

THE CAMPAIGN.

Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

HON. J. C. POPE,
HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN,

Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

CORNELIUS HOWATT, ESQ.,
EDWARD HACKETT, ESQ.

King's County—The Candidates.

AUSTIN C. McDONALD, ESQ.,
DR. MUTTART.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 16, 1878.

A SHORT CATECHISM.

Compiled in View of the Visit of Hon. Alexander McKenzie to the Maritime Provinces—With References.

Is taxation for revenue purposes, however levied, an evil *per se*?

"As I have said, all parties in this country have accepted the doctrine I lay down, that our revenue must be obtained by means of duties upon imported goods, and the distribution of these duties should always be in such a way as to confer the greatest amount of benefit upon our people."—Hon. Alexander McKenzie, Premier.

"The result was that within a year we found it necessary to increase the duty to 17½ per cent., and that is the duty at present in existence. We have, therefore, given an incidental protection of two and a half per cent. more than had been imposed by the previous Administration."—Hon. A. McKenzie, Leader of the so-called Free Traders.

Do you think the present a square revenue tariff?

Demerara Rum pays duty equal to about.....	350 p. c.
Gin.....	250 "
French Brandy.....	80 "
Good Port Wine.....	20 "
Good Sherry.....	20 "
Good Tobacco.....	210 "
Good Cigars.....	50 "
Porto Rico Sugar.....	55 "
Crushed Sugar.....	40 "
Common Tea.....	30 "
Choice Tea.....	10 "
Rice.....	40 "
Kerosene.....	49 "
Molasses.....	25 "

Besides about equal to 1½c. per gallon on packages.

Silks, only.....	17½ "
Satins.....	17½ "
Velvets.....	17½ "
Jewelry, Bracelets, Ornaments, only.....	17½ "
All sorts of luxuries to wear or to eat pay only.....	17½ "
A sugar hoghead pays about.....	\$2 00 duty.
A molasses do.....	2 00 "
A rum puncheon only.....	1 05 "

May there not be a "judicious readjustment of this tariff?"

"As long as duties are levied upon imported articles, they should be levied upon articles produced by our own people."—The Premier at Hamilton.

"I have assumed as a matter of public policy—and not one man in Parliament has attacked that policy—what Sir Francis Hincks characterizes as 'Incidental Protection'—meaning a revenue raised from the imposition of duties on articles imported into this country."—Hon. Alex. McKenzie.

"The American Government, always alive to the interests of their people and all that relates to the prosperity of their country, have recently passed a treasury order, increasing very considerably the drawback on white refined sugar, the result of which, I learn, has been that the great bulk of that quality now used in Canada comes from that quarter, and their manufacture is entirely abandoned at Montreal, where formerly large quantities were made; hence, it follows, that if our trade is to be encouraged or sustained, such exceptional legislation as I have referred to, must be met by corresponding legislation on our part."—Mr. A. Jones' Letter to Sir F. Hincks.

"Sir Francis Hincks stated last year, in his election tour and in the House of Commons, that he was in favor of Incidental Protection. I said 'I am in favor of it.'"—The Free Trade (?) Premier

Does a readjustment of the tariff necessarily involve increased taxation?

"We can well understand that we may raise the duty on woollen, cotton and other goods, but lower the duty on articles of general consumption which we cannot produce, and the volume of taxation may be less in fact, although it may be raised, at any given time, higher than it was before. If a man were obliged to pay a cent more on his cotton, and had a cent taken off his tea, it would be found, by calculation, that he was a gainer by the operation."—Sir John McDonald.

"Mr. Pope, the Champion Free Trader, might safely vote for it, and boast himself, with perfect consistency, to be the Champion Free Trader still."—Toronto Globe.

May not a judicious readjustment tend towards reciprocity, without adding to the volume of taxation?

"The candidature of Mr. Thomas Workman for this important constituency has my hearty support."—Hon. Alex. McKenzie.

"My policy on the manufacturing question is simple. We are to a very large extent here in Montreal, and I think over the greater part of the country, over-run with American manufactured goods, sent here and forced upon our markets at sacrificing prices. The goods interfere with our mechanics, manufacturers, and our artisans. I would, therefore, gentlemen, advocate the imposition of a duty on all goods coming in from the United States equal to what the Americans charge on all goods sent from Canada. That is what I call reciprocity in duty."—Thomas Workman.

"He had spoken perhaps a little severely of

what our policy should be towards the United States, and no doubt many would call it a policy of retaliation. He did not call it a policy of retaliation; he called it a POLICY OF DEFENCE; defending our own interests—not allowing foreigners to take from us what we could keep. He believed in that policy. We ought not to be afraid of the Americans doing us any harm. They had abrogated the Reciprocity Treaty; they did not let our ships enter the canal; they taxed our lobster cans; every petty difficulty they could put in our way they did; and he did not know what else they could do. He could assure his audience of this—it there was anything else which their neighbors could do, they would readily do it."—Sir A. T. Galt.

If excused for increasing taxation when (according to Mr. Peter Sinclair) no increase was necessary; if forgiven their violation of pledges, the breaking of promises, and the prostitution of principles, and if again placed at the head of the Government, do you (Alex. McKenzie) intend to introduce a Free Trade Policy?

"Situated as we are, it is absolutely impossible to carry out a Free Trade Policy,"—Alex. McKenzie.

"We have in this country at the present moment NO IDEA of having a system of Free Trade."—Ib.

"The fact is, the cry of 'Free Trade' against the Government is a piece of arrant humbuggery. Free Trade is an impossibility in this country. The policy of the Government is not Free Trade, but a revenue tariff more protective than Sir John put in force while he controlled public affairs, and so adjusted as to afford incidental protection to home industries without unduly pressing upon the consumer."—Ottawa Free Press, [Ministerial.]

Liberal-Conservative Committee Rooms.

THE committee room of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Queen's County is in Mr. Donald McKinnon's building—next door to the drug store of P. G. Fraser, Esq. It is open daily from nine o'clock a.m. Reciprocal Free Traders from all parts of the Province are invited by the committee to call at all times.

Another of Mr. Sinclair's Mistakes.

Mr. Sinclair also declared at Brookfield that McKenzie did not have fourteen Ministers in his first Cabinet. But here is the list:—

"OTTAWA, NOV. 7, 1873.

The new Government is composed of Messrs. McKenzie, Blake, Scott, Cartwright, Christie, D. A. McDonald, Dorion, Fournier, St. Just, Coffin, Ross, Smith, Burpee, Laird.—14!"

So that Mr. Pope was right after all.

Mr. Sinclair also said at Brookfield that Pope made an ass of himself at Ottawa.

The question now is, who made an ass of himself at Brookfield?

The Triumph at Brookfield.

THE triumph of Pope and Brecken at Brookfield is among the first of a series of triumphs. They will gain at every meeting. They will gain every day. The more Sinclair speaks, the more apparent is his ignorance. The oftener Pope and Brecken come before the people the more their superiority is made evident. Sinclair knew nothing of the excise duty on barley—though he probably voted to impose it; and he was in utter ignorance of the fact that it was the nominal Customs duty the Government took off malt this year and not the burdensome—specially burdensome to farmers—Excise duty of two cents per lb., which they laid on malt last year. Sinclair also was unaware that McKenzie's first Cabinet was composed of FOURTEEN Ministers though McKenzie had protested against thirteen Ministers as too many. Yet Sinclair has the impudence to sneer at Brecken and to say that Pope made an ass of himself at Ottawa! Is it any wonder that the cause of Pope and Brecken is marching on?

Is this Fair Representation in the Cabinet?

Ontario.....	5
Quebec.....	4
Nova Scotia.....	2
New Brunswick.....	2
Prince Edward Island.....	0

This is the way it has been under McKenzie. This is the way it will be if McKenzie continues in power.

This is not the way it will be if the Liberal-Conservatives are victorious!!

We might reply to the hypocritical attack on Mr. Hackett in this morning's Patriot by reminding the Patriot that we could point to violations of those "legal and moral restraints" which society acknowledges as right to impose on other vices and immoralities as well as on intemperance. Some of the candidates of his choice may find to their sorrow that they will have cause to exclaim "save me from my friends" if the Patriot again has recourse to the low mode of warfare employed by him against Mr. Hackett. The Patriot will find that lovers of good morals will expose other vices just as "fearlessly and impartially" as he can expose the vice of "selling liquor."

SHOOTING MATCH.—The Annual Rifle Competition, under the auspices of the Pownal Rifle Association, closed to-day. Private Jenkins, of No. 3 Queen's County Regiment (Capt. McRae's Company), was the winner of the highest and best prizes.

THE KELLY MURDER.

Capture of Johnston.

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

THE Stipendiary Magistrate's Court was crowded to excess this forenoon by persons wishing to witness the proceedings at the Inquest. At half-past eleven o'clock the Coroner arrived and seeing the room so crowded and close, he announced his intention of adjourning the Inquest to the Supreme Court House, and left to get permission of the Judges so to do.

In the meantime the Magistrate's Court, opened and the names of James Millner and Lewis Johnston were called. Marshall Flynn informed the Court that these men had been arrested on a warrant, charged with the murder of a mullatto boy named George Kelly, at the West End of this City, on the night of the 14th inst. He also informed the Court of the grounds on which the warrants were issued, and described the circumstances of Johnston's arrest, who, he said, was hid in a Yarmouth schooner which was lying at Duncan's wharf.

The Magistrate remarked that he nominally opened the Court, and touched this matter to show the prisoners, their counsel and Coroner, the position in which they stood; and as it was utterly impossible to carry out two examinations at once, he would remand the prisoners for eight days, or until the Inquest is finished.

Mr. Hodgson, as counsel for Johnson, informed the Court that they were willing to give any bail which might be asked for Johnson's appearance at the examination. The Magistrate informed him that he had no authority to grant bail, and if Mr. Hodgson could show him he had, he would be happy to grant it.

The Coroner then returned, and, after calling the Jury to their places, the Inquest was adjourned to the Supreme Court Room.

The first witness called was

John Hughes sworn: About 20 minutes to ten, on Wednesday night, I had been passing Billy Byers' door, and shortly after I passed the door, I saw the horse coming towards me. When he was a third of the length of the Church towards Hobkirk's, I heard a pistol shot fired by one of the two men in the wagon, and, as they passed the cross street, they fired two shots in quick succession. I then—after the third shot—heard Kelly saying, "My God, I am shot." He was then ten yards from me. He fell. I thought he was "skylarking." The first shot was fired as the wagon was in the act of turning. There were two men in the wagon. I could not tell who they were or how they were dressed. I was too frightened. I wanted to go my way. Kelly was below the sewer, lying in the gutter, after the third shot was fired. He lay about ten or twelve feet from the sidewalk. I went to where he was, but I did not stay a minute with him. I went to get assistance to stop the men who fired. I met John Flood coming running from the School House. He pursued the wagon, but he could not recognize who the men were. Just after the shot was fired, I saw Dave Ingles. He was crossing the sewer. Something took his foot, and he fell to the ground. When he got up, he ran towards the wagon; the horse was gone too far and he did not get near them. I thought the horse to be one with a seat near the front and square in the rear. It was longer than a common wagon behind the seat.

To Mr. Hodgson—I often spoke to Millner; I knew him by eyesight.

To a jurymen—I heard a voice at the time the shots were fired say "There is one gone."

John Flood, sworn: On Wednesday night I was going along by Weeks' corner on Rochford square. I saw two men in a wagon on Pownal street going upwards. I heard one of them say "By God, we will do it to-night," and another said "By Christ we'll do it." The tallest man had a dark hat with a brim of medium breadth. He had dark clothing on. The other man was on the opposite side, and I could not see him. I could not say how he was dressed. The tall man was on the left side of the wagon as it went along. I then went down West and sat on the bridge at the back corner of St. Peter's church on Fitzroy street. Joe Duster was with me. I said to Duster: "We had better go over and sit on the schoolhouse steps. It is a better place than this." Duster came with me, and we sat there. Dave Ingles came along and spoke to us, and in a few moments passed along. When he was about opposite Billy Byers', a wagon came along as far as the back side of St. Peter's Church. It then went to the opposite side of the street, and, as the wagon was fully turned, they fired a shot. They then drove on and fired two shots more. I then heard a person crying out: "I am shot." I said to Duster: "You go one way and I will go another, and we will try and catch the roosters." I then ran up as far as Johnston's corner after them. I then heard a wagon going up by Thorne's and another going towards Bayfield's. The horse that went by Bayfield's was going slow, while the other was going very fast. I then returned and saw them pouring water on Kelly, who

was shot. In the first wagon I saw on Pownal Street I recognized Millner. I know him by eyesight, but do not know his Christian name. I was not near enough to recognize the wagon the second time to be the one I saw near Weeks'. The wagon was one with the seat set near the centre of the box. The wagon was common—pretty long.

To a Jurymen: I thought Millner was going to commit some deprecation by the oaths he was swearing. I did not see Mrs. Chiverie. I could not say which of the men were driving the wagon I saw on Pownal Street.

Mathew Curran sworn: I was in company with James Millner at 20 minutes to eight on Wednesday evening. We were talking for some time, and he told me to go to Stumbles' to see if I could get a wagon. When the horse was hitched, we drove to the Gas House, and from there to Mr. John Higgins'. I then went into Higgins' and asked for a young man who was boarding in that place. He was not in, but was standing at the corner. He got into and I got on the back of the wagon. We drove a short spell, and then I left them at Doyle's corner on Grafton Street. I think the horse belongs to Mr. G. W. Millner. The man I enquired for at Higgins' was Louis Johnston. I did not see them after I got off the wagon. I could not tell whether they were dressed. I could not tell whether they had hats or caps on.

To a Jurymen—I don't think I would know the wagon if I saw it again. I got it from a young man named Strain at Stumbles'.

To the Coroner—I identify Millner and Johnston, as being the parties in the wagon at the time I left it.

Rose Chiverie, recalled. The Court informed this witness of the punishment inflicted on persons who do not tell the truth when sworn to do so, and cautioned her to tell the whole truth:—

I could not tell nor do I know who was in the wagon. I was about six feet from the wagon. It was a bright moonlight night. I am prepared to swear I do not know who was in that wagon. I never saw their faces before. The horse was a dark one. I would know a wagon which is like the one in which the men were sitting. I swear I never spoke to the men in the wagon. The witness that swore I did swear an untruth. I did not hear the men address conversation to any person. The wagon stood on the street between three and four minutes. They only called Sonny Cusack during that time.

To a Jurymen: Susan Ingles was alongside of me at the time the wagon was standing.

Hugh McDonald, sworn: I was passing opposite Dr. Hopkirk's, on Euston street, about twenty minutes to ten o'clock when I heard two shots fired. The shots appeared to be in the direction of St. Peter's church. Shortly after two young men passed in a wagon. I did not know them. They were arguing about a revolver as they passed. They were going slow at the time, but when they passed they went faster. One of the men had a cap on and the other had a hat. I did not take further notice as to their dress. I think they had dark clothing on. The horse was dark. The wagon was, I think, a round-backed open wagon. I could not recognize the wagon if I saw it again. I know James Millner. I did not think it was him. If it was him I think I would know his voice. I did not hear them say they killed any person or how many shots they fired. I told my boss that I heard the shots. I told him the same story as I tell here.

Francis Cusack (sonny) sworn: On Wednesday night last, between nine and ten I was going from the pump with a bucket of water. A wagon drove up, and the persons in it said, "Hello, Cusack! is that you?" I said "yes," and picked up the bucket, and passed along, and stopped at the bridge on the south side of the crossing. They stopped three or four minutes. They were then talking to Suse Ingles and Mrs. Chiverie. I did not hear what they were talking about. The women were quite close to the wagon—say about two feet. I was taking no notice to them. The women were alongside the wagon when they spoke to me. I could not hear what the women or men said. I did not hear the woman's voice.

To a Jurymen—I did not hear them talking, but I know they would not be that close without talking.

To the Coroner.—There was a stone thrown; but I could not tell who threw it. After the stone was thrown, they went up the street, turned the horse and drove back at a jog. When they fired the first shot, they were opposite Maloney's old cellar. They came along and, as they passed, fired two shots more. I did not see Kelly till he was lying on his back in the gutter. He was hollaring out, he was shot. I went over to where Dave Ingles had him on his feet. I then went for the Doctor. The nearest I was to the wagon, was about ten or twelve yards. The wagon was an ordinary open buggy. The horse was dark colored. The men had dark clothes.

To Mr. Hodgson—I don't know Millner. I did not throw the stone. I think it struck the spokes of the wagon.

Patrick, Hand, sworn: Between nine and ten o'clock on Wednesday night I was in my stable about watering my horse. As I was going from the stable with the horse, I heard three shots. The report came from the Bog. I said to myself, "There is some fun in the Bog." I went out into the street and saw a horse and wagon driving along. There were two men in the wagon. The man in the left side of the wagon—as it passed up Euston Street—was the tallest. He said, "I know the bugger fired the stone." "I have him," said the other. The man on the left said, "No you haven't." "Yes, I have," said the other. They then passed. I would take the horse to be going at the rate of about eight miles an hour. The man on the left side had a loud voice. I noticed the horse. He was a dark one. I took particular notice to his gait. I came to the conclusion that I knew the horse, and said to myself, "That is Millner's

horse." Mr. Millner got two horses. I know both of them—they are black. I did not see any other wagon close by at the time. I did not notice the dress the men had on, nor did I recognize the men. I went on towards the pump, and when there I heard some loud shouts in the Bog. I met some men at the corner of Spring street, among whom was James Callaghan. I said to him "Jim, there is murder in the bog." I put up my horse and went over and found Kelly was shot.

To a jurymen—I could not swear that it was Millner's voice. I know Millner. Before I knew of Millner's being arrested I told the Marshall it was Millner's horse passed.

John A. McKenna, Jr., sworn: Shortly after eight o'clock on Wednesday evening I was driving in company with Francis McCarron. We met James Millner opposite Mr. Newson's furniture store in company with another young man. The horse they drove was a medium-sized black horse. I could not recognize the man who was driving with him. He appeared to be a smaller man than Millner. The wagon was single-seated. Millner was driving the horse. He wore a dark silk cap with a large peak and dark clothing. He was on the right hand side—the driving side. The other appeared to have a dark hat on. I could not swear what color his clothes were. I know Millner. It was about five minutes past eight when I saw them.

Francis P. McCarron, sworn: I was driving with John A. McKenna on Wednesday evening. We met Millner driving in a wagon at St. Patrick's Hall. He had black clothes on and wore a light black cap—high crowned and long peaked. When we met him I did not take much notice to the person who was with him. The horse was black. The wagon was low-sized. Millner was about a head taller than the other.

AUGUST 15.

Dr. Hobkirk, sworn:—About 10 o'clock I heard three distinct shots, and shortly after a messenger came for me. I went with the messenger and found Kelly lying on a bed in a fatal state. They told me he had been shot. I looked for the shot and found it on the right chest near the centre of the right side. Upon examining I found that the bullet penetrated the chest. I gave him some stimulants but he was unable to swallow them and he died about ten minutes after I arrived. I held a *post mortem* examination to-day. I found the course of the wound was obliquely downward passing through the liver and lodged close to the spine. I found extensive hemorrhage into the abdomen and also into the right side of the chest. I am satisfied that death was caused by the shot. The Dr. then produced the bullet. It was size 22.

Haydn Quintette Club OF HALIFAX.
GRAND MUSICAL & LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT
—AT—
Y. M. C. A. HALL,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
August 16th, 1878.

- PART I.**
1. OVERTURE—"Tancredi".....Rossini
HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
 2. SONG—"Nancy Lee".....
MR. MITCHELL.
 3. WALTZ—"Hydropaten".....Gung'l
HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
 4. READING—(Selected).....
MR. RIX.
 5. PIANOFORTE SOLO—"Rondo capriccioso"
—Mendelssohn
MR. PAYNE.
 6. SYMPHONY No. 12—Minnette and Finale
—Haydn
HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
- PART II.**
1. OVERTURE—"Bohemian Girl".....Balfe
HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
 2. SONG—"Pretty Jane".....Bishop
MR. MITCHELL.
 3. ROMANZA—"Anna Bolena".....Rossini
HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
 4. READING—(Selected).....
 5. WALTZ—"Mein Schoenster Tag".....Gung'l
HAYDN QUINTETTE CLUB.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
- Ch'town, Aug. 16—

Victoria Coal Company,
SYDNEY, C. B.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents for the Lessee of the above Mines, are prepared to issue orders for **Round & Slack Coal.**
This Coal is becoming very favorably known, has proved of superior quality, both for domestic and steam purposes, and given, in all cases, the highest satisfaction.
Professor Dawson, in his report on the Victoria Coal Mines, says:—"The Coke is versatile and of excellent quality, and leaves very little ashes, so that, on the whole, it may be regarded as one of the finest coals of Cape Breton for any uses to which Bituminous Coal is applied." Persons using it for grates and other domestic purposes agree, also, in saying that it burns quite as well, and can scarcely be distinguished from, the OLD MINES Sydney Coal.
Price of Round Coal, f. o. b., \$1.70 per 2,240 lbs.
The Company's Shipping Wharf, inside South Bar, Sydney Harbor, has capacious accommodation for vessels drawing 25 feet.
FENTON T. NEWBERRY & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 14—pat 2w