

PROVINCIAL ELECTION!

Liberal-Conservative Candidates for the City:

HON. NEIL MCLEOD, PATRICK BLAKE, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 18, 1886.

TO THE POLLS.

For Prudent Legislation. For Careful Administration. For Economy and Reform. For the Reduction of the Legislature. For practical aid to our farmers. For the fulfilment of the Terms of Union. For the collection of debts due the Province. For the Liberal-Conservative Party. Against the Party of ill-considered measures and extravagant acts. Against the Party of Taxation, and mysterious suspense accounts. Against the Party of illegal contracts and corrupt jobs. Against the "Organized Hypocrisy" of this Province the electors of Prince Edward Island are called to the polls, on the 30th of June, instant.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The shower last night has freshened up the politicians. A correspondent at Clifton writes: The political meeting has just closed. The prospects for the Liberal-Conservative party are good.

We have it on the authority of a pronounced and prominent yet well informed Grit, "that I have not the least doubt but that the present Local Government will be sustained—though a change is desirable."

At a Convention of Delegates, held in Tignish yesterday, Lawrence Doyle, Esq., was nominated as a candidate for the representation of the First District of Prince County. Mr. Doyle is an intelligent, independent farmer, who will worthily represent the District in which he lives.

It is pleasing to learn that the complication in Fort Augustus District has been satisfactorily settled. Messrs. Ferguson and Kelly will contest the District with the cordial support of Mr. Cumiskey and his friends. We may now look forward with confidence to the return of two Liberal-Conservatives by this fine District.

Girls, Don't go to Boston.

THOUSANDS OF GIRLS NOW THERE ARE OUT OF WORK, HALF STARVING AND ON THE BRINK OF RUIN.

Miss Mary L. Thompson, writing to Miss F. Pryor, corresponding secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, Berkeley Street, Boston, says: You have seen, I suppose, that we have an employment office in connection with this association—which has two departments, one for domestic servants, the other for the higher grades of work. Some years ago large numbers of girls came from the Provinces for domestic work, and many were most valuable servants, and positions were easy to obtain for them. The state of things have changed recently. There are as many coming for work as before, but they ask for places as companions, governesses, seamstresses, lady's maids and housekeepers. To not one in twenty can we give this work. We have scores of names already on our books, some of which have been registered for months, and no prospects yet. One lady came here from Halifax in March. She had been a teacher and was competent to fill a good position, but we told her it would be almost impossible to obtain one for her. She felt that we were mistaken—as do many others—because there are so many advertisements that seem to offer most desirable places. She had answered numberless "ads." and has obtained no work. She has advertised herself and obtained no answer. She leaves no stone unturned to find work, and told me a few days ago, "I was right, it was almost impossible to get anything to do except housework. Girls outside of Boston have no idea of the miserable wages paid for writing and clerking. Many girls get only \$2.50 to \$5 per week. Out of this they must pay their board, usually as much as \$4 per week, so of course only girls whose parents live here can afford to work in such places. There are more girls here now than can be supplied with sewing, so it is of no use for others to come for that work. Hosts of girls come from the provinces asking for "chamber work," and "second work," not knowing what these two things mean. "Second work" here in Boston almost always includes washing and ironing. "Parlor work" means waiting on table, care of china closets, and heavy lifting and sweeping. In our institution here we have a house-work training department in which we take girls from 15 to 50 years of age, if they really desire to know how to work. Board them for three months; give them training in all branches of housework—washing, ironing, sweeping, tending table, etc., and find them excellent places at the end of that time. If girls that are willing to do housework, and who do not know how to do it will come to us from Halifax or anywhere else, we will be glad to take them there. Cannot something be done by the papers to show the true state of affairs here? Again and again women come to us who have spent almost their last dollar to get to Boston and are in despair at finding that the "easy places" for which they come are not to be found. They are ashamed to go back home and yet have no money to pay their board, and are too proud for honest housework. The advertisements in the papers here constantly mislead the girls. There are many of them not reliable—especially those in the cheap papers, which fall more readily into the girl's hands, and many of them are traps to mislead and injure women. If it lies in your power to do something toward showing girls the true state of things here; if you are able to influence any girls to give up the idea that easy work is offered here, we believe you will save many a woman from certain heart-ache and possibly ruin.

The Political Alphabet.

A is for ANARCHY, welcomed by Grits; B is for BLAKE, who on Anarchy sits. C are CONSERVATIVES, tried men and true. D the DESTRUCTION which Grits have in view. E is ECONOMY—the Government's plan. F is for FERGUSON, an upright, safe man. G stands for GRITISM, GOBBLE and GREED; H for the HONESTY Grits sadly need. I is IMPERMANENCE, the Grits' "darling sin." J is the JUMBLE they find themselves in. K is for KNAVERY, the Grit stock-in-trade; L are the LIBERALS, who'll be left in the shade. M is for MORRIS, who deals in men's souls; N is for "NEIL," who will lead at the polls. O is for OVERTHROW; should the Grits win the lap. P will then mean "PATRIOT," PETERS and "PAP." Q is the QUESTION, "Can we the Grits trust?" R the REPLY, "The country would bust!" S is for SULLIVAN—strengthen his hands; T for the TORIES, who won't tax your lands. U stands for UNION, in which there is strength; V is VIOLENCE, which goes any length. W for "WANTED,"—the Grits want a creed; X their XERTION to supply this great need. Y means the YEOMANRY, who will vote for the right; Z is the ZEAL which will win us the fight. &c. means all that we cannot say here, And includes the Grit tactics, "Davies, Morris and beer."

VOTE FOR MCLEOD AND BLAKE.

The "Tableaux Vivants."

The old Market Hall has not been witness of a finer artistic entertainment than that of last evening; and it was all the product of the natives. On the curtain was portrayed an Island scene by an Island painter—one of the early works of Mr. R. Harris, R. C. A.—which was greatly admired; and the fittings and arrangements were appropriate—not to the dingy Hall—but to the "Vivants." The persons were well chosen for the various tableaux; and the natural symmetry and beauty of the figures appeared in the new light by which the audience viewed them to great advantage. The instrumental and some of the vocal accompaniments were excellent. St. Peter's Boys Band played wonderfully well "for such little fellows," showing marked improvement since their first appearance and winning the applause of the audience. Taken as a whole, the entertainment was, in a high degree, artistic, chaste and pleasing, and reflected great credit upon those who took part in it.

Wonderful Short Distance Running

The fastest short distance running ever known in America was done by Wendell Baker, Harvard, '86, of New York, at Beacon Park, Boston, a few days ago. Baker has had an amateur record in a 220 yard dash for two years of 22 2-5 seconds, made at the intercollegiate games in New York, May 24, 1884. To spur him in his work three of Harvard's fastest runners were given handicaps as follows: Rogers, '87, seven yards, Lund, '88, seven yards, and Wells, '86, five yards. At one hundred yards Baker had passed Wells and at 150 yards got even with Lund, but Rogers was too fast for him to catch. Such was the excitement that it seemed an incredibly short time before the men finished. Rogers led Baker by three yards. Lund was almost ahead of the champion, while Wells was a yard in the rear. The official time was announced as follows: 150 yards, 14 7-8 seconds, beating all records English or American; 180 yards, 17 7-8 seconds, beating the world's record; 220 yards, 22 seconds, beating his own and the best English amateur record. Competent judges claim that under favorable circumstances Baker can and will lower the record to 21 seconds. His performance was all the more wonderful from the fact that the track was soaked and he was obliged to run in the mud.

Nova Scotia Elections.

(Halifax Chronicle—Government Organ.)

Were the Atlantic Provinces to unite and set up house-keeping for themselves, they would have no difficulty in negotiating a reciprocity treaty with the United States, our natural market for all our exports. The advantages of such a union are obvious and manifold, and we have no doubt that should the matter be fairly placed before the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island they would see it in the same light as do the people of Nova Scotia. Should they think differently, however, and choose to remain where they are and suffer all the evils which confederation has brought upon them, Nova Scotia must simply go ahead and demand that she be permitted to "paddle her own canoe." We believe that the British Government will not turn a deaf ear to our request. It can be established, it has been established to the satisfaction of every unbiased and impartial mind, that Confederation has been a curse to this Province. We have followed Imperial advice and given it not only a fair trial, but more than a fair trial. We have endured its blighting effects for nineteen years, and we simply request that the burden be removed. The request is reasonable, and coming from an ancient and loyal colony, will, we believe, receive the gravest attention from the imperial authorities. At any rate the government of Nova Scotia will be untrue to their pledges if they do not fulfil, as far as constitutional methods will permit, the wishes of the people so unanimously expressed at the polls on the fifteenth. The demand for repeal must and will be placed before the government and parliament of Great Britain.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Emaciation, than any remedy known to medical science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuable specifics is largely increased. It is also very palatable.

REPAIRING, Boots and Rubbers, at short notice, at Dorsey Goff & Co.'s. Jun 17

WHAT THE WIRES TELL US.

Smallpox has broken out in Chippewa County, Mich.

The freedom of the city of Waterford will be conferred upon Mr. Gladstone today.

The Pope has intimated a desire that the Irish Catholic bishops abstain from political party strife.

A deputation of the Irish Loyal Patriotic Union has started for Scotland to stump the country.

It is said to be not unlikely that an International Commission will be appointed to settle the fishery trouble between Canada and the States.

Near Brownsville, Ont., on the 16th, lightning struck a tree under which James Stacey and his young son were standing, killing them both instantly.

Mr. R. Montgomery and Mr. Callaghan, prominent Kingston Orangemen, have been expelled for saying that the Order has been prostituted to political purposes.

The Bloomington (Ill.) Leader accuses its contemporary, the Centralia Sentinel, of publishing a topographical map of the city labelled "Miss Frankie Folsom."

A letter from Maxime Lepine, one of the leaders of the Northwest rebellion, says the rebellion has already proved beneficial to the half-breeds in several ways.

A despatch from Limestone, Idaho, says that four horse thieves, who have been hanging around for some time, were pounced upon by a party of vigilants last Friday and hanged.

The Glasgow Scotsmen's Liberal Federation issued a manifesto to the Liberal electors of Scotland, urging them to support in the coming elections none but Gladstone candidates.

Farmer Texter, who lives near Pittsburg, Penn., had his garden of half an acre entirely ruined by frost the other night, while not one of his neighbors with land similarly exposed, suffered in the least.

At Suspension Bridge, N. Y., while a gang of workmen were tearing down an old barn they found in a pile under the floor seven hundred dollars in gold. The latest date on the coins was 1861. The workmen divided the find.

The citizens of Lebanon, Pa., are greatly excited over the discovery of gold on the farm of Amos Burrows. The discovery was made by farm hands, and the sandstone rock has been assayed with excellent result. A company of local capitalists will develop the treasure.

The improvement in the lighthouse service of the Dominion is being felt, fewer lives having been lost in 1885 than during any year of record. In 1878 there were 44 and in 1885 the number was raised to 617. No other country shows greater progress in this respect.

While Thomas Peckle, an old and much respected resident of Coburg, Ont., was cleaning an old revolver which was not known to be loaded, the cartridge exploded, the ball passing in through the intestines and up towards the heart, causing his death in a few minutes.

A furious wind storm, at Bushnell, Ill., on the 16th, accompanied by rain and hail, flattened to the ground Wallace & Co.'s circus canvass, injuring about 30 people, several dangerously. Fences and trees were blown down, and considerable damage done to growing crops.

Heavy rains in Jamaica have made great havoc throughout the Island. In Kingston the damage is estimated at £20,000. All the Government telegraph lines are down, the rivers have been impassable for days, trains are not running, the streets are cut up and many houses have been destroyed.

During the elections at Santiago de Chili on the 15th, a great riot occurred. Forty persons were killed and many wounded. The hospitals are full of injured persons. Senator Denator, a prominent member of the radical party, was killed. The result of elections is supposed to be in favor of the Liberals.

Queen Victoria has offered the Comte de Paris, during his exile from France under the terms of the Expulsion Bill, the use of Claremont Castle, where Louis Philippe found a home and where he died. The Comte de Paris declined the Queen's offer on the ground that he does not intend to reside in England permanently.

In the inquest in the case of McCormack, who was shot in the recent Belfast riots, Inspector Green testified that the constables began firing without orders; that he stopped the firing as soon as possible, and that the riot act had not been read before the firing. The jury returned a verdict of willful murder against the policemen, whose names are unknown.

A terrific wind storm visited the town of Crookston, Minn., a few days ago. The Germania hotel was blown down. About twenty-five people were in the house, of whom eight were injured. None of the injuries were serious. The Catholic church building was wrecked, the front of the Crookston House was blown out and the Commercial House also somewhat injured.

The Minister of Customs at Ottawa has just received a letter from Thomas Ricksecker, soap manufacturer, of New York, asking if it was the intention of the Government to permanently continue the imposition of a specific duty on toilet soap. In that event he said he would have to establish a factory in Montreal or some other Canadian city in order to retain his trade with this country.

Most of the Parnellite members of the House of Commons have gone to Ireland. Parnell and T. P. O'Connor remain in London, and will stay until after the dissolution. When parliament has been dissolved the National League will hold a general meeting in Dublin for the purpose of considering the general situation. The meeting will issue a manifesto to the Irishmen of Great Britain.

During May 2,000,000 lbs. of sugar were shipped from the Dartmouth refinery to points in Canada, outside of Nova Scotia. During the first eight days of the month of June, 1,000,000 lbs. of sugar were shipped. Twenty-one cars of binding twine have just been loaded at the Dartmouth rope works for Manitoba, to be used for harvesting on the prairie. These cars will average 13 tons of twine net weight.

Major Bell has completed arrangements for the incorporation of the North-West Buffalo Breeding Company. Major Bell

says it is the intention of the company to cross the buffalo with the polled Angus breed. In this way the hide alone would be worth more than the price of a polled Angus heifer. A breed of cattle would also be raised which would be better able to stand the climate of the North-West.

The prisoners Gillis and Davis, who escaped from Dorchester jail, were recaptured on the 16th by David Fields and Henry McNutt, at Shemogue. Constables Wood and Murray took charge of them and brought them to Dorchester jail. The man represented as Davis claims that it is a case of mistaken identity. Gillis and Davis escaped from the Dorchester jail the evening before they were to be taken before the grand jury.

A family named Armstrong, consisting of husband, wife, two sons and a daughter, went up into Little Mountain valley, Wyo., last fall. They mysteriously disappeared in May, and recently cowboys found the body of Mrs. Armstrong in a canyon. The remains of Mr. Armstrong and his daughter were found some distance below, one in a tree top, the other on high rocks. The boys have not been discovered. It is surmised that a sudden flood, caused by the melting of snow, swept away their house.

The British Post Office Department has notified the Steamship Co.'s, in Trans-Atlantic trade, that the existing contracts for the American service will not be renewed after their expiration on December 1st. The new contracts will provide for a monthly or quarterly arrangement with more efficient vessels and payments per voyage on the basis of the actual amount of mail matter carried, while preference will be given to steamships calling at Queenstown. The department says it will be prepared to consider offers from vessels calling at other ports.

At 12.05 o'clock last Saturday morning there were felt three severe shocks of earthquake at Sandy Hook, N. J., the second following the first closely, and the third coming a little later. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling sound, which appeared to come from the southeast. Houses were shaken and windows rattled. The shocks were not perceptible in New York, but at Ashbury Park, N. J., a severe shock of earthquake was observed one minute after midnight. The duration of the shock was two minutes. Houses were shaken and a rumbling noise was heard.

NOTICE TO LIQUOR SELLERS

If you supply WILLIAM DOWN with liquor, I hereby give you notice that I will do all in my power to have you fined, and that I will watch you closely. He has a small family without a mother. Please do not sell him any liquor. Yours, AUGUSTUS DOWN.

Ch'town, June 18, 1886.

TENDERS

FOR building an addition, 28 feet long, to the Kingston Schoolhouse, will be received till the 12th JULY. Specifications can be seen at Mr. S. Ward's, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. GEORGE CRUWYS, Sec'y of Trustees.

Kingston, Lot 31, June 18—11 w'y2

TEA! TEA!

186 Half Chests CHOICE TEA.

Sugar! Sugar!

300 Bbls. Yellow C. W. S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

120 Puns. Choice MOLASSES.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

500 Bbls. of KENT'S MILLS.

W. WHEATLEY,

269 Barrington Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

June 17, 1886—2wks

TEA PARTY AT SOURIS.

A TEA PARTY will be held at Souris, on the beautiful grounds adjoining the Convent, on Wednesday, 14th July, next, in aid of ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The Committee of Management are determined to make this Tea-Entertainment the best of the kind ever held here. All the Games, Amusements, Refreshments, &c., usual on such occasions, will be provided.

Arrangements are being made with the P. E. I. Railway for Reduced Fares from all points along the line, of which due notice will be given. All who desire a day of thorough enjoyment are cordially invited to attend. JOHN A. McDONALD, Secretary.

Souris, June 8, 1886—4y H wky ex her pat it tea

CARRIAGES.

WE return thanks to the public for their past patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged our Establishment, we have now on hand

A Choice Stock of Carriages.

manufactured from the Best American Stock, consisting of Open and Top Buggies, Road Waggon, &c., ready to suit the times. All persons wishing to buy will do well to call and inspect our stock of Carriages before purchasing elsewhere. We will sell on the same easy terms as usual. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Repairing and Painting done with Neatness and Despatch

Trimming in all its branches, executed on the premises by L. P. McCoubrey, practical mechanic. We can supply Buggy Tops, Extension Tops and Trimming in the latest style, in leather, rubber and cloth.

Mr. McCoubrey has served a regular time in the United States and worked for five years in some of its principal cities, with sixteen years' experience, guaranteeing satisfaction or no pay—having now in his possession a Silver Pitcher, awarded to him for the best Carriage Trimming, won at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Charlottetown in the year 1884.

Parties wanting Tops on their Wagons can get them put on at short notice, as we keep them constantly on hand.

Quick Sales and Small Profits is our motto

LARGE & SON

UPPER GREAT GEORGE STREET. Ch'town, May 15, 1886—6i 2aw wky

MANURE FOR TURNIPS. THE BAY STATE FERTILIZER

E. T. W. writes:—"Used it with gratifying results. For Turnips it is, unquestionably, excellent," (used 2000 lbs. in 1885.)

D. H. A. writes:—"Applied 250 lbs. along with 30 loads of barnyard manure, and had, from one acre, 850 bushels," (used 2250 lbs. in 1885.)

W. M. writes:—"The past three years I have used the Fertilizer, on roots, with great satisfaction. Would not try to grow a large crop without it. Applied about 300 lbs. per acre, with a light dressing of stable manure, and always had grand results," (used 1600 lbs. in 1885.)

A light dressing of Fertilizer for Turnips also benefits the succeeding wheat crop. DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

J. M. AULD.

Ch'town, June 17, 1886—oaw & wy

BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST STYLES—FINEST FINISH.

WE are opening a great variety of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS to be sold Cheap for cash.

Our Boots and Shoes are bought in large quantities for cash, in the lowest markets, which enables us to give the best value in the trade—no trouble to show goods.

Our own manufacture of Boots and Shoes are celebrated throughout the Island, and are in great demand. Ask your storekeepers for our make of Solid Leather Boots. SOLE LEATHER, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, June 17, 1886.

LONDON HOUSE.

JUNE.

Black Cashmeres, Black Cashmeres, Black Cashmeres. Large assortment—very Low Prices.

Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy Dress Goods. All new shades and materials.

Dress Muslins, Dress Muslins, Dress Muslins. New patterns—Very cheap—Selling fast.

Printed Cotton, Printed Cotton, Printed Cotton. 10,000 yards—our third importation this summer—just opened.

Seersuckers, Seersuckers, Seersuckers. New Goods—Selling fast.

White Piques, White Piques, White Piques. Large stock from 7 cents up—Excellent value.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, June 16, 1886.

STRICT ATTENTION

to Business, Honesty and Square Dealing, and paying Cash every time, is what has placed

L. E. PROWSE

to the front of all competitors, in CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

He does not advertize to sell goods at cost, but he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than those who do advertize to sell at cost.

He does not try to deceive the people by making a big blow and offering paltry rewards, but tries to do things right and has the goods to back him up in what he advertizes.

He has now about 6,500 HATS and \$4,000 worth of CLOTHING, which he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than any house in the trade. A lot of this Clothing was bought less than half price, and will be sold less than half price.

He does not ask the people to believe his advertisement until they see his prices; he knows then they will believe, and knows that the goods and prices back him up every time.

All goods freely shown, or sent to any part of the town.

Please don't forget to call.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, May 7, '86—eod wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, 83 QUEEN STREET.

EXTRA value for MARCH and APRIL in Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, White and Gray Cottons, Towelings, Tickings, White and Colored Knitting Cottons.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

1 CASE EMBROIDERY,

direct from Switzerland, just opened.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, March 15.—wky.