

Liberal-Conservative STANDARD-BEARERS.

PRINCE COUNTY. FIRST DISTRICT.— LARKINS & BLANCHARD. SECOND DISTRICT.— A. MACKINNON, ESQUIRE. THIRD DISTRICT.— HON. JOSEPH O. ARSENAULT & HON. J. A. MACDONALD. FOURTH DISTRICT.— HON. G. W. BENTLEY & MAJOR WRIGHT, ESQUIRE. FIFTH DISTRICT.— DAVID ROGERS, ESQUIRE, & GILBERT DESROCHES, ESQUIRE.

KING'S COUNTY. FIRST DISTRICT.— JOHN MACLEAN, ESQUIRE. SECOND DISTRICT.— J. C. UNDERHAY, ESQUIRE, & J. P. SULLIVAN, ESQUIRE. THIRD DISTRICT.— CYRUS SHAW & HUGH LORD MACDONALD, ESQUIRE. FOURTH DISTRICT.— HON. JAMES CLOW & ANGUS MACLEOD, ESQUIRE. GEORGETOWN, COMMON & ROYALTY.— HON. DANIEL GORDON & HON. A. J. MACDONALD.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. FIRST DISTRICT.— HON. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & J. HEBER HASLAM, ESQUIRE. SECOND DISTRICT.— DONALD MCKAY, ESQUIRE, & D. CURRIE, ESQUIRE. THIRD DISTRICT.— HON. DONALD FERGUSON & LUCIUS O. KELLY, ESQUIRE. FOURTH DISTRICT.— HON. ALEX. MARTIN & A. A. MACLEAN, ESQUIRE. GEORGETOWN, COMMON & ROYALTY.— HON. NEIL McLEOD & P. BLAKE, ESQUIRE.

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JANUARY 24, 1890.

A Question. A QUESTION which the electors of Belfast are asking themselves just now is this: Whether it would be better for their district to have the Hon. Neil McLeod as Leader of the Government, or the Hon. John Yeo? The Patriot and Pioneer both protest that Mr. Yeo will continue to lead the party and will continue to reside at Port Hill. Admitting this to be true: Will the electors of Belfast prefer John Yeo, living at Port Hill, before Neil McLeod, a native Belfast, residing at the seat of Government?

Hard Up! We learn that Mr. H. C. McDonald, speaking at Monague Cross, tried to make a point by stating that the people of Belfast were indebted to him and to Mr. B. Rogers of Alberton, for telephonic communication. In support of this modest statement a misprint or an omission in the Reporter of 1889 was made to do duty. The fallacy of Mr. H. C. McDonald's contention will be apparent when it is known that Belfast was one of the main points in the scheme as submitted by the Telephone Company to the Government, and by the Government to the Legislature. It did not take Mr. Martin long to expose the error. By the way, the Opposition candidates must be hard up for party capital.

After the Nomination. THREE supporters of the Government have been elected by acclamation to one supporter of the Opposition. This will probably be about the proportion of Government supporters to Oppositionists in the House of Assembly.

The agreement arrived at in Souris is regretted by many Liberal-Conservatives, who believe that a candidate could easily have been elected to assist Mr. John McLean in the representation of the First District of King's County, instead of one oppose him. The acceptance of the proposition which came from the supporters of Mr. James R. McLean was, however, under the circumstances, creditable to the hearts of our friends in the East, and is excusable under the circumstances. We do not, however, see the exhibition of a like spirit on the part of the Oppositionists. A merely factious opposition has been raised in the Third District of King's in the Third District of Prince, and in other places. Only a miracle can give any one of the Opposition candidates in these districts the ghost of a chance of election—and they know it.

As it is, the duty of supporters of the McLeod Administration there, as everywhere, is to make careful preparation for the decisive day of action, and have every voter brought out to vote squarely for the Government candidates. "Watch and Work" is the motto of those who would win. The prolonged absence of Mr. A. B. Warburton has been causing anxiety to his personal as well as to his political friends. Everyone will be glad to learn that the Oregon, on board which Mr. and Mrs. Warburton took passage, arrived at Halifax this morning.

SEVEN REASONS Why Hon. Mr. McLeod's Administration Should be Sustained by the People.

- 1. Justice and fair play demand that the new Leader be given a fair trial. 2. The personal and political career of the Leader of the new Administration justify the belief that he will prove to be a careful and capable administrator of public affairs. 3. The new administration have announced as their policy: "rigorous economy" and "the collection of the debts due the public," combined with increased aid to our farming interests, the repairs of the wharves, and ample provision for education, roads, bridges, etc. 4. The interests of the province are more likely to be promoted by an administration in harmony with the Federal Government than by one which is opposed to it. 5. The McLeod Administration is made up of and supported by men of ability who are experienced in the conduct of public affairs. 6. Those who are opposed to the new Administration have no Leader to succeed to the Government; and if they obtained a majority in the Legislature the Government will practically fall into the hands of a "junta" of ambitious lawyers, composed of the firms of Davies & Sutherland, Peters & Peters, and John H. Bell. 7. Those who are opposed to the new Administration have submitted no policy to the judgment of the electors. What more likely, then, than that they will, if they obtain a majority, fall back upon the policy and the methods of the Davies Government?

Qualification of Voters in Charlottetown. Every voter must be a male person of the age of twenty-one years, a British subject, not subject to any legal incapacity, and must have been duly qualified for at least twelve months next before the seventh day of January, inst., which is the date of the writ of election; and must, in addition, be entitled to one or more of the following qualifications:—

First.—For the Town and Royalty, must own a Freehold Estate, consisting of one whole Water, Common, Town or Pasture Lot, or a Freehold Estate of the clear yearly value of Forty Shillings, consisting of a Dwelling House, Warehouse, Shop, or other Building, or a piece of Land, or must be in the bona fide use and occupation, or actual possession, of any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Shop, or other Building, or piece of Land of the clear yearly value of forty shillings, the qualification to be within the Town, Common, or Royalty. Second.—For the City of Charlottetown, and the Common thereof, where no Provincial Poll Tax is imposed, and where the voter claims to vote as franchise voter, and is liable to pay civic poll tax, such voter must have paid such poll tax in full, or seventy-five cents, part thereof, in case such poll tax exceeds that sum. The voter must also have resided for twelve months previous to the date of the writ of election, either east or west of Great George Street. The voter must also produce, if required, a receipt for such tax, signed by the City Collector.—Sec 45 Vic. Chap. 1, Sec. 2, P. E. I. Laws.

Lo Charlottetown and Royalty there are but two Polling Divisions, but these divisions have been subdivided into districts, and it is not necessary that a poll tax voter should reside for twelve months in the district wherein he votes, but he must have resided for twelve months in one of the polling divisions, that is either east or west of Great George Street. This rule does not apply to any but poll tax voters. Tenants and property owners may cross and re-cross the street without losing their votes.

Political Meeting at Dundas. On the 21st inst., a meeting of the electors of the Cardigan District was held in the court house, Dundas.

The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. John A. Cameron chairman, and the undersigned secretary. The meeting was addressed by Cyrus Shaw, Hugh L. McDonald, Daniel Sigsworth and E. H. Norton. The former two supporting the Government, and the latter the Opposition John G. Scrimgeour, M. L. C., and George F. Owen made some remarks. Mr. Shaw ably defended the actions of himself and his colleague during the past three years, and scored a decided victory for his party.

After the political questions of the day had been fully discussed Messrs. McDonald and Shaw were nominated as the candidates of the Liberal-Conservative party, and were enthusiastically cheered by the audience. Messrs Sigsworth and Norton were proposed by the supporters of the Opposition. No decision was taken, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting dispersed.

HUGH McLELLAN, Secy. Dundas, Jan. 24, 1890.

Trade With the Argentine Republic.

The value of yearly imports into the Argentine Republic is stated at \$90,000,000. Of this aggregate Great Britain sends on an average \$29,750,000 worth, or 33 per cent; France 17 per cent; and the four nations, Germany, Belgium, Spain and Italy combined, 35 per cent. The share of the United States in this trade is \$7,075,000, or about 7 1/2 per cent., and it might well be more. There is hardly a sufficient reason why Canada should not have a share in the supplying of the promising field which shall bear at least a respectable proportion to that of the States. The condition of financial affairs in Brazil and the Argentine Republic, in connection with the boom in speculation witnessed in Great Britain during the past six months, in the opinion of some, threatens disturbance in American financial circles, because the largest investments of British capital that have been made in the United States. But if there is any danger to be apprehended from this quarter, its force will be, says the Shipping List, "very much neutralized by the large trade balance standing to our credit at the close of the year, and the freedom with which domestic products are still being exported."

Canada's Postal Service.

The Postmaster-General reports that there has been an increase of 167 post offices in the Dominion during the year, the total now being 7,838. The annual mileage travelled by the mails now reaches the large total of 25,756,678 miles. The total gross revenue of the year was \$2,984,222.60, and the expenditure \$3,746,040.42, leaving a deficiency of \$761,817.82, as compared with \$854,845 in 1887, and \$911,031 in 1888. Of this expenditure, however, an amount of \$51,232.32 for transit rates on mail matter to and from Canada, passing through the United States for other countries, from 1st April, 1886, to 31st December, 1887, and a sum of \$27,796 for transit rates on similar matter to 31st December, 1888, is included; the whole of the former amount, and one-half of the latter property belongs to the expenditure of previous years, and would have been so included had the accounts with the United States been adjusted in time.

There are 7,838 post offices in Canada, of which 1,423 are in Quebec and 2,917 in Ontario; there were 92,668,000 letters carried last year, 49,887,000 of which were posted in Ontario and 22,437,000 in Quebec. Ontario uses more than half the post-cards posted in the Dominion, her share of the total 19,355,000, amounting to 12,671,000, while Quebec only used 3,811,000. The same is true also of registered letters. Ontario sent 2,084,000, while the total for the Dominion was only 3,469,000; Quebec paid extra postage for safety's sake for \$24,000. There were 3,872,000 free letters posted last year of which 2,908,000 were posted in Ontario, probably all from Ottawa. Ontario also carries off the honors in the matter of newspapers posted outside the offices, but Quebec follows closely on its heels. The total of newspapers so posted last year was 12,269,000, of which 6,121,000 were posted in Ontario and 4,136,000 in Quebec. The number of registered letters posted in the year is put at 3,649,000.

On the 30th June, 1888, there were 994 post offices in Canada authorized to transact money order business. To these were added during the year 59, and of such offices 7 were discontinued, leaving on the 30th July, 1889, the total number of 993 money order offices in operation. The total number of money orders issued during the year was 673,813, of the value of \$11,265,919.95, an increase in number of 42,845, and in amount of \$340,302.12 over 1888, and 98,914 in number and \$936,925.44 in amount over the issue of 1887; 496,879 of the money orders issued during the past year, amounting to \$8,692,418.91 were payable within the Dominion, and 206,634, representing \$2,573,501.04, were payable in other countries or British colonies.

Terrific Snow Storms.

A San Francisco despatch of the 21st says: The snow blockade on the Central Pacific railroad in the vicinity of Truckee and Emigrant Gap has become very serious since Tuesday last. No eastern mails have reached here, as no eastern overland trains has been able to reach a point further west than Colfax. East bound trains are at Sacramento, Colfax and Shady Run, while those coming west are at Emigrant. The snow has drifted mountains high. Keeper of the stage station, 12 miles from Alma, started to walk to town last Thursday, and Sunday his body was found on the prairie, a mile from his home, frozen stiff. The mail carrier at Wild Goose Creek perished on the same day, and eight cattlemen were known to have lost their lives in the storm. Cattle men estimate they will lose one-half their herd.

Tea and Coffee Stains.

Some time ago a lady asked advice as to eradicating tea and coffee stains from her tablecloths. I am not sure the question has not been answered, but will give my mode: Taking the cloth by one end, let it go fold after fold into a pail, while a stream of clear boiling water is kept continuously pouring in as the cloth settles. Three common sized cloths can be put in the pail, one after the other. The work should be done rapidly; the water, either hard or soft—just "screaming" hot. The clothes should be well packed down and pounded for two or three minutes with the clothes stick. Throw a cloth over to keep them screaming until wanted for the wash. This will take out stains of almost any character; and is equally efficacious with stains in any other goods.

Goff Bros. are selling C. B. Warren's stock off at 25 per cent. discount. See large advertisement.

To the Electors of the First Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN.—After a careful investigation of the state of parties, and the blind adherence of many of our prominent public men to obsolete and almost impracticable time-honored customs, and also to a slavish and unintentional mistake of relying to the hazy call in connection with old and at one time meaning party names, I have had the temerity of placing my name on the nomination papers of this important district.

I am rated by many as an incorrigible "Grit." I proclaim myself an Independent Liberal.

A careful examination of our financial affairs assures me that some amendments to our Educational laws are necessary.

Laws in the direction of absolute prohibition must be enacted.

Some system of equitable taxation must be adopted to efficiently maintain all branches of the public service.

I believe in no distinction of sex in citizenship.

You have a chance to place Peter Sinclair first and myself second on the 30th inst.

In consequence of the state of the roads and the prevalence of influenza in the District, I cannot do more than meet you at the public meetings.

Having many interests in common with the electors, and conscious of having some natural ability and common sense, I feel sure that if you elect me, as I now feel certain will be done, you will not regret it.

I am sorry that I could not possibly consult with more of my friends before appealing to you. I am, yours faithfully, JOHN C. CLARK. January 24th, 1890—put



A Big Reduction

—AND GREAT—

Ready Cash Bargains

—AT—

JAS. PATON & CO'S.

WE ARE CLEARING OUT the balance of our WINTER STOCK at a great reduction.

Big Discounts off Fur-Lined Cloaks.

Big Discounts off Winter Jackets.

Tremendous Bargains in Fur Caps, Fur Boas, Capes and Muffs.

Millinery & Dress Goods

VERY CHEAP.

2,000 Yards Grey Flannel

—AT—

20 p. c. Under Regular Prices.

We offer this great inducement for Two Weeks only.

Goat Robes and Fur Coats,

At the Very Lowest Prices.

The Whole Stock of Ready-made Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters at prices that will astonish those who favor us with a call.

Our Carpet Department

—IS THE—

LARGEST & BEST ON THE ISLAND.

For Low Prices and Best Designs we take the lead.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths

clearing out at 20 per cent. under regular prices. Now is he time to secure Bargains.

Our Whole Stock of Blankets at a Great Sacrifice.

REMEMBER!—Now is the time, if you want to buy a lot of goods for little money.

Jas. Paton & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE.

January 15, 1890.

BEER BROS.

Important Sale of White Goods NOW GOING ON!

GREAT SALE OF Boots and Shoes!

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WE HAVE BOUGHT FROM C. B. WARREN his entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and will now clear them out at slaughter prices. Tremendous Bargains until the whole stock is sold. SEVEN THOUSAND PAIRS. Come early and don't delay. Plenty of assistance to wait on all customers. We are fully prepared for the rush.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1890

The Place to Buy Your Books and Stationery!

THE BAZAAR CO. have opened a Store on QUEEN STREET, Two Doors Above Watson's Drug Store, where they are able to furnish all the latest books of the day. Stationery at prices unheard of. School Books of all kinds. See the Statuettes of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper.

BAZAAR CO., A. FULTON, Manager.

A CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

I HAVE DECIDED TO SELL ALL MY STOCK OF JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and CLOCKS at greatly reduced prices to clear for Sixty Days. Watches at the usual low prices for cash. All goods warranted as represented. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

E. S. BONNELL, Upper Queen Street.

Charlottetown, Jan. 21, 1890—1m law

MILLS! MILLS!

Leather Belting, Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Rubber Belting, Disston's Saws, Disston's Saws, Belt Lacing, Files, Oils, &c.

A full stock of the best goods sold in Canada, at prices as low as most of the inferior articles on the market.

NORTON & FENNEL.

Charlottetown, Jan. 22, 1890—dy 2aw wky

TEA! TEA!

ALMOST EVERYONE WANTS GOOD TEA, and they also want to know where they can depend on getting it good. We believe that if we get a man or woman's trade for Tea, we will sell them their other groceries as well; and with that end in view we endeavor to keep the standard of our Teas up, and give the best possible value for the money.

We don't import any cheap, low-grade, trashy Teas, as it don't pay to sell them at any price. Our 24-cent and 28-cent Teas are giving excellent satisfaction this season, and we believe them to be equal, if not superior, to anything on the Island for the same money.

We have also two very fine blended Teas at 32 and 40 cents per pound, which are excellent value. Reductions made according to quantity bought.

KEROSENE OIL.

We keep nothing but the best AMERICAN WATER-WHITE KEROSENE OIL, which we sell in Tins cheaper than ever.

BEER & GOFF, Queen and King Square Stores.