

**LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.**

A CONVENTION of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in Charlottetown, in Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Queen Street, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock, to nominate candidates for the approaching Dominion Election.

Each Polling Division in the County are requested to send two Delegates, whom, it is hoped, will be appointed at an early day.

A full attendance is requested.

SIMON W. CRABBE,  
Secretary.  
Ch'town, May 23, 1882. pres

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**

MAY 29, 1882.

**THE FAITHFUL(?) REPRESENTATIVES**

DR. JOHNSON, on Saturday night, spoke of Mr. Laird and Davies as having been "faithful representatives."

MR. LAIRD

in 1871, was elected to stop the railway; and he built the branches.

He denounced the contractors, (Schreiber and Burpee), and he retained them to build the branches.

He held Mr. Boyd up to the scorn of the public as an incompetent engineer, and he retained Mr. Boyd.

Then he agreed to support the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, on condition that his Party should get half the patronage; and he was elected a member of the Dominion House of Commons.

He entered the Commons leaning upon the arm of Sir John Macdonald; and he "sold" Sir John Macdonald for a seat in the Cabinet.

A few years previously he held his hands up to heaven and said his tongue might cleave to the roof of his mouth and his right hand forget its cunning, if he ever supported "Separate Schools"; and he gave Separate Schools to the whole vast territory of the Great North-West.

Then he deserted his constituents, left the Island entirely without representation in the Cabinet, forgot even to return thanks;—and became a Lieutenant Governor.

Now he prates about the cost of missions to Great Britain, which have proved of incalculable advantage to the country, while he pockets the greater part of \$1,600, which he obtained for coming from Battleford to P. E. Island.

A few days ago, he was declaiming against the Local Government for not expending \$40,000 or \$50,000 more, per year, upon local public works; but he is at present engaged in denouncing the Dominion Government for the grants and subsidies made with a view of developing the country and giving increased facilities to its people.

The writer once heard a lady describe Mr. Laird as "the quintessence of selfishness." Had she added the words, "and crookedness," she would have completed a truthful picture.

The mental lens of Dr. Johnson must certainly be inverted, if he sees in Mr. Laird "a Faithful Representative."

So much for Faithful David!

MR. DAVIES.

Of the "faithfulness" of Mr. Davies we need give but one instance.

Mr. Davies contends that this Island has a distinct right to a share of the "Fishery Award."

Admitting the truth of this,—

That right existed when Mr. Davies was Leader of the Government of the Island.

As a clever lawyer, and the Island's Attorney General, he had the opportunity of demanding "the right."

But he accepted a fee from the Dominion Government; and did not do so.

The duty Mr. Davies owed to this Province was transferred to the god of mammon. The talents he should, as chief representative of the Island, have employed in enforcing the right of the Island, he employed in getting the money for the Dominion at large; and he pocketed a great fee.

The Attorney General of Newfoundland worked for the Island he represented; and got a fair share of the Award.

Mr. Davies worked for Canada, pocketed his fee to the tune of \$7000, and at the same time drew his salary as Attorney General of the Island.

This is faithfulness.

Faithful Laird, Faithful Louis!! Patriotic Fair!!!

**Taxation Per Head.**

THE following is the rate of Customs Duties per head of our population since the Island entered confederation:

1874	\$2 33
1875	3 37
1876	3 12
1877	2 83
1878	2 46
1879	2 19
1880	2 11
1881	2 38

It will be seen that we pay less per head since the Protective Policy was adopted than we did under the so called Free Trade Policy of the Grits.

**The Island's Representative in the Cabinet.**

A TELEGRAM to the Halifax Herald says: "It is announced that Mr. McDonald, late M. P. for King's County, P. E. Island, will shortly succeed the Hon. J. C. Pope in the Cabinet."

We are not aware that a selection has yet been made. If, however, it has fallen upon Mr. McDonald, it has fallen upon a true-hearted man—one who will not desert his post, nor deceive his constituents; and the honor will, we feel assured, be appreciated not only by Mr. McDonald, but by King's County, and the people of this Province at large.

**Grit Candidates for Queen's.**

The Honorable David Laird.

This gentleman is now formally announced as one of the Grit candidates for Queen's County. We are not going to enquire into the crooked and devious means by which he obtained his nomination. That is a matter with which Conservatives have nothing to do. But every elector of the County is interested in the past record of the men who aspire to represent us for the next five years in the House of Commons. A brief enquiry into Mr. Laird's record is, therefore, in order.

Mr. Laird's first appearance before the public was in the character of editor of a paper known as the *Protestant and Ecological Advocate*.

The opening up of the question of a Union of the Colonies gave our hero an opportunity to make a new departure. He became an ardent anti-confederate. The name of his paper was changed from the *Protestant and Ecological Advocate* to the *Protestant and the Patriot*. His denunciations of the "great whore of Babylon" gave place to equally chaste denunciations of the "child of the Canadian harlot." Our readers have not forgotten how readily he jumped "Jim Crow" on the School Question, when Section XI. was before the House of Commons, nor how easily he overcame his antipathy to the "Canadian harlot," when his midnight delegation left for Ottawa to negotiate union with Canada!

Our hero, after being rejected by both Belfast and New London, was successful, in 1871, in defeating Mr. Duncan, in Belfast, on the Railway question. On the day following his victory, he was escorted from Pownall to Charlottetown by a procession of his friends. Over the carriage in which Mr. Laird rode, in that procession, there waved a flag, bearing the inscription—"No Railway." That inscription correctly indicated the issue on which he secured his seat.

In a little more than twelve months after this he became a member of the Government, and in direct violation of his pre-election speeches and pledges he built two additional Railway lines, viz., one from Alberton to Tignish, and one from St. Peters to Souris. By doing so he basely betrayed his constituents. If he had the slightest spark of honorable feeling he would not have gone back on his professions on the Railway question merely for the sake of office; even a decent political schemer would, under the circumstances, have stipulated that if railways were built East and West, the same consideration should be extended to his own District. No demand for justice for Belfast was heard at that time. The District was basely betrayed by its representative; and while all the other sections of the Island are enjoying Railway facilities, Belfast and Murray Harbour are left out in the cold.

Confederation having been carried in July, 1873, Mr. Laird was elected to the Commons in September of that year. During the elections he gave his constituents to understand that he would support the Government then led by Sir John Macdonald. When the House of Commons met some weeks afterwards, he waited until he saw that his vote, and that of his three colleagues from the Island—who acted with him—would defeat the Government, when he boldly crossed the floor of the House, and received his reward as Minister of the Interior in the Mackenzie Government.

During the three years which followed, the invidiousness of our hero became lost in the general imbecility which marked the Mackenzie Administration. For the bad faith which almost drove British Columbia out of the Dominion; for the "By on the wheel" policy, which made the Dominion a slaughter market for the United States, crushed our infant industries, produced deficit after deficit, and destroyed our national credit; for the corruption which bought steel rails (which were not wanted) at extravagant prices, from a firm, in which a brother of the Premier was a sleeping partner; for the bungling which built a Fort Francis Lock at a cost of \$275,000, to remain forever in the wilderness as a monument of administrative folly,—for these, and scores of other actions, equally indefensible, Mr. David Laird must be held responsible. It is true he was one of the weakest members of a very weak administration; but his insignificance does not relieve him from the responsibility which constitutionally rests on every member of an Administration. But there is one act of the Mackenzie Government for which the Hon. David Laird must assume more than an ordinary share of responsibility. While in all the other Provinces the franchise for the Lower House became the franchise for the Dominion, the Mackenzie Government introduced a bill which made the qualification of electors for the Legislative Council the qualification to enable a man to vote for members for the House of Commons in P. E. Island. There is no doubt that this was a scheme of David Laird's to disfranchise the young men of this Province. The reason assigned by the Ministry of the day for treating Prince Edward Island differently from the other Provinces, was that it was not practicable to adopt the House of Assembly qualification here, because there was no registration of Assembly voters in Prince Edward Island. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Laird wilfully deceived his colleagues at that time. Had they been told in time that there was no registration of voters for the Council on the Island, it is very doubtful if they would have permitted Laird to try his little game. As it was, the Liberal-Conservatives in the Senate, assisted by Mr. Hlythorne, defeated Mr. Laird's attempt to disfranchise the young men of Prince Edward Island.

An inglorious career of three years as a member of the Cabinet was brought to a close in October, 1876, by the appointment of our hero as Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories, and his place in the ministry was filled by the philosopher of Bothwell, Ontario, Mr. Mills. The friends of the ex-Governor here are pleased of spak of his removal to the North-West as a promotion. Inasmuch as it gave him an extension of office for over three years and enabled him to draw further emoluments to the extent of about \$25,000, it is only to be appreciated by Mr. Laird; but it is certain that his removal was regarded as a happy deliverance by the Grit party, and an Ontario newspaper spoke the universal sentiment of all parties when it

said, "by all means send him into the Interior, and the further the better."

With that ingratitude which forms part of the man, he never consulted the people of Queen's County before going to the North-West, nor even addressed a card through the newspapers, thanking them for the position which they had given him.

We have now briefly sketched ex-Governor Laird's career; and if he has done any good thing during his political life, for which we have given him no credit, we shall gladly acknowledge the omission when it is pointed out to us. It only remains for us to show how much the ex-Governor has received for his services to the country since his election to the House of Commons. The following figures are taken from the public accounts of the Dominion: Memorandum of moneys received by Mr. D. Laird, from Dominion Government, from Confederation to date:—

1874 to 30th June, as Minister.	\$4,550.02 as M. P., \$1,000.00	\$5,550.02
1875 to 30th June, as Minister.	\$7,000.00 as M. P., \$1,000.00	8,000.00
1876 to 30th June, as Minister.	\$7,000.00 as M. P., \$1,000.00	8,000.00
1877 to 30th June, as Minister to 6th Oct., 1876, \$1,862.91;	Travelling Expenses, \$15,	1,877.91
" to 30th June, Lieut. Gov., on acct. of Trav. and other expenses, \$1,000.00,	" to 30th June, as Lieut. Gov., \$8,999.86, expenses Treaty, \$962.94,	7,962.90
1879 to 30th June, as Lieut. Gov., \$6,999.96; newspapers, \$80.75	" to 30th June, as Indian Supt., 15th Dec., '76 to 31st March, '79,	2,291.67
1880 to 30th June, as Lieut. Gov., \$7,000; newspapers, \$80.75,	1881 to 30th June, as Lieut. Gov., \$7,000; Trav. expenses, \$874	7,874.00
" to 30th June, newspapers, \$8.65	1882 to 30th June, as Lieut. Gov., \$2,900; Trav. exp's, \$1,500,	3,400.00
		\$65,353.08

Why should the people of this County elect David Laird to represent them? Does not the past record of a public man afford a good test by which to estimate his future usefulness? Is not David Laird's record one of treachery, ingratitude and unbounded greed? Having angled in vain for a prolongation of office in the North-West, he hastens back to P. E. Island, and at once becomes an aspirant for political place, with the ill-concealed purpose of making another pile. Most men would be satisfied with the \$65,000 made in the last eight years, but David Laird is not so easily satisfied. He rushes into the arena of politics without a decent invitation, and rudely pushes to one side the most deserving men of his own party. It remains for the electors of this County to give Mr. Laird his quietus on the 20th of June, and give him leave to return to the North-West, or some other suitable place.

L. H. DAVIES, Esq.

Is the second Grit Candidate for the representation of this County. We have nothing to say against Mr. Davies as a private citizen. As a politician he has, however, been a complete failure; and it is with his political career that we have solely to do. His administration of local affairs for the brief period when he was at the head of the Government, gave universal dissatisfaction all over the Province. His Legislation was crude and ill-considered, the Department of Works and Justice were managed with great extravagance, and the most unblushing nepotism prevailed, almost every available place being filled with relatives of his own. It is not forgotten that before the close of the third year of his administration he was driven from office and that an appeal to the people led to the defeat of almost every member of his party.

The part which Mr. Davies played in the matter of the Fishery Award should, we think, lead to his emphatic ejection by the people of Queen's County. While holding the office of Attorney General of this Province he accepted fees from the Dominion of Canada, and acted Counsel for the Dominion before the Halifax Commission. In this way the separate claim of this Province was never placed before the Commission as was the claim of Newfoundland. We ratified the Treaty of Washington as a separate Province, and did not, on entering Confederation, cede the compensation likely to arise under the Treaty. Our case should have been presented separately as was the case of Newfoundland, and a separate sum demanded. Mr. Davies acted in a most unprofessional manner in being legal adviser to both parties. Like his colleague, Mr. Laird, he had an "itching palm," and the consequence has been that something like a million of dollars which should have been paid to the Island was, through Mr. Davies' assistance, paid into the Dominion Treasury.

Mr. Davies, like his colleague, Mr. Laird, has no idea of serving the public for nothing. In the past he has evidently regarded the emoluments as the better part;—and we subjoin a memorandum, showing payments to Mr. Davies during the last five years, as far as they are known:—

Memorandum of moneys received by Mr. L. H. Davies from P. E. Island and Dominion Governments:—	
1875 to 31st Dec., as Attorney General, \$505; on Land Commission, \$1,950,	\$2,455.00
1877 to 31st Dec., Member H. of A., \$212; Attorney General, \$1,609,	1,821.00
Expenses to St. John, \$72.23	72.23
1878 to 31st Dec., Member H. of A., \$212; Attorney General, \$1,600,	1,812.00
(During this period Mr. J. Longworth was paid \$1,057.71, and Mr. F. Peters, \$237; total, \$1,324.71; by the Local Government,	
" Counsel for Dom. Gov't,	6,400.00
1879 to 31st Dec., Attorney General, (In this year Mr. J. Longworth received from the Local Government, \$111.40; Palmer & McLeod, \$215; and F. Peters, \$90; total, \$716.40.)	541.39
1880 to 31st Dec., Fees as solicitor Comm'r Public Lands,	20.00
" Counsel for Crown,	
1881 to 31st Dec., Counsel for Crown, \$70; Land Com'r, \$2,277.08,	5,297.03
Add for retainer in 1876 as counsel on Fisheries Commission, as Member H. of A. short session 1879,	\$17,300.62
	39.00
	\$17,962.02

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**

BY THE STADAONIA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (in liquidation), in pursuance of the statute of the Dominion Parliament, passed the 17th day of May, 1882—intituled, "An Act to amend and extend the Act to empower the Stadaonia Fire and Life Insurance Company to relinquish their charter and to provide for the mode of winding up their affairs"—that it is enacted as follows:—

1. Every person, company, body corporate or creditor whatsoever, having or claiming to have any claim or demand against the Company, which is denied, not admitted or not recognized by it shall be bound to proceed for the recovery thereof in some Court of competent jurisdiction within one year from and after the passing of this Act; and in default of so doing within such delay, such person, company, body corporate or creditor shall be forever deprived of the right of making such claim or demand.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in section eight of the Act above cited, creditors who are unknown, have disappeared, are unrepresented or not to be found, and who have not, either personally or by attorney, preferred their claims to the Company, either for dividend or otherwise, within the aforesaid term of one year, shall be held to have abandoned the same, and to have renounced their right to any future dividend, and the final liquidation of the estate of the Company shall be proceeded with as though such persons or such claims had never existed.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that FIRST DIVIDEND has been declared by the liquidators on the 15th December, 1880.

Quebec, 20th May, 1882.  
CH. A. ERN GAGNON,  
A. L'ETELIER,  
J. M. BERNIER, Esq., Liquidators.

May 29, 1882.

This sum may possibly be augmented by an additional \$6000 or \$7000 from the Dominion in the Fishery matter, when the action brought by Mr. Doutré is disposed, and Mr. Davies is, we understand, threatening to bring an action against the Local Government for a further amount as Counsel for the Land Commission.

Ex-Governor Laird has received for the last eight years over \$8,000 a year, and Mr. L. H. Davies for the last five years nearly \$3,500 a year for public services. In some respects those gentlemen are well matched. They will agree until the election is over. If they are elected, and a good fat office presents itself, then, as Burns would say, "Deil take the hindmost."

MR. JOHN J. MCGEE who has just been appointed Clerk of the Privy Council, is a brother of the late D'Arcy McGee. After spending thirteen years in the outside service of the Government, he entered the Civil Service in 1879 as a first class clerk in the department of the Interior, from which he was promoted to assistant clerk of the Privy Council in January, 1880.

HARD TIMES IN BOSTON.—A working man in Boston writes to friends in Moncton to the effect that times are very hard there just now. He also says the weather is exceedingly backward there.

**Academy of Music.**

Monday Evening, May 29th.

**EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT!**

Grand Complimentary Testimonial, TENDERED TO THE

Society St. Vincent de Paul.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR,

BY THE MANAGEMENT OF

Our Folks Folies Dramatique!

UPON WHICH OCCASION

will be represented the very popular domestic Musical Drama—a beautiful picture of simple Home-life among the Alps—as played with the greatest success by the famous artist—Miss Maggie Mitchell—entitled the

**PEARL OF SAVOY,**

cast to the full strength of this excellent Company.

The entertainment will conclude with selections from Shakespeare's masterpiece—"HAMLET"—and Victor Hugo's ideal play, "RUY BLAS," by MR. HARRY C. FEARN.

Admission . . . . . 35 Cents.  
Reserved Seats . . . . . 50 Cents.  
Children . . . . . 25 Cents.

Tickets can be obtained at the Diamond B. Astor, and of members of the Society. May 29, 1882.

**FINE**

**POCKET CUTLERY**

Just received, direct from makers,

75 DOZEN

Jonathan Crooke's Pocket Knives.

SCISSORS.

60 DOZEN—FINE GERMAN.

Wholesale buyers should examine these Goods.

FISHING TACKLE.

RODS, LINES, FLIES, REELS, ETC., CHEAP.

6 Double Breech loading Guns, C. F., at a slight advance on cost.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

May 29, 1882—dly pat 21

**Bank of P. E. Island.**

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 29, 1882.

The adjourned Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held in the Banking House TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) FORENOON, at 11 o'clock.

JOHN LONGWORTH, President.

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