

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

EAST PRINCE.

Mr. RICHARD HUNT is the unanimous selection of the Liberal Conservative Convention for East Prince. He now takes the field with the cordial concurrence of the Hon. Wm. Campbell and those who supported Mr. Campbell's candidature. No man can doubt that Mr. Hunt will, if elected, be an influential member of Parliament and a successful representative of East Prince. No man is better acquainted with the wants of the district than he. His ability as an advocate on behalf of the people has been repeatedly proved, even though he has not yet been elected a member of Parliament. With the prestige and influence possessed by a member of the House of Commons, he will be in a better position than heretofore to exert his elevated ability. We hope, therefore, that the electors of East Prince will, upon election day, be well awake to their interests, as well as to the interests of the whole country. Mr. Hunt is a supporter of the National Policy and an opponent of the foolish idea of sweeping away every vestige of protection to home industries. The people of East Prince have too much to lose by the adoption of this suicidal notion, to elect a man who will vote in Parliament to give free admission into our markets to the pork, and oats, and cattle and other farm products of a country which imposes heavy duties upon such products sent by us into their markets. Such a "deal" would be manifestly unfair. It would injuriously affect the people of East Prince in respect to every hog and ox or cow they fatten, and every bushel of oats they raise. We feel sure that the level-headed people of East Prince will never commit themselves to such folly; and they will do so if they do not elect Mr. Hunt.

PUBLIC CONSCIENCE AND PUBLIC DUTY.

The morning organ of the opposition says, in reply to Senator Prowse, that "the Public Conscience is Not a Myth." That statement is true. The public conscience is not a myth in Prince Edward Island, and it is not a myth in Belfast or Murray Harbor. Yet we presume the public may stand up for their rights and elect men who will advocate those rights, in Parliament and elsewhere, without acting in opposition to the voice of conscience, rather by acting in accordance with conscience the most enlightened and robust.

"But," says the organ of Mr. Davies, "justice should be done by a Government, not stepped in inequity, without any regard as to how the people vote. The Government that refuses justice because its friends were not elected, cannot be trusted an hour." The man or journal making a broad statement such as this—plausible as it seems to be—does not know, or, knowing, overlooks, the first principles of a representative government such as that of Canada. What is the Government of Canada? It is a committee of the Parliament of Canada, drawn from the majority for the purpose of carrying out the will of the majority of the people's representatives. It is not an autocracy or a bureaucracy, to do that which it believes to be right "without any regard as to how the people vote." It is first duty, the necessity of its position, is to have "regard to how the people vote;" and it would be recreant to its duty if it failed to have regard to the well-understood wishes of the majority of the people's representatives as expressed in Parliament.

How, then, is the Government to arrive at a knowledge of the wants of the country and the wishes of the people? Surely, by the representations of those whom the people elect—by the discussions in Parliament. If the people's representatives are silent, or if they merely trifle about a matter in which the people are interested, the Government cannot be blamed for not taking action in respect to it. Parliament is the arena in which the wishes of the people are made known and the justice of the people's claims established by free discussion. It is because Mr. Davies neglected to do in Parliament that which he led the people of Belfast and Murray Harbor to expect that he would do concerning the proposed Southern Railway that he is now condemned as an unfaithful representative of the rights and interests of the people of Belfast.

But Mr. L. H. Davies may plead that, as a supporter of the Opposition, it was useless for him to attempt to influence the Government in respect to the Southern railway. That plea will be as useless as it is weak. Mr. Davies claims credit, we believe, for influencing the action of the Government in respect to the duties on kerosene oil and binder twine; why did he not try his great powers of persuasion in respect to a matter which affects his constituents in a very much greater degree? But suppose the Government had been obliged to his representation of the claim of Belfast and Murray Harbor? The responsibility for not doing justice in respect to it would then have rested upon the Government—not upon Mr. Davies and his colleagues.

There is another point to be considered in this connection. To the representatives of Quebec, Ontario and the Great West, upon whom equally with those of the Maritime Provinces, Parliament is dependent for its power to do justice, need to be educated as to the importance of a claim preferred on behalf of Belfast and Murray Harbor. They have about the same idea in respect to Prince Edward Island as they have concerning the Magdalen Islands. The importance as well as the justice of a work such as that claimed by the people of Belfast and Murray Harbor has to be pressed upon the attention of the representatives of other parts of Canada. This

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. THE WATERWORKS QUESTION. Sir,—A disposition to meanness respecting the additional main water pipe is beginning to manifest itself among at least two classes of our citizens—the boodle grabber amongst his project is nipped in the bud, and the unfortunate over-burdened taxpayer very justly anxious to see a prospect of a cloud of financial ruin bursting over our already half-swamped, tax-cursed city. Our citizens, can, without doubt, boast of diversified virtues. For every project no matter how ridiculous, finds its votaries, and any proposition to squander money, or increase the debt is sure to find its advocates. This truism has its direct application to the proposed additional water pipe. Those who want it could not today give a satisfactorily intelligent reason for the adoption of the scheme. Thus far, only one reason has been offered, and that is the necessity of preventing the possibility of public safety. This is the foundation of their argument. 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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The death of Mr. John Montgomery, of Malpeque, will be regretted by hundreds of friends. We sympathize with his wife and family. A sterling man has passed away.

The Pioneer remarks: "No country is more impoverished than Ireland or Italy." What? Is not Ireland under Free Trade? If so there ought to be neither poverty nor hard times there—according to the gospel of the Pioneer!

Sir Richard Cartwright received the nomination in South Oxford by 117 votes to 83 for his opponent, Mr. James. Sir Richard had to fight hard for his nomination. He will have to fight hard, too, for his election and his success is very doubtful.

The Liberal party, after trying all sorts of platforms now promise to take away every vestige of protection from this young country, without gaining a compensating advantage in any market in the world! One result of the last four years' tariff agitation in the United States was that that country has erected a tariff against us of forty per cent. Yet the Liberals say they will open our market to that country. Is not that a jug-handled policy?

Mr. Foster said, at the King's County convention, that of the four pretenses under whom it had been his lot to serve, he personally felt the loss of Sir John Thompson, who had entered the Cabinet in the same year with him, more than that of the other men. Though Sir John is gone there is the consolation left his Party. His splendid example of integrity, honesty, political ability and patriotic feeling, is a rich legacy to the young men of the country.

St. John Sun: In the last general election Mr. Foster was wanted everywhere. He is easily the best political speaker in Canada and should have been free to carry on the general campaign wherever he was needed. But nearly all his time and quite all his strength was required to organize and address his constituents in the numerous and scattered sections of Kings. While, therefore, the friends of the finance minister in his native county part from him with regret, they recognize that they do so to enable him to carry on a larger work. There is no doubt that the work of local organization will be vigorously carried on by Mr. Pugsley, who is quite equal to the emergency which he has been called to supply.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

THE MODERN INVALID. Has tastes, medicinal, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely beneficial in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician, if constitutively weak uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

This Concentration. One pill a dose, one box 25 cents. One pill relieves constipation. One box cures an ordinary case. One pill taken weekly neutralizes formation of uric acid in the blood and prevents Bright's Kidney disease and Diabetes. True only of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

A Comfort Sometimes. When health is far gone in Consumption, sometimes only ease and comfort can be secured from the use of Scott's Emulsion. What is much better is to take this medicine in time to save your health.

I have spent thousands of dollars and been in the best hospitals of Europe and America under treatment for cataract, said a gentleman recently, "and have never received so much genuine relief as I have from a twenty-five cent box of Hawker's cataract cure."

A rain maker in Wichita advertises to make rain for \$300, rain or no rain, and \$1,200 if she rains.

In stock, thirty-five lbs. fresh oysters at Geo. Carver's, Kent St.

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THE PATRIOT SENDING WRONG STATEMENTS BROADCAST—WILL IT SEND THE CORRECTION?

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TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

THE SITUATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Candidates in the Field

MONTREAL, Feb. 20. The nomination of the Finance Minister by the Liberal-Conservatives of York County, and Mr. Pugsley in Mr. Foster's present constituency, clears the political atmosphere very considerably in this Province. Outside of St. John, Carleton and Charlotte, the Liberal-Conservatives now practically have all their candidates in the field in the province. The nomination of Mr. Wood, in Westmorland, and Dr. Weldon in Albert, Mr. Costigan in Victoria, Messrs. McInerney, Adams and McAllister in Kent, Northumberland and Restigouche, respectively, is considered a candidate. The Opposition, on the other hand, have not yet revealed their candidate in a single constituency, if we accept the presence in the field of Mr. Donville in King's, and Mr. Mitchell in Northumberland, which has been continuous for the past ten or twelve years.

A Grit Nomination.

LONGUEUIL, Que., Feb. 20. Messrs. Laurier, Tarte and Prefontaine had another meeting here yesterday, after which C. A. Gouffoie, Q. C., of Montreal, was nominated to contest the united counties of Chaudiere and Vercheres.

Enfranchisement of Women.

ST. JOHN'S, Feb. 20. Hon. Mr. Emerson has introduced in the Legislature of New Brunswick a bill for the enfranchisement of women. The measure gives a vote in the Provincial election to women assessed on \$100 real estate, \$400 income, or \$400 personal property.

Obituary.

BOSTON, Feb. 20. General John L. Swift, the temperance speaker, died last night.

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