, and have never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of tariff.

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

We again invite the attention of the *Patriot* to the absurd falsehood it propagated; and we again ask it to make the *amende honorable*.

### "Remember and Reward."

A writer in to-day's *Patriot* says: "Let the young men, however, learn gratitude. Let them remember and reward their true friends, otherwise they are undeserving of being free men, and of the privileges they enjoy."

This is excellent advice! The electors have now an opportunity of showing their gratitude. Their memories are not too short; but they will indeed "remember" that the Hon. Peter Sinclair did his very best to disfranchise every one of them. It was more than an error of judgment—it was a crime; and now that the culprit is brought to the bar of public opinion, and stands for judgment, we feel sure that the electors will "remember and reward" him.

### The Grit Candidates.

THE Secretary's Report of the Reform Convention (so-called) is published in another column. The Local Premier says, in his hifalutin way, that he was present, and it was a grand affair—reflecting the intelligence and the worth of Queen's County! We hope he was equally well satisfied with the selection by the Convention of Col. McGill as one of the Grit candidates!

After ignoring Colonel McGill's persistent efforts to force himself upon the constituency, the Local Premier and his party will, no doubt, support Col. McGill with all the power and influence he and they possess.

### King's County.

A GENTLEMAN who has been travelling in King's County, gives a very gratifying account of the prospects of Messrs. McDonald and Muttart. He says the Liberal-Conservatives, of the various sections, are confident of electing their men. They are working harmoniously and well, and they are determined to work until their efforts are crowned by victory. On the other hand, it appears as though Dr. McIntyre could not possibly shake off the odium attaching to the tap-room plot. That was an unfortunate mistake at the beginning, of the campaign, and its effects will be shown in the election. Dr. McIntyre would have been beaten whether or no; but the stigma of rowdiness has been laid upon him by his own friends, and it renders his defeat doubly certain.

### A Suspicious Circumstance.

IN another column will be found the Secretary's report of the Reform Convention. The names of several gentlemen are given as Delegates, and the readers are left to their own conjectures as to the sections of the country they represent. It is not improbable but that some of the so-called Delegates may have been present to represent themselves, and that the names were given promiscuously to enable the *uncredentialed* to take part in the proceedings and increase the number of Delegates.

THE necessity of a reformatory is becoming more and more apparent. In the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this morning a mere youth was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for the grievous offence of *stealing one boot*. The present system is calculated to educate criminals instead of reforming them. Upon the expiration of this boy's sentence he will come forth from our common prison bearing the stigma of "jail bird." When will our people exert themselves and provide a proper reformatory for youthful transgressors who, in the majority of cases, have indolent or drunken parents and are at a very early age cast upon a cold and friendless world without any one to offer a word of counsel. It is a crying shame to our people that we do not possess such a much needed institution.

### The Grit Meeting.

SPEECHES BY SINCLAIR, M'GILL, HON. D. DAVIES, MR. MOORE AND THE "LOCAL PREMIER"—THE PARTY PLATFORM NOT SUBMITTED—NO MOTION AND NO DIVISION.

It was pleasing to note that the audience present at the "general meeting of the Reform Party" was for the most part made up of Liberal-Conservatives; for it is well always to hear both sides of a question. Even if nothing was to be learned from the speeches of the Grit candidates, the Messrs. Davies and the lively Mr. Moore, they perhaps set some a-thinking, and thus confirmed them in their Liberal-Conservative principles.

The Chair was taken, at about half-past eight, by the Hon. Thomas W. Dodd; and Mr. John Lawson, of the *Patriot*, was called upon to act as Secretary.

The Chairman remarked that quite a number of intelligent delegates from the country were present; and he invited them to come forward and tell of the prospects in their various districts. But, coy as spirits of the vast deep, or having no good prospects to portray, the delegates from the country did not come.

The Hon. Peter Sinclair then stepped to the front and delivered a set speech. He expressed his satisfaction with the amnesty of Rail and Lepine; but he said never a word about the invidious distinction made in the case of O'Donoghue. He referred to Senator McPherson as a millionaire who wanted favors from the Government, but could not get them; and who, in revenge, wrote a ridiculous pamphlet, which had been knocked into a cocked hat by George Brown of the "Big Push" notoriety. The steel rails, he said, "are worn out," and every cent added to the Public Debt of the country, since Mr. McKenzie attained to power is due to the extravagance and heedlessness—not of McKenzie—but of Sir John McDonald. He spoke his speech upon the Trade Question, and, as though his last hope of election lay in it, he insisted that Sir John McDonald meant to raise the taxes so that the country would be ruined. It may be, however, that he hadn't then seen Sir John's telegram to John Boyd. Hon. L. H. Davies asked him to explain about the Franchise votes, and he did so in well considered terms. Hon. Mr. McGill then stepped to the front—rejoicing in his nomination by delegates who, he said, would not suffer in comparison with those who nominated Pope and Brecken. Mr. McGill said that many a better man than Sir John McDonald has paid the penalty of his crimes in the penitentiary, and that the policy of Sir John's party is high taxes on the people at large for the benefit of a few wealthy manufacturers. It will be seen that he placed the tariff question on the same false bottom that Mr. Sinclair did.

Mr. Moore, of Crapaud, spoke in a good-humored strain about the price he pays for his sugar. He says he gets it for 7½ cents a pound. Some one of the audience suggested "molasses sugar!" Hon. D. Davies denied that he was driven out of King's County, as reported by the Opposition press. He spoke of the Franchise Deprivation attempted by the Government. He said that he objected to the ballot, but M. Dorion represented that it was required in Quebec, and insisted that it should be brought into use all over the Dominion; and, of course, he had to submit. He said truly that it was wrong to suppose we have Free Trade. The tariff is framed on Protective Principles, and affords a protection of 17½ per cent. He went pretty fully into the sugar question—showing that the United States sugar refiners obtain from their Government a drawback of ¾ of a cent per lb. on the refined sugar they export to Canada and other countries. They thus have an advantage over Canadian Sugar Refiners; and Canadian Refiners are killed out. He was, however, opposed to countervailing sugar duties for the preservation of the refining industries. He said the thriving towns of the Eastern States have been built up at the expense of the Western States, and he thought this unfair to the latter.

K. Henderson, Esq., spoke; and was followed by the Hon. Louis H. Davies, Premier of the Local Government. Mr. Davies' speech was full of grand principles and glowing prospects. We shall refer to it to-morrow. The platform adopted by the Convention was, very prudently, not submitted to the meeting for ratification.

A contemporary having published a paragraph, relative to the discovery, in Germany, of a method of tanning leather within five days, the Sarnia "Canadian" improves on this with the assertion that the editor has seen a sheepskin tanned there in fifteen minutes! A Napanee man, now or recently visiting Sarnia, is the possessor of the valuable secret.

### The Tignish Meeting.

THE SECRETARY'S FALSE REPORT.

A formal contradiction of the secretary's false report of the Tignish meeting has been published several days; and we have no doubt it was read by the editor of the *Patriot*. But although the false report was copied by the *Patriot*, and editorially commented upon by the *Patriot*, not one word has appeared in it about the "CONTRADICTION" of the false report signed by six of the yeomanry of the West and which is as follows:—

The undersigned, having attended the meeting held in Tignish on the 6th of July, and having noticed the proceedings thereof, do publicly declare that the report of the Secretary, John MacPhee, is not correct, in many respects.

We consider that we would be concurring in the statement, set forth in said report, did we not endeavor to rectify the same, as soon as opportunity offers.

Mr. Howatt did not say that he would go for "protection on oats, because a lot of oatmeal came from the United States to Summerside, and prevented him from selling the oats he had on hand." Mr. Howatt did say that "he would go for a duty on oats," but he did not give it as his reason that it was because oatmeal came from the United States to Summerside. He said "he understood no oats came from the United States here except oatmeal."

In the fourth paragraph the Secretary says that "when the question was put to him (Mr. Hackett) how did he act when he was asked if he was willing to have his salary curtailed, as a Member? He stood as mute as a marble statue."

Now, Mr. Hackett was not asked such a question. He (Mr. Hackett) answered every question that was put to him to the satisfaction of his hearers. Again, the secretary says that "J. F. White's speech took well and showed plainly that Mr. Hackett had disfranchised the young men of this Province." The facts are, that Mr. White made some assertions about Mr. Hackett's vote on the Ballot Act which he was asked to prove, and he called on Mr. Conroy, who was then absent. This created a confusion in the assembly, after which Mr. White could not proceed without being interrupted. He defiantly told his hearers that if they would not listen to him he would occupy the speaker's stand until they would listen. This did not please his hearers, who asked him how much he was paid for speaking in behalf of Perry and Yeo? Who gave him the office of Collector of Customs? Finally Mr. White was compelled to leave the speaker's stand.

On the whole, the secretary's report of the meeting held on the 6th of July is far from being impartial and is a misrepresentation of the facts. The Secretary also omits to report the division taken on the resolution at the close of the meeting.

Mr. McPhee moved a resolution of confidence in Messrs. Perry and Yeo—that they again be nominated as candidates—to which J. J. Arsenault moved in amendment, that Messrs. Perry and Yeo—having lost the confidence of the people—should not be nominated, but that Messrs. Hackett and Howatt be the candidates. The chairman then proceeded to put the question, when a majority of, at least, twenty to one, stood up for the amendment—there being about three hundred electors in the building at the time.

CHARLES MCCARTHY, J. P.  
JOHN HENDERSON,  
HENRY CASEY,  
ISIDORE GAUDET,  
PATRICK DALTON,  
JOHN REILLY.

Tignish, July 13th, 1878.

### PARIS.

A GRAND DEMONSTRATION—P. E. ISLAND IN THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

A PRIVATE correspondent at Paris writes: "We saw the Grand illumination \* \* \*

It was something wonderful. The lakes in the Bois De Bologne were perfectly ablaze with all kinds of colored fire and all the trees were hung with lanterns nearly as thickly as fruit hangs from fruit trees. I never before saw such a multitude collected together in the night. They had some very fine music in the afternoon in the gardens of the Tuilleries. As the crowd was leaving that place, three girls—one dressed in red, another in white, and the third in blue—were caught sight of arm in arm. This was taken as the signal for a falling-in to ranks for a procession, with the tri-colored young women at its head. And if ever I heard shouting, it was the singing of that crowd as they sang the "Marsallaise" up the Rue Rivoli—every one getting more enthusiastic as he went on—when they came to the end of the words giving a loud Vive La France, Vive La Republique—and then beginning the song again.

"I went to the Exposition a few days since, and "did" the Canadian Department, of course. It's very good indeed. The School System seems to be very thoroughly explained. I looked for what I hear is the only thing exhibited by P. E. Island—a suit of clothes made by a man in Summerside—but could not find it. However, though P. E. Island doesn't send much, its coat-of-arms is displayed as the heading of a section, and that of Charlottetown is also among those of the Capitals."

Our correspondent met Mr. W. H. Bremner, of this city, in Paris. He says the weather is intensely hot.

The workmen engaged in repairing the masonry facing the river immediately below the railing of Durham Terrace, Quebec, discovered an old relic, a cannon ball, yesterday, imbedded in the old wall. It was taken over to the Parliament House and laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly, where it was visited during the day by a large number of people. This ball, which appears to weigh about thirty-two pounds, and has already been subject to considerable oxidation, was most probably fired into the position where it was discovered during one of the sieges of Quebec, either from the Levis heights or from one of the vessels of the attacking fleet.

### Reform Convention.

A meeting of delegates was held this afternoon in the Reform Club Room for the purpose of choosing candidates to represent Queen's County in the Dominion Parliament, Hon. T. W. Dodd in the Chair. The following delegates were present:—

G. Howatt, John Moore, James Smith, John C. Clark, Donald Campbell, Wm. Laird, Ewen Campbell, Neil McKenzie, Hon. K. Henderson, James Carter, Geo. Alexander, John Leach, W. E. Clark, John Duffy, John M. Gregor, John Smith, P. Foley, John Coombs, Hon. H. J. Callbeck, G. W. Milner, R. McLaren, A. B. Warburton, Herbert Beer, Simon D. Fraser, Ronald McDonald, J. D. McKenzie, D. Matheson, Dr. McKay, Edward Henry, James Inman, Louis Peno, David Mutch, John McRae, George Row, Duncan McCallum, John Matheson, Duncan Matheson, John M. Mullin, Isaac Thompson, Patrick Mooney, Alex. McEachern, Nicholas Cousins, Hon. T. W. Dodd, Alex. McKenzie, M. Trainor, J. Pickard, John H. Gates, J. B. Gay, A. B. McKenzie, Henry Rackam, R. Muun, D. Beaton.

Hon. P. Sinclair was proposed by P. Foley, Esq., seconded by D. McKenzie, Esq., supported by Hon. H. J. Callbeck, G. W. Milner, Esq., J. C. Clark, Esq., and on being put to the meeting passed unanimously.

Hon. W. McGill was proposed by D. Mutch, Esq., seconded by Hon. K. Henderson, supported by John Duffy, Esq., Dr. McKay, Nicholas Cousins, Esq., W. E. Clark, Esq., G. Howatt, Esq. Carried unanimously.

The following resolution was proposed by the Hon. Kenneth Henderson and seconded by Mr. D. Matheson:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the policy of the McKenzie Administration, during the past four years, has been such as to deserve the confidence of the electors of the Island, and that we do hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to promote the election of two representatives from this County to support that Administration.

That any increase in the present Revenue Tariff for the purposes of Protection will materially add to the taxes of the people of this Dominion, and clog and hamper its trade and commerce; and that the introduction of a Retaliatory Tariff against the United States would tend indefinitely to postpone that which we all so much desire—Reciprocal Free Trade with that great country, and consequently should meet with the determined opposition of every lover of his country.

Then followed a lively and interesting discussion, all present expressing themselves as confident of success. The thanks of the meeting was then tendered the chairman, three cheers being heartily given for the candidates, and the meeting adjourned.

D. FARQUHARSON, Sec'y.

### POGIES & CLAMS!

59 Bbls. POGIES,  
20 " CLAMS.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 24—pat 3w 2aw

### PUBLIC MEETING.

AT the request of a number of electors of Morell and vicinity, I hereby call a PUBLIC MEETING, to be held on

Friday, the 26th instant,

at the hour of 5 o'clock, p. m., at the Store of R. N. COX, Esq., for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the approaching Dominion Election.

WM. HAYDEN, J. P.

Morell, July 24—

### FOR SALE,

TWO NEW DWELLING HOUSES, two stories each, with Mansard Roofs, situated on Weymouth Street (nearly opposite the former residence of Daniel Hodgson, Esq.) They are fitted throughout with iron gas pipes, register grates, &c., &c., and contain 9 rooms each, with pantry, 4 closets and unfinished attic. Price reasonable. For further particulars apply to

JAMES M. BUTCHER.

July 19—dy pat 3aw

### CAMPAIGN TRACTS

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and having special reference to the last five years of Grit-Rouge rule in Canada.

No. 1—Public Expenditure and Public Debt.

No. 2—The Steel Rails.

100 Copies ..... \$1.00.  
500 " ..... 4.00.  
1,000 " ..... 6.00.

Others will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Will be sent by mail, on receipt of price.

Conservative Associations and candidates should secure a supply at once.

T. & R. WHITE,

THE GAZETTE,  
Montreal.

June 6, 1878—

### FOR SALE.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, situated on Euston Street, (near the residence of Admiral Bayfield,) containing nine rooms, with Stable and Coach-house attached. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES HEARTZ, Queen Street.

Ch'town, June 27, 1878. 4 in tav

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TRADE SALE.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION,  
On Saturday, the 27th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

15 CHESTS Superior TEA,  
20 Boxes Ground COFFEE,  
15 Boxes Layer RAISINS,  
30 Boxes SOAP,  
50 " Toilet SOAP,  
20 " T. D. PIPES,  
50 " CLOTHES-PINS,  
20 Doz. BROOMS,  
100 Reams WRAPPING-PAPER,  
20 M. PAPER BAGS, Cans Pepper,  
Jars Mustard, Boxes Pearl Blue, Axle-Grease,  
Cases Matches, Bzls. Whiting, Lamp Chimneys.

MACKENZIE & STUMBLE,

Ch'town, July 24, 1878—

## TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until noon of

Monday, the 12th of August,

for the Erection of a CHAPEL for the Baptist Church, on the corner of Prince and Fitzroy Streets.

The Committee are prepared to consider proposals for either a brick or wooden building, and each tender should plainly specify for which it is intended.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of Thomas Alley, Esq., Prince Street.

Accompanying each tender must be the signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Baptist Chapel."

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

M. G. McLEOD,

Sec'y of Building Committee.

Ch'town, July 23, 1878—dy & sw par till 12

## STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber's Pasture, on Saturday night or Sunday morning, a BAY MARE, with white spot in centre of forehead, and a dent across her nose, weighing about 1,300 lbs., 7 years old. A suitable reward will be given for information that will lead to her recovery.

DANIEL GORDON.

Fitzroy Street, July 23—

## Mackerel & Herring Barrels!

WE can supply vessels, fitting out for Fishing Voyages in the Gulf or to Labrador, with ASH-HOOPED Mackerel Barrels (sawed and split staves).

GOOD HERRING BARRELS, Ash and Birch Hooped, delivered at the Straits of Canso or here, as convenient.

F. T. NEWBERY & CO.

July 22—ne ar 2i sw pat 4i

A Bye-Law for Levying an Assessment on Real Property in the City of Charlottetown.

(Passed by the City Council 19th July, 1878.)

WHEREAS, it is necessary and expedient to pass a By-Law for the purpose of levying an Assessment on the rental of Freehold and Leasehold Property in the City of Charlottetown, for City and School purposes, for the current year ending on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine,—

Be it therefore enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1. There shall be paid by the occupants or owners of Freehold or Leasehold Property within the City of Charlottetown, for City and School purposes, the following sum, that is to say, the sum of Twelve Cents on every Dollar of the rental for the current year ending on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, according to the valuations entered against the names of each and every person in the Valuation Book of Real Property made by the Assessors of the City of Charlottetown, and returned by the said Assessors to the said City Council on the twelfth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight.

2. In cases where the occupant named in the Assessment Book of real property, made by the said Assessors of the City of Charlottetown, shall have left the premises so assessed before the time of giving the notice of assessment required by law, such notice shall be served upon the person or persons actually in possession; and, if the premises be vacant, then such notice shall be served upon the owner or owners thereof, or his or their agent; and such owner or owners shall be deemed, for the purposes of this law, the occupant or occupants; and such occupant or occupants, owner or owners in the cases aforesaid, shall be severally liable for the payment of the sum entered against the name of the original occupant or occupants in the Assessment Book of Real Property made up by the said Assessors of the said City, and deposited with the City Clerk, subject to the same right of appeal as the person or persons originally assessed was or were entitled to.

3. In cases where tenement houses containing two or more occupants, and where either the owner or one occupant was originally assessed, the City Collector shall have power and authority to divide and apportion such assessment between the several occupants in proportion to their several or respective rents, in order that the notices for assessment may be served on such occupants in due form.

L. S. J. S. CARVELL,  
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk,  
Charlottetown, July 19, 1878.

## For Sale or to Let

A NEW COTTAGE, situated on Pleasant Street, containing eight rooms, with Stable and Coach-house attached. For particulars, apply to

P. C. KELLY,

127 Upper Queen St.  
Ch'town, July 16—3i eod