

THE PEOPLES CANDIDATES

QUEEN'S COUNTY: Brecken and Jenkins. PRINCE COUNTY: Hackett and Rogers. KING'S COUNTY: McDonald and Muttart. THE DAILY EXAMINER. JUNE 15, 1882.

It has been Proved

That the Government has not raised but lowered the per capita rate of taxation of an increasing population. That the Government has reduced taxation on articles of prime necessity to the poor, and prime convenience to business men.

That the Government, by inducing rapid immigration, is so increasing the population that the rate of taxation per head is likely to lessen month by month.

That the Government, by reducing the rate of interest on the public debt, will still further lower the rate of taxation.

That, in brief, the Government have administered the public finances, not relatively but absolutely, with more economy than their predecessors; have reduced the burden of taxation from \$4.88 per head of the population in the Grit period to \$4.65 per head under Conservative rule; have enhanced our credit abroad, reduced the interest upon the public debt, which had been increased by Sir Richard Cartwright, remitted \$1,500,000 of taxation, and restored the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure.

That P. E. Island, has obtained direct advantages from the present Government, over and above what it could possibly have obtained had the late Government remained in power, amounting in value to at least \$50,000 a year.

That the Government have evinced a desire to deal justly and generously by the Island, and to improve its means of communication with the mainland.

That even before the grant for the Cape Traverse Railway received the sanction of Parliament, Mr. Mackenzie said: "I think we have done very well for the Island, and we have carried out the Terms of Union to the utmost possible extent."

That even as early as the session of 1880 Mr. Baskin said: "For P. E. Island the Receipts were \$1,596,000, the Expenditure \$2,624,009—the Deficit (that is the loss to Canada) \$1,027,000."

That all the leading men of the Opposition Party are, and have from the first shown themselves by the tone of their speeches, and by their acts, to be unfriendly to this Province.

Election of P. E. Island your verdict is demanded. It will be your duty and your high privilege on Tuesday next to declare by your votes your judgment on the facts which have beyond a doubt been proven. The Government of Sir John McDonald have appealed to you. They confidently rely upon the favorable decision of a free, an intelligent, and independent people, and anticipate the triumphant value of McDONALD AND MUTTART, BRECKEN AND JENKINS, HACKETT AND ROGERS.

Senator Howlan's Speech.

SENATOR HOWLAN'S speech, Wednesday night at the Market Hall, was a very eloquent, as well as a very able review of the political issues of the present contest. The Senator was in good fighting trim, and challenged the Opposition to gainsay any of his statements, the truthfulness of which were heartily appreciated by the audience.

Considering the fact that on the night previous a large meeting was held at the Skating Rink represented by both sides and kept up until midnight, the large number of Electors, who, on short notice, crowded to the Hall to hear Senator Howlan, is the best proof that can be given of his popularity as a public man among his many friends in Charlottetown, and is also an evidence of the unflagging zeal of the Liberal-Conservative party who feel confident of a glorious victory at the polls next Tuesday.

The clear and forcible manner in which Senator Howlan defended the policy of Sir John McDonald's Government, touching the building of the Canada Pacific Railway, the fiscal policy of the country, and other important measures, elicited much applause. His review of the many political contests of former years in which, with other prominent leaders of the Liberal-Conservative party, he took an active part, and the glorious results of these contests in the interest of this Province called forth hearty cheers from the audience.

Senator Howlan's address was a decided success, and cannot fail to be productive of great gain to the ranks of the Government candidates.

A NEW LONDON elector writes:—"I take the liberty of writing you a few lines, for the sake of a little information. At the meeting at Doyle's Cross, Mr. Davies was speaking on the tariff of the Dominion Government; and he tried to make out that the poor man paid a great deal more duty than the rich man. One of the audience asked him if the late Government had not only seventeen and a half per cent. on silks and satins, while the present Government has thirty per cent. on them, and if he thought that was against the poor man? Mr. Davies denied that it was the case; but he didn't tell how much was on them. Please let us know the facts of the case; for Mr. Davies made a great many believe that he was right."

Under the tariff of the late Government the duties on silks, etc., were:—Silks, Satins and Velvets, 17 1/2 per cent. Silk, Woolen, Worsted and Cotton Embroideries and Tambour work, 17 1/2 per cent. Silk Twist and Silk and Mohair Twist, not elsewhere specified, 17 per cent. For Silk Twist, Hats, Points and Shoes, Free.

Under the National Policy tariff (which

Mr. Davies, in spite of facts, persists in saying operates against the poor man) the duties are:

Silk Velvet, and all manufacture of silk of which silk is the component part of chief value, except Church vestments, 30 per cent. Sewing Silk and Silk Twist, 25 per cent. Silk Plush or Netting, used for the manufacture of gloves, etc., 15 per cent.

It is really surprising that a man like Mr. Davies, who professes to know all about the Tariff—its operation and effect upon the country, and can gibber repeat from the blue books, figures (which suit him)—should be so utterly and profoundly ignorant of such a simple fact as the silk duties.

The farmers of Queen's County taught Mr. Davies how not to levy taxes upon them; and it appears they can now give him information about the Tariff.

This proves that the man who has a glib tongue is not always the most reliable guide or representative.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Mr. McCourt said, at a meeting in Georgetown the other night, that we pay, under the National Policy, taxes to the amount of ten dollars per head; that we pay sixty cents per ton duty on the coal we use; and that the manufacturers of Ontario get their coal duty free.

Which, in your opinion, is the most capable of filling with the most propriety—the editorial chair or that of the political demagogue?

June 14, 1882. CARDIGAN.

Sir S. L. Tilley proved in Parliament, in the presence of Sir Richard and all the Grit leaders, and established beyond a doubt, that the taxation per head of the population is lighter now than it was in 1878.

The following is the rate of Customs duties per head of our population since the Island entered Confederation:—

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1874 \$2 33, 1875 3 37, 1876 3 12, 1877 2 83, 1878 2 46, 1879 2 19, 1880 2 11, 1881 2 38.

Senator Howlan at Market Hall.

AN ABLE EXPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY—THE PARTY OF PROGRESS AND THE PARTY OF RETROGRESSION.

SENATOR HOWLAN arrived from Alberton yesterday evening, and addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in the Market Hall. The chair was occupied by C. C. Gardner, Esq., who in a few brief and appropriate remarks introduced the speaker. Senator Howlan, on coming forward, was received with applause.

At the outset Senator Howlan referred to the great battle of the Railway which was fought ten years ago. He showed that the men who opposed the march of progress in this Province at that time were the very men who were now opposing the march of progress in this great Dominion of Canada now. In Prince Edward Island these men opposed the Railway in order that they might get into power; but when they got into power they built the branches. In the Dominion, Blake, Laird, and their friends now oppose the National Policy and the Canadian Pacific Railway Policy of the Government, in order to get into power; but if they got in to-morrow, they dare not change either of these policies.

The Senator drew a striking contrast between the Railway Policy of Laird and Sinclair, on the Island, with the Pacific Railway Policy of McKenzie. While the first named party agreed to build the Railway to Summerside, and no further, the second party agreed to build it the great Lakes, and make use of the "magnificent water stretches." Both parties were short-sighted and proved to be failures.

The Senator then showed plainly that McKenzie and Cartwright after incurring deficit upon deficit, declared that it was impossible to govern Canada without imposing direct taxation. But Sir John arose and said: "No! by adopting a wise fiscal policy we can make the revenue meet the expenditure. He adopted a policy similar to those of the United States and France; and now peace, prosperity, wealth and progress, prevail throughout our great Dominion."

He next turned to the question of land monopoly in the North-West. The cry of landism raised by the Grits was false, and foolish. The fact is that any man from any country in the world can get from one hundred and sixty acres, in the North-West, free of charge. All he has to do is to occupy it. This fact the Senator proved by quoting from the land regulations of the North-West.

After fully discussing the trade policy, Senator Howlan showed that protection of our own industries was the only proper step towards obtaining Reciprocity with the United States. He remarked that he had reliable information from a particular friend of the late President Garfield that it was his (the President's) intention before his death to move in the direction of making a Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

The Senator closed his fine address by appealing to all true friends of Canada to support the Government on the 20th inst.

Straws.

A correspondent at Montague Bridge writes: "The prospects of electing our two men (McDonald and Muttart) with handsome majorities, is every day becoming brighter."

A gentleman direct from Cardigan informs us that the meeting held there last evening was four to one in favour of McDonald and Muttart.

DR. JENKINS and Hon. D. Ferguson obtained an attentive hearing at Winsloe Road yesterday. One who was there informs us that the Hon. D. Ferguson handled the statements of Mr. Davies very ably; and metaphorically "left him without a leg to stand on."

FIVE thousand people are reported starving in Fife County, Va., in consequence of the failure of the crops last year.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Meeting at Cardigan.

A GREAT SUCCESS FOR McDonald & Muttart

Three-fourths of the Electors in their favor.

Special to the Examiner.

CARDIGAN, May 15.

A large and enthusiastic political meeting was held here last night. Between three and four hundred electors were present. Speeches were delivered by the candidates on both sides.

At midnight a division was called for and made by the chairman. It showed that fully three-fourths of those present were in favor of the Government candidates, Messrs. McDonald and Muttart.

Three ringing cheers were then given for the Liberal-Conservative candidates, and three were also given for Sir John McDonald.

There is no doubt that Cardigan District will give a good account of itself on election day.

It is now admitted on all sides that Messrs. McDonald and Muttart will be returned to Parliament by a majority equal to that of 1878.

TORYS WALKING OVER THE COURSE.

EIGHTEEN ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

GRITS NUM ON THE N. P.

Special Despatch to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 15.

The Grit Candidate for Montreal East has resigned his candidature, and Mr. Couriel, Liberal Conservative, walks the course without Opposition.

Mr. Desjardines, Liberal Conservative, has been elected by acclamation in Hochelaga. This makes in all eighteen Liberal Conservatives elected by acclamation against one Grit.

In Prescott, Ont., two supporters of the Government have been nominated.

No Grit has been nominated in Vandreuil. The candidates in both ridings are all supporters of the Government.

Mr. Cartwright, in his speech on nomination day, never once alluded to the National Policy.

Mr. Bethune, the Grit candidate for Stormont, declared himself in favor of Protection.

In most places throughout Ontario, the Grit candidates did not touch upon Free Trade, and avoided saying anything against the N. P.

At Oakville, Mr. McCraney, the Grit candidate said he would do nothing to reverse the status of the N. P.

The Toronto Globe's infamous article against the working men is having its effects in large cities.

LONDON, June 13.

Lord Kimberley, Colonial Secretary, intimated that Royal assent will be given to the Canadian Deceased Wife's Sister Bill.

Two track repairs on the Ohio and Mississippi R.R. were run over by a train on Monday, and one was killed and the other fatally wounded.

LONDON, June 13.

Quiet has been fully restored at Alexandria.

The News' Alexandria correspondent reports that the surgeon attached to the British ship "Superb," was badly wounded in a riot yesterday.

The project to carry off the Khedive, Dervish Pascha, and British and French Consuls to the citadel is freely discussed.

LONDON, June 13.

Compositor Schwelm, who was arrested here last week for publishing in Freiheit a report of a meeting at which resolutions of congratulation on the Phoenix Park murders were passed, has been committed for trial.

VIRGINIA CRY, Nev., June 13.

The premature explosion of a blast at the Union Consolidated Mine, on Monday, killed John Black and James F. Brown. John Beargo was fatally injured and R. Hicks, seriously. The cause of the explosion is not known.

amendments were moved by the Irish members and rejected, but Gladstone agreed that re-entering into existing holdings should not be punishable except effected by force, and that of the two magistrates exercising summary jurisdiction, one must be a lawyer.

Clause five was adopted by 174 to 34. The sixth clause, dealing with unlawful associations, was adopted by 174 to 27, and progress was reported.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 13.

Several lives were lost during the hail storm in the Indian Territory yesterday.

ALEXANDRIA, June 13.

The general opinion is that the Turkish troops will be required immediately, as an outbreak may occur at any moment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.

The Sultan to-day expressed to Lord Dufferin his regret at the recent affray at Alexandria.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Wood Islands.

The Liberal-Conservative meeting at Wood Islands was a grand success. Rousing and convincing speeches were made, to a large number of intelligent electors, by Mr. Brecken and Dr. McNeill, the latter representing Dr. Jenkins, who was unavoidably absent. The Opposition was weak. A small specimen of Grit rowdiness appeared when hard blows were dealt to the "organized hypocrisy."

DIRECTIONS TO VOTERS.

- 1. Poll opens at nine o'clock, a. m., and closes at five o'clock, p. m. 2. Vote early. 3. See that your Liberal-Conservative neighbor votes early also. 4. If you have a vehicle, place it at the service of your Committee to bring tardy voters to the polls. Give the information to the Secretary of Committee. 5. Do not "pair" on polling day with your Grit neighbor. Poll your own vote and let him look out for his. 6. Poll every possible vote; the loss or gain of a single vote in each sub-division may make all the difference between victory and defeat. 7. If your returning-officers and deputy returning officers are Grits watch them. 8. Each Liberal-Conservative should vote as though the result of the election depended upon his individual exertions. 9. Remember that any bribery, corrupt treating, hiring of vehicles, paying of voters expenses, or any undue influence will not only void the election, but is punishable by law. 10. Electors can only vote at one polling sub-division in the same electoral division, no matter in how many sub-divisions they may have votes; but a voter who has a vote in other counties can legally vote there. 11. Any elector's vote may be challenged who has received anything on account of his vote, or has been promised anything directly or indirectly, either to induce him to vote at the election or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of teams, or any other service connected therewith; or even if the said elector has directly or indirectly paid or promised anything to any person, either to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at the election. 12. Every elector who has a vote in other Counties should arrange (even if he has to leave for one of the points on the previous day) to vote in as many as it is possible for him to do. 13. An elector having more votes than one in the same electoral district should vote in that electoral sub-division in which he resides. Attention to this rule will facilitate the polling and possibly contribute to the individual elector's comfort. HOW TO MARK THE BALLOTS. Be sure and mark your ballot for the Liberal-Conservative Candidate. The elector, on receiving the ballot-paper, shall forthwith proceed into one of the compartments of the polling station, and there mark his ballot-paper, making a cross with a pencil on any part of the ballot-paper within the division (or if there are more than one to be elected, within the divisions) containing the name (or names) of the candidate (or candidates) for whom he intends to vote, and shall then fold up such ballot-paper, so that the initials on the back can be seen without opening it, and hand it to the Deputy Returning Officer, who shall, without unfolding it, ascertain, by examining the initials, and the number upon the counterfoil, that it is the same he furnished to the elector, and, shall first detach and destroy the counterfoil, and shall then immediately, and in the presence of the elector, place the ballot-paper in the ballot-box.—Ballot Act, Sec. 35. No voters should make any mark on the ballot paper save one cross on any part of the ballot paper within the division containing the candidates name for whom he intends to vote. If the voter writes his name or initials or any remarks, he makes his ballot useless. A simple cross upon the ballot for your candidates will assist in electing them. Any other mark or writing will contribute to their defeat.

The Meeting at Montague Bridge.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I seldom think worth while to contradict the statements of the Patriot, for persons know that paper only tells the truth by accident—when its opponents are concerned. But there is one point in Electors' letter about the meeting of Messrs. McDonald and Muttart's friends that needs contradiction. He says a political Parson addressed the meeting. Now there was no one addressed the meeting wearing the garb of a Parson. We have four Clergymen in this Village all respectable and worthy men. Three of them, if they have any political leaning, favour the Conservative, and one at the last Local Election leaned quite the other way, for he advised his people from the pulpit to vote against the Government and did so himself. Perhaps the Patriot's correspondent alludes to him.

Yours, ANOTHER ELECTOR.

Montague, June 13, 1882.

Just opened, a large and good assortment of Picture Moulding and Motto Frames, made up, which will be sold very cheap at P. E. I. Furniture Warehouses—M. Butcher. [15 1w

AN IMPORTANT MEETING!

JUNIOR Liberal-Conservative Club,

WILL BE HELD IN Market Hall, To-Morrow (Friday) Evening, AT 8 O'CLOCK, SHARP.

All are requested to attend.

F. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

June 15, 1882.

FROM SCOTLAND.

We Have Received A Large Assortment

FRESH TURNIP SEED

BEER & COFF.

June 15, 1882.

Household-Furniture.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT MY SALE ROOM, QUEEN SQUARE, ON FRIDAY NEXT, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, a collection of valuable Household Furniture, consisting of 1 Walnut and H. C. Parlor Suit, 1 Pianoforte, 1 Painted Bed Room Suit, Lounges, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Pictures, Curtains, Parlor and other Stoves, Glassware, Crockery, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Toilet Glass, Toilet Ware, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Stoves, Hall Stoves, Oil Cloth, Tubs, Buckets, 1 Empress Range, 1 Fire King Stove, etc., etc.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, June 15, '82.

HAY.

I HAVE instructions to buy good Hay for Pressing. Apply to HENRY COOMBS.

June 15, '82—31 eod, pat ne 21

"RAVENWOOD!"

AT AUCTION.

I WILL sell at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 2nd inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, that very valuable and beautifully situated estate in the County of (Charlottetown known as "Ravenwood," and lately occupied by the Hon. James C. Pope.

This Valuable estate comprises about 30 acres of Land, with commodious Dwelling House and numerous Outbuildings, handsome Hedges and Shrubberies, Pond of Water, and fine Orchards, Gardens, &c., and will be sold en bloc, or sub-divided into suburban lots, as per plan to be seen at my office. Terms at sale.

By order of the Trustees, WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

June 14, '82—

GOAL. GOAL.

DAILY EXPECTED, ex Schr. Brilliant, 120 tons Ontario Mines Round Coal.

For sale cheap while landing

June 14—31 F. S. HANFORD & CO., 43 Water Street.

Books, Stationery, &c.

WE have just received an invoice of articles requisite to fill up the wants of the public in our line. Please wait for a few days. BREMNER BROS.

June 14, 1882—21

Steam Communication

BETWEEN PICTOU, N. S., Georgetown and Souris, P. E. I., Magdalen Islands and Gaspe.

THE Strongly-Built Iron S. S. BEAVER, P. P. LeMaistre, master, carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Pictou Landing during the season of Navigation, every Monday afternoon, on arrival of Express Train from Halifax for Georgetown, Souris and the Magdalen Islands; and every fourth trip, commencing Monday, 19th June, will extend her voyage to Gaspe, calling (weather permitting) at Perce.

Pour Hon. C. B. It is also intended to run to Port Hood, C. B., calling (weather permitting), at Arisaig and Cape St. George; leaving Pictou Landing every Friday afternoon on arrival of Express Train from Halifax, and return to Pictou Saturday morning.

Every attention will be paid to the comforts of passengers.

For freight or passage apply to A. FRASER & CO., Quebec; FRED. W. FRASER, Pictou, N. S.; A. A. MACDONALD BROS., Georgetown, P. E. I.; C. H. HALEY, Souris, P. E. I.

June 13, 1882.

THE BEST TURNIP SEED

BEER & SONS.

June 12, 1882.

P. E. Island Railway. Tenders for Box and Flat Cars.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed on the outside, "Tender for Rolling Stock," will be received until July 12th, 1882, for the construction of twenty-five (25) Box and twenty-five Flat Cars for the Prince Edward Island Railway, to be delivered at Charlottetown not later than November 1st, 1882.

Plans may be seen at the Superintendent's Office, Charlottetown, on and after Monday, the 19th inst. Specification can be had on application.

The Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the printed forms supplied, nor unless accompanied by a certified bank cheque or cash for three hundred dollars (\$300), which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender is not accepted, the deposit will be returned.

For the due performance of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by a cash deposit equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. B. ARCHIBALD, Supt. Railway Office, Charlottetown, June 12, 1882. [ju 12 61]

FOR LONDON, G. B., DIRECT!



Barkentine "Erema"

WILL SAIL FROM Charlottetown for London, G. B., DIRECT.

On or About the 28th June,

providing a sufficient quantity of Freight offices, and will carry 10 bsters and other products of the Island at lowest rates of Freight.

Shippers will please make early application

June 10, 1882. PEAKE BROS & CO., Owners.

FOR LIVERPOOL, G. B., DIRECT!



ETHEL BLANCHE,

NOW ON THE BERTH.

Will sail for Liverpool direct, on or about

Saturday, the 17th June,

and will carry Lobsters and other Freight at very lowest rates.

For further particulars apply to

PEAKE BROS & CO., Owners.

June 10, 1882.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

GIRLS WANTED to learn Dress and Mantle making. Apply to Misses Lynch & Shearman, in store of R. W. Tremaine. [ju 15 31]

TO LET, House and Premises at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, near the Railway Station. A good situation for a tradesman. Apply to John P. Sullivan, Esq., for particulars. [ju 15]

JIGGER FOR SALE, nearly new and in good order, suitable for single horse or for team. Enquire at this office. [ju 15]

MAPS OF P. E. ISLAND—If you want one, call at H. Coombs. He has a number. [ju 13 31]

WANTED, by the Fire Department of this City two horses, four or five years of age, and weighing about 1200 lbs. Apply to A. N. Large, Chief Engineer. [ju 13 31]

WANTED—A respectable young man, for out-door work. Must understand care of horse and cow, be a good driver, and able to assist in a garden. Apply at this office. [June 10 m th]

WANTED—A Man or Boy who understands taking care of horses and a garden. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [June 10]

FARMER WANTED—An experienced farmer with small family, will find a desirable situation by applying to R. E. Bagnall, Clyde Mills, New Glasgow. [ju 10 61 pd]

WANTED—A BOY for general work. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [ju 9]

COOK AND NURSE WANTED. For information apply at the EXAMINER office. [ju 3 11]

TO RENT A house containing thirteen rooms, lately occupied by Mr. E. Waller. Rent low. Inquire at A. L. Burgess & Co., Hillsborough Street. [June 13 3w]

TO LET—That pleasantly-situated residence on Desbriars Lane, Head of Hillsborough Street, formerly the property of P. W. Hyndman, now occupied by Mr. Unsworth. Possession on the 2nd of June.—Jas. Desbriars. [June 8]