

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 28, 1886.

The Council Elections.

The Council elections are only just beginning to cause a stir and a talk throughout the country. Our people are so busy, so prosperous, so contented, so well satisfied under the careful, economical, taxless administration of the present Government that as a whole they do not take much interest in politics.

But now the matter must be taken up in earnest, and electors ought to address themselves intelligently to the discussion of the questions contained in the issue.

In the first place, which of the contending Parties is most deserving of the confidence of the country? Some of the Opposition candidates—notably Mr. Alexander Laird—point to what the Liberal Party did when led by Coles and Whelan; and contend that the people should on that account now vote for the (so-called) Liberal candidates.

The setting up of this plea is an open confession that, on the merits of the Liberal Party (if, as it exists to-day, the Liberal candidates (if) have no claim to the votes of the electors of Prince Edward Island. It is certain that if Coles and Whelan were alive now, they would be found in the van of the great Liberal-Conservative Party, promoting the development of the country, advancing the welfare of the people, and at the same time conserving the interests of the taxpayers.

But apart from this, the Liberal Party of thirty or forty years ago, is not the Liberal Party (if) of to-day. It is now made up of altogether different materials, it has other leaders, it exists under circumstances which have entirely changed. Therefore, the men who now ask the electors to vote for them on the strength of what was done by the Liberal Party when led by Coles and Whelan, confess, by so doing, that the Liberal Party (if) is now inherently weak.

What claim has the Liberal Party (if) of to-day—the Liberal Party (if) guided by the counsels of Mr. L. H. Davies and Mr. T. W. Dodd—upon the suffrages of the people of Prince Edward Island?

To assist the Legislative Council electors in their consideration of this question, we submit one or two facts:

In 1873, Hon. R. P. Haythorne and Hon. David Laird negotiated terms of union with Canada, which were less favorable than those afterwards obtained by Messrs. Pope, Haviland and Howlan, by no less than \$28,000 a year. The whole Liberal Party (if) did their utmost to induce the people to accept the Haythorne-Laird terms. More than that, they did their utmost to prevent Messrs. Pope, Haviland and Howlan from obtaining "better terms." In a resolution actually passed by the Legislative Council, and voted for by Mr. T. W. Dodd—one of the contestants in the forthcoming struggle—they set forth the advisability and expediency of accepting the Haythorne-Laird terms; and had it telegraphed to Ottawa in order that the authorities there might be induced to refuse to treat with Messrs. Pope, Haviland and Howlan. Here is the resolution:—

"And whereas, The Legislative Council, having taken the said Minutes and Terms of Union therein contained, into its mature consideration, are of opinion that in view of the financial and commercial prospects of this Colony, it is advisable and expedient to agree to a Union with Canada, on the said terms in the said Minute of Council set forth."

Here is one notable instance of the use of the Liberal Party (if) in the Legislative Council made of their majority to promote the interests of the property holders, the taxpayers of this Province. Fortunately, very fortunately, their efforts failed; and the Liberal-Conservative Party were enabled to gain for the Island, Better Terms to the extent of \$28,000 a year—equal to a capital sum of (\$700,000) seven hundred thousand dollars.

Another instance. In 1876-7 the Liberal Party were in power, and Mr. L. H. Davies led the Government. While leading the Administration, and supposed to be watching the interests of the Province, he accepted a retainer from the Dominion Government, and advocated the claims of Canada to compensation for the use of our fisheries by American fishermen. Mr. Davies was so true to his client that he never thought about Prince Edward Island's claim to the fisheries until the amount of the award—less the sum received by Newfoundland—had been paid into the Canadian exchequer. Then he prated about "territorial rights," pleaded that the Province had never assigned to Canada its claim to compensation for the fisheries, declared that the Dominion Government had obtained a million and a quarter of our money, and went up to Ottawa to get the money back. But finding that the Liberal Party (if) there were unwilling to assist him, he has dropped the matter. To the "negligence (or worse) of Mr. L. H. Davies, as Premier of the Province, is due the loss to our property holders and taxpayers of over a million of dollars; and yet Mr. L. H. Davies is still the trusted leader of the Liberal Party (if), and as such, permitted to participate actively in the Local as

well as in the Dominion movements of the Party!

Dozens, hundreds, of other instances might be brought under the consideration of Legislative Council electors while deciding upon the claims of candidates of the Liberal Party (if) to their votes in the approaching elections. But these, two, only, should be sufficient to make every property holding elector in the Province vote against them.

On the other hand the Government candidates fairly claim that the Liberal-Conservative party has been the party of patriotism, economy and reform in the administration of the affairs of the Province; that the Government has been sedulous and successful in the collection of debts due the Province, and has been able for years to carry on the Government without taking from the property-holders a single cent as taxation.

Upon these grounds the Liberal-Conservative candidates of the Government may, we believe, confidently rely for a triumphant return to the Legislative Council.

The Oppositionists are, however, working vigorously and inscrupulously. Watchfulness, care and activity are, therefore, required from Liberal Conservatives.

The City Candidate.

We have great pleasure in announcing that Alexander Horne, Esq., has been chosen the Liberal Conservative candidate in the approaching Legislative Council election. Mr. Horne is a prosperous, thorough-going man of business, in the prime of life; and we believe that he goes into the contest to win.

The Engineers Inspection.

The Charlottetown Engineers underwent a rigid inspection, yesterday, by Capt. Davison, R. E., Inspector of Engineer Militia for the Dominion of Canada. The men on parade looked particularly smart and neat—the arms and accoutrements scrupulously clean, buttons and brasses as bright as a shilling—and would do no discredit to a line regiment in the Imperial Service. The salute with which the inspecting officer was received was admirable, and the march past was well performed. The manual exercises showed clearly that the men have their weapons well in hand, reflecting much credit upon the officers. Being pinched for time the firing exercises were not on the programme. We would have been much pleased to see these exercises performed. The Charlottetown Engineers being one of the foremost companies in rifle shooting, we think it a pity that that part of the inspection was passed over.

Several field movements were gone through—each officer and non-commissioned officer in turn acting instructor; both officers and men doing very well indeed. This part of the inspection being completed, the Company fell in for the "Gzowski Challenge Cup Competition." It will be remembered this Company carried off first prize last year. This year the work is more difficult. We were surprised as well as pleased to see how willingly these strapping young fellows went to work. They undertook to throw a bridge across the pond at the Drill Shed, and during an ordinary military task eighty feet of solid roadway were completed. The difficulty of bridging the pond was apparent, owing to the soft muddy bottom.

At the completion of the work the inspecting officer spoke in favorable terms of the day's task, and expressed himself well pleased with the inspection, generally. It will not be known for some days how the Company stand in the prize list, but we would not be surprised to see them first again this year.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Islanders at Dalhousie College.

Sir,—I would like you to publish the following results from Dalhousie College, with regard to the work done there by Island students in the competition which has just taken place. For senior honors exhibitions and bursaries there were 16 competitors, 3 were Islanders. The results are:—

- 1st Exhibition, G. B. McLeod.
2nd " " M. J. Stewart.

For junior honors exhibitions and bursaries there were 26 candidates, of whom only 3 being Islanders. The results were:—

- 1st Exhibition, H. J. McCallum.
2nd " " G. W. Schurman.
3rd " " Fred McLeod.

So \$2,000 have been carried off in scholarships by six Islanders. My reasons for sending this are that your telegram in the 23rd would give rather too much credit to the Pictou Academy.

I am sure the Island people would be much more interested to learn that the island students were successful, than that a Frederickian man carried off a bursary. Besides you will observe that five out of ten exhibitions were carried off by Islanders.

Yours truly,
DALHOUSIE.
Halifax, Oct. 26, 1884.

Hitherto the very large railway traffic between Ontario and the United States at Port Huron has been carried over the St. Clair river on mammoth ferry boats, each fitted to carry a train of cars. It is now proposed to tunnel under the river. Two companies have been organized, with a capital of \$1,000,000 each, one on the United States side and the other in Ontario, and these will be combined into a joint organization next month. Work on the proposed tunnel, it is stated, will begin at once thereafter. It will cross under the river direct from Port Huron to Sarnia, and will be one mile in length, of which 2,300 feet will be under the river, 1,200 feet under the ground in Canada, and 1,800 feet under the ground on the American side. The tunnel will be of brick, circular in shape, thirty inches in thickness, and fitted for a single track. The estimated cost is \$1,500,000.

A TRIP TO THE PACIFIC.

Successful Islanders Abroad.

A SPLENDID LINE OF RAILWAY

Great Future for Canada.

INTERVIEW WITH REV. D. J. GILLIS.

THE EXAMINER'S reporter called upon Bishop McIntyre yesterday afternoon with the intention of obtaining some information relative to his recent tour across the Continent. His Lordship, while receiving our representative in his usual kind manner, and chatting away for a short time on topics connected with his journey, politely refused to be interviewed, as he had always made it a point to avoid, as much as possible, newspaper notoriety. "This much I may say," said the good Bishop, "I found those of our Islanders, who were sober and industrious, doing well, respected and occupying positions of the highest trust. I was told in San Francisco, that an Islander, who was known to be sober and attend his religious duties regularly, was always sure of a good situation. But although proud of the showing the sons and daughters of our dear Island home are making abroad, I am still of the opinion I have given expression to on many occasions, that if our people only worked as hard at home as they are obliged to work in these new countries, they would be just as well, if not better, off." His Lordship informed our reporter that Father Gillis, who had stepped off at Summerside to visit his family at Misouche, would arrive in town by the 8 o'clock express, and he would not doubt be pleased to afford THE EXAMINER any information in his possession. Accordingly the reporter called upon Rev. Father Gillis at the Palace, and found him looking well after his trip across the continent. The rev. gentleman was at first somewhat reluctant about allowing himself to be interviewed, as his experience with the American reporter, whom he assured as eclipsed Sir Richard Cartwright as a "mixer and muddler" of figures, had been anything but a pleasant one. However, softened down after some little persuasion, and placed himself at the scribe's disposal.

"How many miles did your trip comprehend?" queried the reporter.

"About 10,741 miles, of which number 3,841 miles were over Canadian roads. In my opinion there is nothing on the entire continent, and we passed over a great number of railroads, to compare with the C. P. R.; for rapidity, comfort, etc., it far excels any road in the United States."

"Did you meet many Islanders in your tour through the principal cities of Canada and the United States?"

"Yes; we found Islanders almost everywhere. At Winnipeg we met Post Office Inspector McLeod, and another Islander also named McLeod, who lately made himself famous for having saved the mails from a burning train. We also met the Knight brothers, from Souris, who are doing a flourishing business in groceries and provisions. At North Bay, Station Agent Bagnall and wife met us. At New Westminster, among other Islanders, we met R. and J. Macdonald, brothers of Lauchlan Macdonald, Esq., ex-member for East Point, who are doing a very successful business there. Here we were also introduced to another Islander, Mr. Henry Munn, city editor of the Columbian. At Victoria Prof. Roderick Macdonald, of St. Louis College, Donald McPhee, a native of Souris, Dr. McSwain, Capt. Alexander McInnis, Eneas and Alexander Macdonald, and A. J. McLellan, of Indian River, as well as many others, called upon us. Mr. McPhee, of Souris, is a rich contractor, and has recently completed a \$400,000 contract. Dr. McSwain is one of the most successful and highly respected physicians of this rapidly increasing city. A. J. McLellan, Esq., one of Victoria's millionaires, has just successfully terminated a railway contract for over a million dollars. Mr. McLellan is looked upon as one of the first men of the place. He has just planted two vessel loads of oysters in Victoria harbor, after obtaining the necessary water privileges from the Government, which investment will likely turn in a huge profit, as oysters are selling in San Francisco at a fabulous price.

"From Victoria," continued the Rev. gentleman, "we took shipping to Tacoma, a distance of 120 miles, and from Tacoma went by rail to Portland, Oregon. While at Portland, we were the guests of Archbishop Gross. On arriving at the Palace we were met at the door by an Island girl named Martha Beaton, the Archbishop's housekeeper, and among the other servants was a Jessie McDonald, also an Island girl. You may imagine how surprised these people were to see us. In this city we were visited by several Islanders, among whom I remember Angus McDonald, of St. Peter's Lake, who is now doing a paying grocery business out in Oregon; and a Mr. Stewart of Carigan Bridge. From Portland, we went over to Lower Vancouver, to visit Archbishop Blanchet, a member of one of the first French-Canadian families and a particular friend of our Bishop. After a 600-mile ride from Portland, travelling through a beautiful country, we arrived at Sacramento, where we stopped some time and met a number of Islanders. Here Lawrence McLellan of Grand River West, has a large ranche, and is doing well; a native of St. Eleanor's. J. Jackson has a good position on the Union River newspaper. Sacramento is a delightful place, the climate being very favorable to fruit growing, we could have all the fruit we wanted for a song. The Rev. Brother Gombour, Rector of the Christian Brothers College, San Francisco, came to Sacramento to meet us and urged us to be his guests while in that city. He was accompanied by Master Hughes, a son of J. W. Hughes, of County Line.

"San Francisco is one hundred and twenty miles distant from Sacramento. On arriving there we were comfortably installed in our quarters at the Sacred Heart College, and were kept busy receiving the calls of Island friends. We remained in San Francisco several days, visiting the different parts of the city and the neighboring towns. Here we met such successful Islanders as J. C. McKinnon, a wealthy lumber dealer; D. A. Macdonald, and

eminently successful in the same line of trade; Guy McLellan, a rising young lawyer; Charles R. McPhee, formerly of Georgetown; a Mr. Cameron, from East Point; a Mr. Dempsey, from Summerside; a Mr. Butler, from Charlottetown, and a great number of others. The Islanders here tendered His Lordship quite a reception, and presented him with a beautiful address, speaking of which the San Francisco Monitor says: The address referred to the tedious journey he had taken in his old age to see the workers and their work in California, to the churches he had built and the educational institutions and asylums he had founded, and to the men and women who had gone out under his instructions to achieve eminence in the world, as well as to the loyalty with which the signers remember their former home in the north. It was signed by J. J. McKinnon, J. H. McDonald, C. A. McPhee, J. G. McCornack, Joseph McDonald, R. G. McClellan, J. Cameron, J. J. Morrison, and W. Walsh. The Bishop made a feeling reply, thanking them for their good will, expressing joy at their prosperity and admiration for their country, and especially cautioning them to resist those temptations which would tend to lead them to join secret societies. At the Sacred Heart College, where we stayed, we met twenty-five Christian Brothers, who are natives of Prince Edward Island. From San Francisco, accompanied by Mr. McKinnon, we visited the ranch and establishment of Mrs. Hagman, a daughter of Wm. Hooper, Esq., ex-member for St. Peter's, situated at Monterey, 122 miles below San Francisco. Mrs. H. is considered one of the most wonderful women on the Pacific Slope; she owns and runs successfully a ranch containing 500 cattle, 150 horses, 180 goats, 100 pigs, as well as poultry, etc., etc. She is also Post Mistress of Monterey, and is now teaching the people of her district the art of macadamizing roads, something altogether unheard of out there. Mrs. H. is assisted by two brothers and a sister. We also met at Monterey a Mr. Orrs, of Charlottetown, who is also cattle raising.

"After spending a most enjoyable time in the State of California, we took the train for the east, stopping at Salt Lake City, one of the most beautiful cities on the continent. Here the streets are 200 feet wide, and are watered on both sides by streams from the mountains. Of course we saw the Mormon Temple, and the spacious palace where Brigham Young kept his many wives. This building has a great number of lookouts, one apiece, it is said, for each of his happy partners. While at Salt Lake we visited the celebrated Hot Springs.

"From Salt Lake we took the train to Denver, where we were the guests of Charles D. McPhee, Esq., a wealthy rancher and lumber dealer, and a nephew of His Lordship. Here, as in other cities, we were banquetted by our Island friends. Some of the most successful men of Denver hail from our Island Province. Here Prof. Fletcher, late of the Argus newspaper, now a rich miner, accompanied by a son of the late Mark Fletcher, called upon us. Mr. Fletcher is the owner of a large interest in a successful silver mine, and is also a candidate for Congress in the forthcoming election. Dr. Norman Macdonald is among those of our Island medical men who are succeeding in their profession abroad. We were told that his practice at Denver is worth from \$200 to \$300 a week. Dr. Macdonald, whom I regret to say, is in very delicate health, is assisted in his professional duties by Mr. Luke McLean, who will obtain a certificate as practicing physician next month. While in Denver Mr. McPhee drove us to the silver mines near that place, where we witnessed the silver smelting process. His Lordship has with him samples of gold and silver quartz obtained here. Our party is indebted to Mr. McPhee for many favors.

"Omaha was our next stopping place. While there we were the guests of Mrs. Burke, who was one of the McCarthys, of Fighish, and who, with her brother, and the several other Islanders we met, contributed very much towards making our visit enjoyable. We found the Islanders there as elsewhere prospering.

"At Chicago we stopped at the Palmer House, an immense hotel containing 700 rooms. Chicago has a population of about 800,000, and stands next to New York in commercial importance. During the short time we remained in the city we visited the great pork packing establishments, and were witnesses of the strike in Armour's packing house, by which 6,000 people were thrown out of employment. We did not have much time to hunt up our Island friends while there, as we were obliged to fill an appointment with the Rev. Dr. Welsh, President of Notre Dame University, Indiana, by which we were held to a Sunday at this institution.

"Returning home from Chicago we visited Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, arriving at Sunn-e-side by the boat on Tuesday evening.

"Yes, yes," said Father Gillis, to a question as to whether or not they had met many Chinese. "We visited the celebrated Chinatown in San Francisco, where 30,000 Mongolians have taken up their quarters, much to the disgust of white labor." "The Chinese are great imitators," continued the rev. gentleman, "they have only to see a thing done once and they are capable of imitating it to perfection. They learn English with great facility, and with this object in view attend all kinds of meetings where declamation is indulged in, the Salvation Army preferred; but a knowledge of English once acquired the presence of the Mongolian never after graces the Army barracks. Chinatown is a dirty filthy place, and is looked upon as a plague spot of immorality. From what I saw of John Chinaman, I am not surprised at the efforts made by the people of San Francisco to confine him to his flowery China."

"What is your opinion of what you saw of Canada, compared with the United States?"

"We were very much pleased with our trip from Montreal to the Rockies to the Pacific, and although, as is quite natural, the United States are much ahead of Canada in agricultural development, we are firm believers in the great future there is in store for Canada. Canada offers a great field for immigration, and is possessed of all the resources calculated to make a country great; consequently in the ordinary march of progress she must go ahead quickly. The C. P. R. will, in a short time, people her vacant territory, and in a few years we may expect to find the Northwest and the

Western provinces as far advanced on the road of progress as are the Eastern provinces to-day.

After some further conversation, and thanking the rev. gentleman for his courtesy, THE EXAMINER representative took his departure.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boecher's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size.

The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Special Notices.

LADIES who have left ostrich feathers with Mrs. Gaul will please call for them immediately. oct 27 21

St. George's Lodge, L. O. A. will assemble in their lodge room to-morrow night, for advancing and instructing members in the royal purple and blue degrees. oct 27 21

Lamps and Lamp Fittings are sold cheap at W. P. Colwill's. 4y eod wky 6w sept 1

AMERICAN rubbers and overshoes at Dorsy Goff & Co's. oct 22 if

The best place in the city to buy Boots is at Dorsy, Goff & Co's.

Few people know what is the best Scotch whiskey to drink, there are so many brands. The Gaelic whiskey, shipped by the Stirling Bonding Co., Sterling, N. B., for age and purity has long stood first in Scotland—amongst the nobility. It is sold in full sized bottles—six to the gallon—nearly all other brands sell in small sized bottles. The Gaelic whiskey is sold everywhere. Black dump bottle, gold capsul and gold label. See you get it.

The sale of Henry George's book has been so increased by his nomination for mayor that it is estimated he will clear \$25,000 on it this year.

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All the New Dress Materials of the Season with Plushes to Match.

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Felt Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Plushes, Velvets

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See our whole stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS for

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- A Large Lot of WOOL TWEEDS,
" " ULSTER CLOTHS,
" " GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING,
" " DRESS GOODS,
" " FANCY PRINTS.

Balance of ORETONNES LARGELY REDUCED FOR CASH.

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