PROVINCIAL ELECTION!

Liberal-Conservative Candidates for the City:

HON. NEIL McLEOD,
PATRICK BLAKE, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 14, 1886.

The City Candidates.

THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES for the city and THE EXAMINER are attacked in the *Patriot* of Saturday last. For THE EXAMINER we have no defence to offer. Its record is an open book read of all men in the Province, and it is not necessary to offer any plea in extenuation of its conduct. We should object to the *Patriot's* comparison of the lamented political leader (at one time championed by THE EXAMINER) with the "leading candidate" of the Opposition (whom the *Patriot* now supports) as odious to the living, and insulting to the dead. But it is too ridiculous. We pass to the charges preferred against Messrs. McLeod and Blake with this remark: that we hope THE EXAMINER'S inconsistency will always appear—as charged in this instance by the *Patriot*—in rising from a lower to a higher moral standard.

It is not strange that a journal which sneers at THE EXAMINER on the ground that "it has become a great moralist" should now find fault with Messrs. Blake and McLeod because of measures which it not long since commended them for taking. The only ray of credit ever shed by the *Patriot* upon the popular members for the city was shed on account of the great ability and patience they displayed in carrying through the measure under which power was given the Corporation to impose a poll tax, and so relieve property holders and equalize, to some extent, the burden of taxation. But the principal charge it now has to prefer against them is that they did not accept an amendment which the Legislative Council is said to have offered—providing that a certain class of persons be exempted from poll tax. This is said to have been one of their "political tricks." The fact is that the Legislative Council in their message to the House of Assembly made no reference whatever to the proposed amendments referred to, and therefore the House could not take any notice of them. The trick or blunder was that of the Legislative Council and Mr. Thomas Dodd—not that of Messrs. McLeod and Blake. Why were not the Council careful to see that all their suggestions were adopted by the House before they passed the bill through the final stage? It is hardly possible that a sharp business man, an experienced Parliamentarian, like Mr. Thomas Dodd would permit amendments to which he attached importance to be lost in such a way. Some "trick" must have been intended by him; and the inference is that while, as a large property owner, he naturally wishes to see the poll tax kept on, he desires those who object to the poll tax, to believe that he is anxious to see it taken off, and has only been prevented from doing so by those bad men—McLeod and Blake. The *Patriot* apparently forgets that in respect to this matter, Mr. Mayor Beer is in precisely the same position as those whom it charges with "a political trick." When the suggestion of the Council was being considered by the Assembly, Mr. McLeod called particular attention to certain stray sheets of paper enclosed in the Bill, and Mr. Beer agreed with Mr. McLeod that they must have been put there by mistake, and that the House could not take cognizance of them. Mr. John Yeo, another old Parliamentarian and ex-Speaker, acquiesced in this view. When these facts are called to mind, it is the more evident that the "trick" is not of Messrs. McLeod and Blake; But when coupled with the fact that the *Patriot* and the canvassers for the Opposition candidates are trying to make capital out of it, the infrence becomes clear that the "political trick" is attributible solely to the Upper House, and that the member for the city in that branch is its author.

Another charge which the *Patriot* prefers is that the Government of which Hon. Mr. McLeod is a member has not been active in enforcing the Scott Act. But in almost the same breath the *Patriot* says: "the Scott Act is not an issue at the present election!" True, the Government may provide inspectors to enforce the law. They did so years ago, and kept the inspectors in office long after it was apparent that they had failed in their efforts to cope with the illicit liquor traffic. In the hope that greater success will crown their efforts in the future, the Government have again made arrangements for the appointment of inspectors, and inspectors will be appointed as soon as possible.

The *Patriot* also says that Messrs. McLeod and Blake have done nothing towards relieving citizens of the expenses incurred during the smallpox visitation. This is not true. We are informed that an amicable arrangement has been made under which the city is relieved of a large proportion of that expense, and that the Government have agreed to pay every dollar of it for which they are liable.

How much better could Messrs. Morris and Peters have done in this matter or any other matter? What have the citizens to gain by turning Messrs. Blake and McLeod out and putting Messrs. Morris and Peters in? Messrs. Blake and McLeod have carefully and attentively performed their duties as representatives in the Legislature. Will the electors of Charlottetown reward them by endorsing the false charges of the *Patriot* and permitting them to be defeated at the polls? We believe they will not.

The White Feather.

THE Oppositionists have advertised a meeting at Mount Albion. It is not stated whether the meeting is to be public or private, but it is at all events to be "political," and electors are informed that they will be addressed by "Messrs. L. H. Davies, D. Farquharson and others." In other districts, speakers drawn from both sides are invited to explain the issue to the electors; but Messrs. L. H. Davies and D. Farquharson want no one from the other side to appear when they set forth, in their own sweet way, the beauties and advantages of Grit rule. The Hon. Donald Ferguson, or Mr. Cummiskey, or Mr. Kelly, or any other Liberal-Conservative who may desire to speak at the meeting, is to be treated as an intruder. One-sided meetings and white feathers are characteristic of the Grits.

Teachers' Licenses.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS.

First Class.

FOR YOUNG MEN.—Number of subjects, 15; total number of marks possible, 1500; necessary to obtain a License of the First Class, 750; necessary to obtain a License of the Second Class, 600.

FOR YOUNG WOMEN.—Number of subjects, 13; total number of marks possible, 1300; necessary to obtain a License of the First Class, 650; necessary to obtain a License of the Second Class, 525.

Thomas McLeod, Georgetown, 1086.
Herbert Shaw, Brackley Point, 995.
W. W. Alexander, Stanhope, 988.
John McIntyre, Clifton, 968.
James Landrigan, Covehead, 955.
Roderick McNeill, St. Catherine's, 946.
Wallace McIntyre, New Perth, 911.
James Devereaux, New Haven, 892.
Donald Cameron, Glen William, 866.
James McPhail, Orwell, 864.
George Gordon, Alberton, 859.
Samuel Robertson, Bedeque, 810.
Minnie Howatt, Centreville, 858.
Maggie Maxfield, Charlottetown, 665.

The following candidates for *First* Class obtained *Second* Class licenses:—

Ernest Matheson, Brackley Point, 674.
John T. McLaren, Flat River, 659.
Janetta McPhail, Orwell, 565.
Amy DesBrisay, Charlottetown, 525.

The result of the examination of candidates for Teachers' Licenses of the Second Class will appear on Tuesday or Wednesday.

A Fight with Rioters.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN THE STREETS OF BELFAST.

A Belfast despatch of the 11th says:—An associated press reporter, who was detailed to remain on the scene of the riots, at 5 o'clock this morning reported as follows: "I remained among the rioters all night. The greatest damage in the way of wrecking and looting was done along the Shank Hill and the York Roads. The fighting in both thoroughfares was desperate and continuous. The mob was composed of the lowest ruffians. The bayonets of the police had no terrors for them, and in many cases I saw the mob, in overwhelming numbers, press up against the bayonets of the police and drive them back. The only instances in which the police drove the mob at all, so far as I observed, were those in which the officers, in compact lines, fired at close range rapid volleys of buckshot. These the rioters could not stand against, and they were driven back. But even under such galling fire the rioters would drop to the pavement and rush upon the police while they were reloading. Fighting of this kind at such close range as to be practically hand to hand was continued until two o'clock this morning, when twilight began to dawn and so many of the rioters disappeared as to leave the mob of insufficient strength to cope with the armed police, who succeeded in dispersing it. My observation shows that the mob of last night was composed of the very scum of Belfast. I saw numbers of it throw paving stones weighing 15 and 20 lbs. I even saw fiends hurling rocks at the gallant firemen who were imperilling their lives in attempting to save dwellings from destruction by incendiary fires and the helpless inmates from horrible deaths. If anything else were wanting to prove the character of the mob it would be furnished by the dozen of ruffians I saw during the night sneaking away from wrecked or burning buildings laden with loot. It is impossible to describe the state of terror under which the respectable Catholic people of Belfast are now living, in consequence of the prevalent anarchy and bigotry. The bravest of them hardly dare to venture out of doors in daylight even. I know that scores of people were shot during last night's riots. I saw ten taken to hospitals this morning. It is feared that every funeral of a victim of the riots may provoke a fresh outbreak. The law-abiding citizens demand of the government the appointment of a special commission to enquire into the causes of the whole disorder."

The Boston *Herald* prints a portrait of Capt. Scott, of the Lansdowne. The Captain is seventy years old, but Time's tonsure appears but scantily in his locks, which he parts in the middle, so as to keep his head on an even keel. A conspicuous network of cordage runs around his benevolent visage. Technically, this form of whiskers is known as Galway sluggers, and indicate a determined but kindly nature. The Captain is a good seaman and a good fellow, apparently, and it is a pity he is not in better business than bothering poor fishermen.—*N. Y. Sun.*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

What Gladstone Says.

LONDON, June 14.

Gladstone has issued a lengthy address to the electors, in which he says "that Parliament has been dissolved in order to obtain the decision of the nation on the simplest, yet the gravest subject that has been submitted to it for half a century." He further says that the gravity of the situation alone induces him, at his time of life, to seek a seat in the new Parliament.

He (Gladstone) had hoped that the late Conservative Government would have dealt with the Irish problem, instead of which they had proposed to resume coercion. The Irish question was thus placed in the foreground, to the exclusion of every other matter. All felt that the hour had come, the only point remaining to be determined was the manner in which the question was to be dealt with. In his opinion coercion was not justifiable, and was doomed to certain and disgraceful failure. Some method of governing Ireland—other than coercion—ought, as I thought, to be sought for and found. I therefore viewed with regret the downfall of the Conservative Cabinet, and when I was summoned to form a new one I undertook to do so upon the basis of an anti-coercion policy. I made the fullest explanations to those whose aid I sought as colleagues, when I proposed to grant a domestic legislature to Ireland, and thus maintain the honor and consolidate the unity of the Empire.

The government was formed and the work was at once put *en train*. You will, therefore, understand how and why it is that the affairs of Ireland, and for the first time, have thrust aside every other subject and postponed our hopes of useful and progressive legislation. Thus it is that this great and simple issue has come upon you and demands your prompt decision. Will you govern Ireland by coercion, or will you let Ireland manage her own affairs?

Gladstone enumerates the following as among the benefits of accepting his policy: the consolidation of a United Empire and a great addition to its strength—the stoppage of a heavy, constant and demoralizing waste of the public treasury—the abatement and gradual extinction of ignoble feuds in Ireland, and that development of her resources, which experience shows to be the natural consequence of a free and orderly government—the redemption of the honor of Great Britain from the stigma fastened upon it, almost from time immemorial, in the judgment of the whole civilized world with regard to her treatment of Ireland, and lastly, the restriction of the Imperial Parliament to its proper dignity and efficiency, and the regular progress of the business of the country. The question I now put to you is: "How shall Ireland be governed?"

Notes from the Fisheries.

HALIFAX, June 14.

The fishing vessels now arriving in Provincial ports are bringing enormous catches of codfish.

Nine American sail were at Canso yesterday.

A number of American fishermen are seeking bait near Cape Island.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, June 14—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh winds, mostly fair weather, not much change in temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
Charlottetown, June 14, 1886.

Highest Temperature Saturday	59.9
Lowest " "	45.2
Highest Temperature yesterday (read at midnight)	5.94
Lowest Temperature yesterday (read at midnight)	43.2
Lowest Temperature this morning	4.02
Temperature this morning at 8 o'clock	53.1
Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock	64.3

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, June 9.

POTATOES—Choice stock are not plentiful and prices are a little firmer. Eastern Hebrons more readily command 70c, and best Houlton Rose are taken at 65c. Eastern Prolifics have been selling at 60 to 65 cts. Northern stock range from 50 to 55cts. P. E. Island Chenangoes are firmer with sales at 48 to 50cts.

FISH—There is no material change to note in the Fish market. Receipts of new mackerel continue light and for these extreme prices can be obtained, but trade is slow and old mackerel are about as hard as ever to sell. Some 144 brls new mackerel from Nova Scotia sold at $6.50 per brl, including large and small out of pickle; and a few lots of fresh are selling at 7 to 10 cts. each. Advices from Nova Scotia state that the weir mackerel fishery has been a failure, not more than 500 brls having been taken the whole season, and very few more are expected from Barrington or Yarmouth. A trip of fresh mackerel has arrived from Cape Shore, N. S., from which sales have been made at $7 per 100, the fish not being in the best of order. Old Shore mackerel cannot be quoted over $5 to $6 per bbl. in round lots. Small lots of extras are held higher, but dealers are not willing to give over $5 for most of the stock here. Nova Scotia old Mackerel sell slowly, and sales generally rule under $5. Codfish are not much called for, and $1.50 to $1.75 is a full quotation for pickle-cured Bank. Old dry Bank are quiet at $2.50, and new at $2.75 to $3. New Georges rule at $2.75 to $3 per qtl. Nothing of consequence doing in Hake, Haddock or Pollock. Pickled Herring dull and prices nominal. Smoked Herring are selling fairly at 12 to 14c. per box for large, and 15 to 16c. for strictly medium scaled. Fresh Salmon 14 to 17c. per lb.

CANNED GOODS—Lobsters are in fair demand and have been advanced to $1.65 to $1.70 per doz., duty paid. Mackerel are lower and selling at 55 to 60c. We quote: Lobsters per doz, $1.65 to $1.75; Mackerel, 55c to 60c.

EGGS.—Trade has been rather light, but prices are maintained, and the best grades of Eastern are closely sold up. Sales of Eastern at 12½ to 13c; Northern and Provincial 11½ to 12c: and Western at 11 to 11½c. P. E. I. firsts sold at from 11½ to 12 cents.

PUBLIC POLITICAL MEETING

THE undersigned will have much pleasure in meeting his late constituents at the MOUNT ALBION SCHOOLHOUSE, Lot 48, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 16th inst., at 6 o'clock, p. m., and will be happy to arrange for an equal division of time with any speakers who may present themselves in the interest of the Opposition.

D. FERGUSON.

Ch'town, June 14, 1886—2i mo tu

SALE BY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Property and Business,

—IN—

Charlottetown Royalty.

I AM instructed by the Shareholders of the P. E. ISLAND POTTERY COMPANY to Sell at Auction, at noon on

Wednesday, 16th June, Inst.,

on the premises, all their

VALUABLE POTTERY PREMISES,

comprising about Five Acres of Land, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, on which are built the Kiln, Pottery, Warehouses, &c., together with the

ENTIRE PLANT.

The Factory is in good working order, and is open to inspection till day of sale. The large and valuable stock of Ware on hand will be offered at same time to purchaser of the Pottery.

The Ware manufactured is of excellent quality and in good demand.

A Railway Siding runs into the premises.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL and made known at Sale.

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

June 3—eod tl s

North Atlantic Steamship Co.

FOR LONDON.

THE S. S. CLIFTON is intended to leave

Charlottetown for London,

Via Sidney, about 3rd JULY.

LOBSTERS, GRAIN, LIVE STOCK and other GOODS carried at current rates.

Through Bills of Ladings issued to Hamburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Antwerp and other Continental Ports.

LOBSTERS carried at through rates from all stations on the P. E. I. Railway.

For Freight or Passage apply to

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
June 14, 1886. AGENT.

Furnished Residence to Let.

THE Subscriber, intending to leave the Island for a few months, desires to let his house, furnished. Every facility for boating and fishing. A spring of excellent water in the cellar. Apply on the premises.

SIMON DAVIES.

Edenhurst, June 14th, 1886—eod

AUCTION.

FURNITURE, &c., by Auction at my Salesroom, next TUESDAY, at 1.30 p. m.

G. M. HARRIS.
June 12—2i Auctioneer.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

ENTERTAINMENT

—OF—

Tableaux Vivants,

Music and Readings,

—IN—

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, 17th JUNE.

TICKETS—Reserved Seats, 35 cts., three for $1 Unreserved, 25cts.

For sale at the Drug Stores and the Diamond Book Store.

Programme later.

June 10, 1886.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—A reddish brown Cow without horns; broke loose from Godkin's pasture on Friday; had a rope on her neck. Any person bringing information to EXAMINER OFFICE will be rewarded. ju 14

WANTED.—A gentlemen in each city in the United States and Canada to rent an office, and act as our agent for an article that will pay you from $25 to $75 weekly (only small capital required.) For particulars address "MANUFACTURERS," Lock Box 216, Kansas City, Mo. ju14 6i

WANTED—A small Boat. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jun 13

WANTED—A Girl as general servant. Apply, with good references, to Mrs. Henry Hazzard, Upper Prince Street. jun8

A LAWN MOWER for Sale. Apply at A. McNeill's Auction Room. jun12 3i

MAN SERVANT and also a Housemaid Maid wanted. Inquire at the residence of the Chief Justice. jun 11 3i

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to Mrs. John Longworth, St. Peter's Road. jun11 3i

TO LET—A Tenement House, near McKinnon & McLean's foundry. Apply to Patrick Farmer. jun10 3i pd

WANTED—A good Cook to go to Stellarton, N. S.; wages liberal. Apply to Mrs. Col. Gray, Inkerman House. jun 10 tf

WANTED—A good Journyman Tailor; steady employment and good wages. Apply to J. M. Ross, Moncton, N. B. jun8 5i pd

WANTED—A Housemaid; good reference required. Apply to Mrs. George Peake, jun8

WANTED—A good plain Cook. Apply to Mrs. Bayfield, Queen Street, jun1 tf

BOSTON,

HALIFAX AND P. E. ISLAND

STEAMSHIP LINE

Will, on and after 1st July, 1886, make

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

The Steamship "MERRIMACK"	2,200 Tons.
The Steamship "CARROLL"	1,400 Tons.
The Steamship "WORCESTER"	1,400 Tons.

Commencing on Thursday, 1st July, one of the above Steamships will leave Charlottetown at 6 o'clock, p. m., on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week, until further notice.

These vessels have superior Passenger Accommodations.

Freight handled carefully.

The LOWEST RATES charged for both Passengers and Freight.

For further particulars apply to

CARVELL BROTHERS,
Agents, Charlottetown.

NICKERSON & CROSBY, General Agents,
Nickerson's Wharf, Boston.

June 14th, 1886—dy wy

We ask your consideration when buying Dry Goods
JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.

You will be served by Courteous, Reliable and Obliging Clerks.
JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.

FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY

OUR aim will be to Clear Off the whole of our Magnificent Stock, at astonishing prices. Every department is loaded with Exceptional Bargains, and those who really consider the spending of their money to the best advantage, should avail themselves at once in securing cheap goods.

JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.

WE are offering a lot of Excellent Values in Prints, Dress Goods, Parasols, Ginghams and Shirtings; also a big stock of Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets.

JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.

IN Millinery, we are now at the top of the tree. The work done in this department is under the management of Miss Hobbs, who has had large experience in the United States

JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, June 9, 1886.

OPENED TO-DAY

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE!

American White Shirts,
do Linen Collars,
Fancy Regatta Shirts,
French Dress Goods,
Taffeta and Lisle Gloves,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, June 4, 1886.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GREAT SHOW

—AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest makes.
NEW MANTLE CLOTHS, in all the newest makes.
NEW CHIP, TAPE and STRAW HATS.
NEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS.
NEW HOSIERY, NEW GLOVES.
NEW PRINTS, NEW CRETONNES.
NEW MOURNING GOODS, NEW TRIMMINGS.
CARPETS, in Scotch, Brussels, Tapestry and Hemp, at CLEARING-OUT PRICES.

HATS! HATS! HATS!—Thousands of Men and Boys' HATS, in Felt and Straw, from 10 cents.

CLOTHING—$7,000 worth of Ready-Made Clothing to select from. Boys' Suits from $1.25, Men's Suits from $4.50. Will guarantee the best value in Clothing ever offered on P. E. Island.

A fine stock of English Worsteds, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which will be made to order at close prices.

A big stock of Gents' Furnishings. Men's Cotton Shirts, 25 cents up.

All our Goods are sold at the Cheapest Prices. Please call and see for yourselves.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, May 12, 1886—dy & wky

Farmer Hard Luck:—"What will I do? My family give me no peace on account of the Boots I bring them. They say they are leaky and don't wear."

Farmer Good Fortune:—"My friend, you are right; bad Boots do bring trouble. The Boots I buy give wife and children great satisfaction. If you want to astonish and please your family buy your next Boots at

DORSEY GOFF & CO.,"

Ch'town, March 23, 1885.