

The Liberal-Conservative Candidate: Dr. Jenkins.

Liberal-Conservative committee rooms: Connolly's building, Queen Street, Store lately occupied by W. & A. Brown & Co. Open all hours.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 9, 1884.

The Reciprocity Question.

The St John Telegraph and the Toronto Globe pooh pooh the idea that "Sir John McDonald will, by the

"Exercise of that tact and skill which contributed so much to the framing of the Washington Treaty, secure, if possible, the establishment of reciprocal free trade with the United States on a just and liberal basis."

They say in effect that Reciprocity is more likely to be gained by putting the Grits in power, throwing open our markets and fisheries to the Americans, and sending a Commissioner to Washington to beg for Reciprocity—a la the late Hon. George Brown!

Of course the people of Queen's County will believe them—especially when they remember the result of Mr. Brown's mission!!

And, the idea that Sir John McDonald has any tact or skill! Why, "the Telegraph and the Globe couldn't admit it for a moment. Nothing but his good luck has won for Sir John the confidence of the people throughout this Dominion, and made him the ruling spirit of Canada!" The Globe says—

Sir John showed his tact and skill in negotiating the Washington Treaty by surrendering to the United States almost everything Canada had to give, and getting nothing in return except the provision that the comparative values of the fishing privileges should be determined by a Commission.

This remark of the Globe might be answered in the words of one for whom the Globe has very great admiration and regard. Mr. L.H. Davies, when submitting his resolution respecting the Washington Treaty, said:—

"It is known to hon. gentlemen that that Treaty will expire on the 1st of July, 1885, and I think at this present session of Parliament it becomes the duty of the Government, or at any rate the duty of the House, so to express itself that some action may be taken, that negotiations may be opened which will prevent any interregnum occurring between the expiration of that Treaty and the coming into force of a new one, if a new one can be negotiated. I submit that nothing could be more injurious to the interests of Canada as a whole, and nothing could be more injurious to the interests of that particular portion of Canada which is more specially interested in the fishery question, than a return to the state of matters which existed when we had no Treaty between Canada and the United States."

We feel sure that the Globe will hide its diminished head in shame, and in future preserve a discreet silence about the Washington Treaty; for Mr. L.H. Davies has said, "nothing could be more injurious" than the results which will follow if we are left without the Treaty! But let us follow the important subject of Reciprocity a little further. What are Sir John Macdonald's own views respecting it. In his speech on Mr. Davies' resolution, delivered last Session, Sir John says:—

"I do not know any reason why the hon. gentleman who moved this, or the seceder, laid before the House these elaborate statements as to the value of reciprocal trade, or trade of any kind, with the United States. That is admitted. That goes without saying. We all admit that it would be well that we had a large trade with the United States, rather than a small one."

If Sir John Macdonald's Government were, as the Grit orators have said they are, strongly opposed to Reciprocity, would Sir John have used this language in Parliament? Not likely! But Sir John goes on to say,

"I think Canada, as compared in her action with the action of the United States, has done everything that she could well do to secure that desirable object (viz. Reciprocity)."

Are these the words of a man unfriendly to Reciprocity? Well, but what has Canada done? Sir John proceeds to explain,—

"When the Treaty was ended, Canada attempted, by every possible means, by sending agents to act with the British Minister at Washington, by stirring up Her Majesty's Government in England to interest itself in the renewal of the Treaty, by doing everything that possibly could be done to induce the American States to enter into a renewal of the Treaty, or a Reciprocity Treaty of some kind. We went so far, again and again, in pressing it, that a great many Canadians, in the press and at public meetings—and the voice was heard in Parliament—thought the Government had gone too far, that, in fact it had humiliated itself by going, as it were, on its knees to Washington to entreat for the renewal of that reciprocity."

The attempt was not ended by the failure of the Canadian Government to succeed at once. It was renewed again and again. It was renewed by the Government of which I was a member. We sent one Minister after another. Sir Alexander Galt and Sir William Howland went to Washington. When my hon. friend opposite assumed the Government, he sent a very able leading member of his party, Mr. Brown, to Washington; but it was all of no avail; the Americans had taken a certain line, and we had to submit."

Further on, Sir John said:—

"They, (the Americans) knew that we are ready at any time; we have told them

unmistakably that we are ready at any time to renew the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854. They know perfectly well that we are quite ready to go on with the fishery arrangements made by the Washington Treaty on the same footing as they were before. They know perfectly well that Canada is always open to enter into any reasonable arrangement with them, and I think we ought to leave it there. I think it would do no good. I am satisfied it would frustrate any hope of entering into an arrangement with them, if we passed this resolution. I do not now feel it right to say what the course of the Government would be; I think it would be premature to say, what, after due consideration and consultation with Her Majesty's Government, may be done between now and July, 1885."

Here, Sir John tells Parliament that the Government are ready at any time to renew the reciprocity treaty of 1854; and though he entertains little hope that the Americans will consent to a renewal of the treaty, he gives a very broad hint that before the 1st of July, 1885, negotiations will be opened with a view to an arrangement under which the relations of the United States and Canada will be improved.

It is well known that Sir Charles Tupper visited Washington just before the last time he visited England; and it was reported and is generally understood that he went there to see the United States Ministers, and to ascertain their opinions concerning Reciprocity, and to pave the way to the opening of the negotiations hinted at by Sir John.

The result of the mission is, of course, unknown; but should negotiations ensue, we think the people of Canada and the electors of Queen's County may rely with confidence—the Globe and Telegraph to the contrary notwithstanding—in the knowledge, skill and tact of Sir John Macdonald to protect and promote our interests, and to make a Treaty which will prove mutually beneficial to the United States and to Canada.

The Flour Duty.

ONE of the cries raised by the Grits who are running the Independent-Opposition candidate is that we are paying from fifty to seventy-five cents per barrel more for flour than we should pay if it were not for the duty. Now, we are sure the Grits have not yet lost all respect for the opinions of the Hon. Alexander McKenzie; and here is what he says about the matter:

"It is the markets of England that regulate the prices of the great staples that we grow NOW YOU CANNOT IMPOSE ANY PROTECTIVE DUTY ON ARTICLES COMING INTO THIS COUNTRY THAT WILL RAISE PRICES, WHEN THE PRICES HERE ARE REGULATED BY PRICES IN ENGLAND."

And here is what the Toronto Globe says:—"IT MUST BE EVIDENT THEN THAT ALL ATTEMPTS TO AFFECT THE PRICE OF WHEAT IN THIS CONTINENT BY TARIFFS IS ABSURD."

We place these decided opinions of leading Grits against the inane vapourings of second-class local Grits, like Mr. Donald Farquharson.

Editorial Notes.

—Ferguson went to Tracadie last evening; and Davies is happy!

—The Captain is still steering North by South. In the North he's a Grit; in the South an Independent!

—How "friendly disposed" the Grits are towards the Maritime Provinces and Prince Edward Island in particular—how likely they are to treat us in a generous spirit may be judged by the following quotation from a speech of Sir Richard Cartwright:—

"You will remember that in 1873-4 something like four million dollars in round numbers were added to the general public expenditure—that expenditure which is known as chargeable to the ordinary Consolidated Fund. Here are the chief items, and I will leave it to you to say how far we are to be held fully responsible for these additions. The first item, and the largest one, was the assumption of the Provincial debt and the subsidy to New Brunswick, amounting to \$850,000 per year. Now, if there were two men in Canada who more than any others protested against that unfortunate measure, it was Mr. Mackenzie and myself. You have only to refer to the records of the debates of that period to find how strongly we opposed granting the additional bonus to the Provinces, and that we did all in our power to prevent it, knowing that we were not in a position at that moment to be generous, and that, considering the liabilities already undertaken, it was an act of the grossest folly to saddle ourselves with nearly one million additional to our permanent debt. Then came the outlay caused by the admission of Prince Edward Island, quite apart from the expenditure in connection with their railway, to which I have referred, amounting to over \$500,000. I repeat now, as I have often said before, that I do not in the slightest degree blame the people of Prince Edward Island, in view of the enormous liabilities which we had incurred, for insisting on securing very excellent terms for themselves; but it is utterly absurd for these gentlemen to allege, as regards the admission of Prince Edward Island—carried by them, and arranged by them—that we are to be held responsible for one jot or tittle of that expenditure."

The yield of wheat in Minnesota this year is estimated at 40,000,000 bushels, corn from 20,000,000 to 24,000,000, barley 7,000,000, oats 25,000,000.

Thus far two thousand persons suspected of conspiracy against the Czar have been expelled from Germany.

Rot is showing itself among potatoes in the Quebec district.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Brookfield Meeting.

A large meeting was held at Brookfield last evening. Mr. Campbell occupied the chair. The speakers were Messrs. Henry Beer, M. P. P., Donald McKay, M. P. P., Donald Farquharson, M. P. P., Donald Campbell, John Balderson, M. L. C., S. G. Lawson, Editor of the Presbyterian, William Laird, Angus McLean.

As usual, the Conservatives held the best of the argument. The settlement being somewhat gritty, Mr. Farquharson declared that Mr. Welsh was an out and out Grit, and scouted the idea that he would not prove an obedient follower of the Hon. Edward Blake!

The Tracadie Meeting.

The meeting held at Tracadie Cross, on Friday evening last, was strongly in favor of the Liberal-Conservative candidate. It was addressed by Hon. D. Ferguson, Donald A. McDonald, Esq., John S. McDonald, Esq., and Mr. M. W. Murphy. A report of the meeting, crowded out, will appear on Monday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Davies and Laird.

SIR,—The Patriot, in commenting on my letter of August 1st, says there is perfect good feeling between Messrs. Davies and Laird, but it acknowledges that treachery was used. Good feeling may exist between these gentlemen, but it is doubtful, and certain it is that Mr. Laird knows that he was betrayed; and many men throughout the country also knew well that Mr. Davies regarded Mr. Laird as a kind of political incubus, who had been forced upon him as a colleague. It is also well known that he canvassed particularly for himself, and at times ignored the existence of his ally—especially when a vote was to be gained by doing so.

The quieter the matter is kept the better, as the Lairds are not men to forget either an insult or an injury, and if properly ventilated, ugly facts may come to light to prove my former assertion, that disunion and disorder prevails in the Grit camp.

I am yours, ELECTOR.

Lot 35, Aug. 8, 1884.

The Acadian Convention.

The Acadian French people of the Maritime Provinces will meet in annual convention at Miscouche, P. E. Island, on the 14th and 15th days of the present month. Delegates from all the Acadian parishes in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and the Magdalen Islands will be present and the Westmoreland and Kent County representation especially will be large. The proceedings on Friday will open with celebration of Solemn High Mass in French at which a sermon in French will be delivered. The remainder of the day will be spent in amusements of various kinds.

During the convention reports will be submitted on the following subjects: COLONIZATION.

—Rev. Jos. Ouellet, P. P., St. Mary's, N. B., Chairman; Hon. S. F. Perry, Secretary.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION. M. Pascal Poirier, Ottawa, Chairman; S. Blanchard, Attorney-at-Law, Charlottetown, Secretary.

NATIONAL FLAG AND POETRY. Rev. S. Duquet, Tracadie, N. B., Chairman; Rev. Andrew Cormier, Memramcook, N. B., Secretary.

AGRICULTURE. Rev. M. F. Richard, N. B., Chairman; Hon. J. O. Arsenault, Egmont Bay, Secretary.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. M. Robicheau, M. P. P., N. S., Chairman; M. G. DesRoche, Miscouche, Secretary.

Dominion Artillery Association. The annual competition of the Dominion Artillery Association will be held on the Island of Orleans, Quebec, on the 9th of September. From St. John, N. B., there will be two detachments sent up, consisting of an officer and eighteen men. Montreal will send six detachments; Halifax, four; P. E. Island, two; and St. John's, P. Q., one. The visiting team from the National Artillery Association of England will also be present. There will be two contests, the character of one of which will not be made known until the day of the competition. The second competition will consist of the following:—

Two Garrison standing carriage are each placed over the centre of a ground platform or similar space, 15 ft. x 10 ft., centres of platforms 24 feet apart, carriages parallel to each other.

The platforms are separated by a traverse 18 ft. long, 10 feet wide at base, the communication being by a roadway, 10 feet wide, in rear of traverse, slope of sides 3 to 1. A 24 pr. 50 or 48 cwt. gun is mounted on left carriage, gun stores arranged for action.

The gun is to be dismantled by watered skids down the rear, taken along the roadway, and mounted on the right carriage by parturking up the side, the gun to be run up and one round fired.

The operations of mounting and dismantling to be carried out strictly in accordance with drill book p. 665, 670.

In moving the carriage along the rear the trucks of the carriage are not to be used. The carriages may be moved on the platform at the direction of the No. 1.

A Presbyterian brother who attended the American assembly at Saratoga was struck with the large number of ladies who filled the galleries and beautified the scene.

"Arrayed in various hues of dress, they seemed to form an illustrated picture frame to the sombre body of black coated gentry below. Nor did the illumination consist of flowers and feathers alone. Seldom have I seen an assemblage of feminine faces glow with a keener intelligence or a brighter light." They stay with the assembly, and seem each of them to say, as did Ruth to Naomi, "Whither thou goes, I will go."

The London Christian World thinks that "Presbyterian women in the old country are a long way behind their American sisters."

For several years now we have heard more or less about the Manchester Ship Canal. Its design was to connect Manchester with the River Mersey, and thus make it possible for ships to bring raw cotton and other goods direct to the former without landing it at Liverpool. The scheme was bitterly opposed by the friends of Liverpool, on the ground that it would be seriously detrimental to that city, both in the way of decreasing its commerce and also an injury to the navigation of the Mersey and the docks and harbors at its mouth. The measure, after much agitation and great expense, has received its quietus at last. The Commons Committee rejected the bill, and the House of Lords threw it out. Another scheme is now to be proposed which will avoid all injury to the navigation of the Mersey, and the docks and harbors, by cutting the canal entirely through land without touching the River Mersey.

FANCY SALE.

THE members of St Peter's Church Sewing Society intend holding a Fancy Sale on the

10TH DECEMBER NEXT, of which further notice will be given. M. M. J. HODGSON, President. Ch'town, Aug 9—law sat

SALT.

THE Subscriber will sell, on arrival of brig, New Era, now due from England, 2,500 Sacks Salt. Price low, delivered from ship. D. GORDON. Georgetown, Aug 9—6i wy 3i pd

"BIJOU" RESTAURANT OPENED TO-DAY, GREAT GEORGE STREET, (NEAR BEALES' CORNER).

LUNCHES, at reasonable rates, furnished all hours of the day and evening, consisting of Sliced Beans, Tea, Coffee, Pastry, Cakes of all kinds, Steak, Oysters in season, Stawberries and Cream, Ice Cream, etc. Ch'town, Aug 9—3i wy 5i

Damaged Confectionery.

BY AUCTION, Monday, August 11th, at 10 30 o'clock, in front of my Auction Room, 15 boxes Confectionery, 1 case Soda Biscuit, 17 boxes Soda Crackers, 10 barrels Onions (prime). A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Aug 7, 1884.—3i

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS

THE BOYS' SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, AUG. 25th. Subjects Taught—All English Branches, Latin, Greek, French, and German if desired.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL. All English Branches Taught—Mathematics, Latin and French, if required. Applications may be made to the master, REV. W. B. KING, Grafton Street; or to Mrs HARRIS, Pownall Street. Ch'town, Aug 7, 1884.

OAKLAND HOUSE (Formerly Queen's Hotel) KING STREET, WEST.

HAVING engaged the premises formerly known as the "Queen's Hotel," on King Street, the subscriber has had the same thoroughly renovated and painted, and is now prepared to accommodate permanent and transient Boarders at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. A. CLARK. Ch'town, Aug 7—5i wkly 5i

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I will sell at Public Auction, if not claimed on or before Monday, the eighteenth day of August, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., in the subscriber's yard, four one-year-old HEIFERS (three brindle heifers and one BULL, white and black), found running at large in Little York School District. RICHARD VESEY, Reeve. Little York, Aug. 4, 1884.

PUBLIC MEETING.

DR. JENKINS will meet the Electors at Clifton (New London) Public Hall, on Thursday, the 14th August, instant, at five o'clock, p. m. Notice of the above meeting was inadvertently omitted in Dr. Jenkins' notice of meetings. Aug 5—her pres pat

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

ALBION MINES SLACK COAL can be supplied freely, and with dispatch, for about one month. Orders given by G. W. DEBLOIS, Agent 35 Water Street. July 10—4i

CONTINUED SALE AUCTION SALE!

Specially low prices during this Month DRY GOODS, &C.

on our Stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewellery and Plated Ware. E. W. TAYLOR. Queen Street. Ch'town, Aug. 4—god wkly

GEO. DAVIES & CO

WE shall continue, during the month of August, to offer SPECIAL AND DECIDED bargains in

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Prints, Parasols, Sunshades, Table Linens and Towellings.



Readymade Clothing, STRAW HATS, &C.

Aug. 4, 1884.

Spruce Spars For Sale.

THE Subscriber has in Boom in Pictou, 25 Spars, suitable for yards for vessels or schooners masts. Apply to James Little, Pictou, or to D. McKENZIE, Greenfield, Colchester, N. S. Aug. 4, 1884.—wkly 1m

To the Free and Independent Electors of Queen's Co.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been called upon, by representative men from all parts of the County, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for the seat vacated by the acceptance of the Charlottetown Postmastership by your late representative, Frederick de St. Croix Brocken.

As my opinions on Reciprocity and Free Trade are well known to you, I need not at the present time reiterate them. Suffice it to say that, if elected, I pledge myself to give my time and energy to do all I possibly can, irrespective of party, to advocate the best interests and to secure the just rights of this my native Province.

I have the honor to remain, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, WILLIAM WELSH. Ch'town, Aug. 1, 1884. aug1—pat n era her pres tl 18h.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST Read This, and be convinced of the excellence of the Model Washer and Bleach r. It makes the washing light and easy, gives the clothes that pure whiteness that no other mode of washing can produce. No rubbing required, no friction to injure the fabric. It is a Scientific and Successful Machine, which does its work superior to any other Washer that ever have been in use. You can do a heavy wash in a quarter of the time, without any labour at all. They are a durable, time and money saving machine, and sold cheap. Price, \$3.50; when sent to the country, \$3.25.

WM. WORTH, Spring Park Road, Agent for Queen's County. Ch'town, July 31, '84.—2aw wly.

McMILLAN'S DEPOT IS NOW BEING SUPPLIED WITH COAL,

It all the leading varieties, including ACADIA, Nut and Round, INTERCOLONIAL, do do VALE, do do SYDNEY, (old mine) Round, do do SYDNEY, (reserve) do do CHIMNEY CORNER, do do

ALBION & RESERVE SLACK,

All of which will be sold on most reasonable terms.

ALSO TO ARRIVE:

A cargo of (Red Ash) Anthracite Coal from Wales, due here 1st October, and same quality as gave such good satisfaction three years ago. Will be sold low from ship.

R. McMILLAN. Ch'town, July 3, '84.—3m

Bank of Nova Scotia Stock.

TO be sold by AUCTION, at my room, on FRIDAY, 8th instant at twelve o'clock, Two Shares in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Aug 5, 1884.

R. R. FITZGERALD,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, OFFICE: POST OFFICE BUILDING, Great George Street. Ch'town, Aug 4—1w

WANZER Sewing Machines.

THESE CELEBRATED MACHINES RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS At all the leading Exhibitions of the World.

Only Gold Medal in Canada, 1883. J. F. WILLIS & CO., Sole and only authorized Agents for P. E. I. jy30

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years, without Sinking Fund, and from 10 to 50 years with Sinking Fund. The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan, in whole or in part, at any time. Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Macneil, Solicitors, Charlottetown. W. W. SULLIVAN, Agent for the Company. jy 30—pat dy & wkly 4res sum jour 4.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &C.

TO LET—HOUSE (six rooms) opposite Danias Esplanade. [jy 9 ff

LOST—An O. e. a Glass, at or near the Rai way D. p. t. Charlottetown, on the 2nd August, instant, by REV D FITZGERALD. [aug 6 1w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Dining Room Girls and a Chamber Maid. Apply at this office. [aug 6 ff

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 38 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. [aug 2

TO LET—Shop and Tenement on Upper Queen Street, at present occupied by Mrs McLean. Apply to J. McGILL. [jy 23—pat.

TO LET—The Dwelling House adjoining the residence of Judge Hensley, Upper Prince Street. Apply to E. R. BROW. [jy 16

TO LET—The two-story Dwelling House, opposite the Subscriber's residence, on Dorchester Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Macgowan, with stable and coach-house. Rent moderate. Apply to GEORGE ALLAN. [jy 10 god

MONEY TO LEND at 5 per cent., in sums over \$500, upon personal security; also upon mortgage, not less than \$1,000, at 4 per cent. Apply by letter to EDMUND McKINNON, B. C. L., 167 St. George Street, Montreal. [aug 1

WANTED.—A Good Plain Cook. Apply at Admiral Bayfield's. [aug 1

BOARD.—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Hillsborough Park. [jy 23 ff

WANTED.—By a competent young man, versed in book-keeping, a situation as clerk in a store. Good references. Salary moderate at first. Apply at this office. [jy 23

FOR SALE.—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Cramping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [jy 22

CHURCH CABINET ORGAN FOR SALE, with ten stops, five sets Reeds, and handsome case, standing nine feet high, with imitation Pipe Front. Will sell at a bargain. Apply to GEORGE CARTER, Charlottetown. [jy 18 1m law y

TO LET—With immediate possession, that 4 room Dwelling House, on Pleasant St., at present occupied by Henry Blatch.—W. M. DODD. [jy 17

TO LET—Two Furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen, in a private family. Apply at this office. [jy 10

KENT MILLS and other choice brands Family Flour for sale by Henry Bear, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [may]