

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

KING'S COUNTY.

A. C. McDonald. E. B. Muttart, M. D.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Donald Ferguson. William Campbell.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Edward Hackett. John Lefargey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 10, 1887.

"Caved In."

Mr. BLAKE has "caved in" on the Trade question, and he has been obliged to "cave in" on the C. P. R. question.

The Cape Traverse Train.

On and after Monday, 14th inst., the regular train on Cape Traverse Branch will run daily (Sundays excepted).

Close of the Campaign.

The campaign in Queen's was opened by a public meeting in the Market Hall, at which both parties were heard.

"The Manure-Heap Argument."

The Toronto Globe publishes a letter from a certain "Adam Smith," of Prince Edward Island.

"One farmer, for instance, prides himself on all the manure he piles up, and has a load on load of manure until he has a mound of farm wealth piled up."

On the whole, the farmers of this Province spread their manure with judgment and skill! To insinuate that they do not is, to say the least, most insulting to them.

Sir Charles Tupper's Speech.

One result of the rosydom of the Grits of Halifax was to put Sir Charles Tupper upon his mettle. His speech at the Lyceum on the following evening was reported in our despatches as one of the best of his life.

From the speech of Sir Charles in the drill shed, we clip a quotation which pours a flood of light upon the purchase of the High Commissioner's house in London.

"Free Trade is an impossibility in Canada."

And yet, in the face of this bold utterance, the Patriot says, "Vote for Davies, Welsh and Free Trade," and the cry is taken up by Drs. Robertson and McIntyre in King's, and re-echoed by Yeo and Perry in Prince.

The Campaign!

Sir Charles Tupper on the Issue

IRELAND AND CANADA.

Maritime Industries.

Position of Newfoundland.

OVERTURES TO THE STATES.

Sir Charles on the Fishery Question.

In the course of his speech at Halifax (which occupies ten columns of the Halifax Herald of the 8th inst.) Sir Charles Tupper said:

Mr. Jones made a very heavy charge against me last night; he said that I had taken away self government from Nova Scotia, and that I had done for this province what Castlereagh had done for Ireland. I am glad that my friend Mr. Kenny has handled that matter in the way that it deserves to be treated here to-night.

IT IS AN INSULT TO THE COMMON SENSE AND INTELLIGENCE

of the independent yeomanry of Halifax for Mr. Jones, knowing as he does know that this measure of home rule that we possess to-day is all the home rule that the most ardent and patriotic Irishman demands, to pretend that there is any similarity between the position of Nova Scotia under our constitution and the position of Ireland.

DOMINATING POSITION IN REGARD TO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

of almost every description. (Cheers.) Mr. Jones insults the intelligence of this country when he tells you that repeal would promote your interests. How would it promote your interests? He says that repeal will make the United States more favorable toward us.

NEWFOUNDLAND WAS SO UTTERLY INSIGNIFICANT IN THEIR ESTIMATION that with its free trade policy it was not worthy of consideration; yet the same government, Mr. Byard the secretary of state, and Mr. Cleveland, the President of the United States, at the same time that they rejected Sir Ambrose Shea's proposals, turned round and laid before the Senate of the United States a proposal to have a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada.

reciprocity treaty; I am in a position to give you the best evidence that possibly can be furnished on that point. In 1883, before I went to England to take charge of the office of high commissioner for Canada, Lord Lansdowne sent me down to Washington on a confidential mission to lay before the government of the United States the great anxiety of Canada to have reciprocal arrangements with reference to the fisheries and a reciprocity treaty.

MUTUAL FRIENDLY TRADE RELATIONS,

reciprocal trade, and what he wanted was that the natural products of Canada should go free into the United States, as they had done under the old treaty of 1854; but you said no, we will have a commission and we will ascertain how much more your fisheries are worth than ours and we will pay you that difference.

THE SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTIES INCIDENTAL TO THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM

in a freer interchange of natural products. Now, both parties are agreed in this country on the question of the protection of the fisheries. The Senate of the United States has refused to consider the fisheries question as the President and his government put it before them, and I am glad to know that both of the parties in this country profess at all events to be one on the important question of the maintenance of our undoubted rights.

RESCUE TO EVERY PRINCIPLE OF JUSTICE

IF THEY DID NOT STAND BY CANADA vigorously in the maintenance of our rights. (Enthusiastic cheering.) Under these circumstances, I ask you if this is not a crisis in the history of our country when every patriotic man ought, instead of misleading the people of the United States into the delusion that there is any intention on the part of the intelligent yeomanry of this country to break up this magnificent Dominion, encouraging them to make inroads, by the policy they adopt, upon the rights and interests of the people of Canada—is it not a time when the voice of party ought to be hushed, and when the government that have manfully and fearlessly, but at the same time fairly and judiciously, maintained the rights and interests of Canada, should be sustained, and we should present a united front to the world? (Cheers.)

THE CAMPAIGN.

YEO AND PERRY AT MALPEQUE.

A correspondent at Malpeque writes concerning Mr. Yeo's speech at that place: "In short, he ran rapidly over his own parliamentary record in the past, touched upon a few questions here and there by references to Mr. Perry, explained why he did not enter into the Riel question, thanked the electors for the support which they had before accorded him, and which he hoped to receive again, and then sat down amid the quiet applause of political supporters, having given them but one important pledge, and that the assurance that if he ever had the pleasure of dipping his hands in political spoils he would be happy to reward the efforts of his "friends." Such an assurance coming from such a source will, no doubt, awaken to renewed energy many of those who have for the last eight years been enviously snarling in the cool shades of the opposition.

As to Mr. Perry's address, he writes: "Mr. Perry then came forward and thanked the audience for having taken the bother to come to hear such candidates as himself and his colleague. (No wonder.) He apologized for the harshness of his voice, owing to a bad cold, and also for the length of his speech; but significantly omitted what should have been his chief apology—an apology for having made such reckless

statements with regard to questions dear to the hearts of the people and the Government of the day. He ridiculed completely the idea of P. E. Island having a subway, and treated as a farce the testings of the engineers in this matter, showing himself entirely in opposition to the rights of P. E. Island. Such, however, is the conduct of the man who is endeavouring with his witticisms to laugh the people into voting for him; but those who do not take humor for argument will most assuredly give him the cold shoulder on election day.

Recent Sayings of Grit Leaders.

What Blake says:—

"Ontario is robbed for the benefit of the Smaller and Poorer Provinces."

What Sir Richard says:—

"And it will be further seen that the bulk of the expenditure, I may say every shilling of the expenditure on the Northwest and on the Pacific Railway is contributed by the Province of Ontario, from which I have the honor to come."

What M. C. Cameron says:—

"We have in Ontario to build our own railroads, and are taxed for building roads in the Eastern Provinces. If we lived in those provinces, our railroads would be built out of the public funds. In 1884 the Government local railroads in the Eastern Provinces cost \$8,000,000. He protested.

Sir Richard again:—

"In short, but for the unfortunate mistake committed in 1873 by our assumption of the Provincial debts, and some other pieces of extravagance of a like character, which you will do me the justice to remember I opposed to the very utmost of my power, I would feel very little fear of any considerable defalcation in our income in any event."

Electors of Prince Edward Island, what think you of the tone and spirit and veracity of these Grit Leaders? Are these men likely to provide for the construction of the subway? Are they likely men to promote the interests of the Maritime Provinces? We say "No!" Down with the Grits!

DIED.

On Wednesday, the 9th inst., of consumption, Joseph Carroll, (Carpenter) in the 48th year of his age.

(Funeral from his mother's residence, Lower Prince Street, tomorrow, at 8 o'clock, to St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

Liberal - Conservative Rally.

THE SUBWAY

HON. SENATOR HOWLAN will address the Electors of Charlottetown in the

MARKET HALL,

Friday, the 11th Feb., inst.,

at 7 o'clock, p. m., on the SUBWAY.

W. E. DAWSON, President.

A. A. McLEIN, Secretary.

Feb. 10, 1887.

Inland Steam Navigation Company

of Prince Edward Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, King Street, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of other business.

By order of the President and Directors, JOHN HUGHES, Secretary.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Feb. 10th, 1887—51 law.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, February 14th, the Regular Trains on the Cape Traverse Branch will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:— Leave Cape Traverse at 6 1/2 a. m., connecting at County Line Junction with trains for east and west.

Leave County Line Junction at 4.10 p. m., connecting there with trains from east and west.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Feb. 10th, 1887.

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CARNIVAL

A GRAND CARNIVAL will be held at

GEORGETOWN SKATING RINK

Friday, February 11th, 1887.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE BAND

will be in attendance.

ADMISSION—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30.

Railway Fares at Reduced Rates.

E. STEWART, W. S. EASTON, Managers.

Jan. 27, 1887—21wky 21

Dress Materials.

Velvetens in every shade. Mantles and Jerseys. The largest stock of Carpets on the Island. Corsets all sizes and prices. Wool Squares and Scarfs—all at very Low Prices.

GIVE US A CALL. JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

LONDON HOUSE. CLOTH REMNANTS.

We have a lot of Remnants of Tweeds, Trowserings, &c., which we are selling at very Low Prices before Stock-taking.

HARRIS & STEWART. Jan. 18, 1887.

BEER BROS. Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking. Remnants of SILKS, SATINS, &c., &c., &c., at Clearance Prices. Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking.

Ch'town, Jan. 31, 1887.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

Island Boots

FOR ISLAND BOYS.

Nothing Like Home Manufacture to Wear.

For Style, Quality and Good Value in Boots and Shoes, come to

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1887.