

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 Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

LATEST INVENTIONS.

THE main object of the Oppositionists of Queen's County is to promote disunion in the ranks of the Liberal Conservatives. That is now their game. They see clearly that, if the Liberal Conservatives stand together, the election of Ferguson and Campbell is absolutely certain. So they are now employed in sowing the seeds of discord; and, like the evil spirit which prompts them, they are, for the most part, working in the dark. "Ferguson," they say, "has gone back on Campbell," "Campbell is suspicious of Ferguson," "the Protestants are playing a false game with the Catholics; "The Catholics will soon have everything their own way if Sir John's Cabinet is again sustained." These statements are made to suit localities and persons. They are all wicked and malicious inventions. Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell are working together in the utmost harmony and with great success; and while the Protestants and Catholics who support the Liberal Conservative Party agree to disagree about points of religious doctrine, they have mutual confidence in each other's political honesty and fair play, and in the ability and rectitude of their veteran leader.

It's the old game of divide and conquer. But it won't succeed. The Liberal Conservatives will work together, vote square, and so defeat all the machinations of their opponents.

Along the Line.

ADVICES from New Brunswick state that the Counties of Albert, Gloucester, Kent, King's, Restigouche, Victoria, Westmoreland and York are quite safe for the Government, while Queen's, Charlotte and Carleton are likely to be wrested from the Opposition. What Northumberland will do is not certain. But Mr. Peter Mitchell's turn has been so sharp and, from a political point of view, so utterly causeless, that it is not probable he will carry many of his old supporters with him. On the other hand the Grits do not like him; and Mr. Adams is a strong, popular man, who has been very successful in the Local Administration.

Hon. Mr. Foster reports that in British Columbia the feeling is very strong in favor of the Government. The life of that Province has been the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the people understand that the completion of the road is due to the present Dominion Government. If Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake had had their way, British Columbia would still be shut off from railway communication with the rest of Canada. The Pacific Province will return a solid delegation of six supporters of the Government. Even the most sanguine of the Opposition do not predict a single supporter of their party in British Columbia.

The delegation from the Northwest Territories numbers four, and may be relied upon as out-and-out supporters of the Government, whose policy has resulted in opening up that country to settlement. The half-breeds are themselves among the strongest supporters of the Government in that section.

Manitoba returns five members. The Government are sure of three seats at least, with good fighting chances in the two others. If the Opposition get one in Manitoba, it would, Hon. Mr. Foster thinks, measure their force in this province—that is, the Government will come out of the Northwest with at least 13 and probably 14 supporters out of the 15 to be returned from that section of Canada. That is a pretty good majority with which to enter the older provinces.

The government had in the last house a majority of eighteen from Ontario, which majority will now, according to the best authorities, be lessened in the coming contest. The late provincial election comprised different constituencies, different issues and different men. The glorifications indulged in over the Mowat victory will, without doubt, be turned into grief on the 22nd of February. Take for example the city of Ottawa, where owing to a variety of circumstances, Mr. Bronson was elected over Mr. Baskerville, there is no doubt that Messrs. Baskerville and Loblillier, (government candidates) will be returned. Mr. John W. ...

for Kingston, and will carry that constituency.

In fact, the prospects of the Liberal-Conservatives grow better all along the line as the fight goes on.

A strong pull altogether and the victory will be ours.

Thanks.

Strange that the Patriot should call attention to Hon. Mr. Ferguson's visit to London. One of the most creditable acts in the career of Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson is that which they jointly performed while in England. Their masterly exposition of the financial relations of this Province and Canada has been praised by men of all parties. It is admitted by every one that they performed a real service for the Province in removing the false impressions held by leading politicians at Ottawa of both parties.

This service should, indeed, be borne in mind. We have to thank the Patriot for joggling the memories of electors concerning it. Mr. Ferguson will, no doubt, personally convey his acknowledgements to the Patriot—after the 22nd.

THE CAMPAIGN.

NEW HAVEN.

A meeting was held at New Haven on the 31st January, for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Liberal Conservative Association. The following officers were elected: President, Allan McLean; Vice-President, Michael Deveraux; Executive Committee, Angus McLean, Anthony Tearney, Peter McElroy, Edward Murphy, Thomas Doyle, John Deveraux and Martin Nowlan.

VERNON RIVER.

A meeting of Liberal Conservative electors of Vernon River, was held at the house of Mr. Donald Macleod, on Monday evening, 31st January, Mr. John R. Macdonald in the chair.

After discussion it was resolved to organize a branch of the Liberal Conservative Association.

The following officers were on motion unanimously elected: President, Mr. Charles MacMillan, Alberry Plains; Vice-President, Mr. John R. Macdonald, Vernon River; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Daniel F. Macdonald, Vernon River Bridge.

A canvassing committee was also appointed for the different sections of Vernon River Polling Division, who, no doubt, will give a good account of themselves on the 22nd inst.

Thanks are due Hon. Neil McLeod who kindly visited the meeting, and gave valuable suggestions and information to both officers and committee.

JOHN G. MACKENZIE, Secretary. Vernon River Bridge, Feb. 1, 1887.

KING'S COUNTY—MURRAY HARBOR, HIGH BANK AND LITTLE SANDS TO THE FRONT—MACDONALD AND MUTTART NOMINATED BY HON. S. PROWSE AND JAMES BELL, ESQ.

Messrs. McDonald & Muttart, anxious to meet Messrs. McIntyre and Robertson, cancelled their meetings and adopted the dates and places of the Grit candidates.

The first skirmish took place at Murray Harbor South, on Monday evening, the 31st ult. A correspondent writes:—The meeting was called by the Grit candidates—the Grits drummed from east, west, north and south, some of them coming from Queen's County, thus when collected together manifesting their whole body-guard in this vicinity. This was no doubt intended for a formidable phalanx or "Invincible Armada," but when the Liberal-Conservatives rallied to the front with political economy, truth, good Government, Provincial rights, and determination implanted on their brow, the Grits were compelled to "Halt."

Messrs. McDonald, Muttart and Hon. S. Prowse made ringing speeches and touched on the most momentous political questions of the day, thus showing every intelligent elector present that the present Dominion and Local Governments were entitled to the unprejudiced and honest support of the electors of this and all other Provinces of the Dominion.

Dr. Robertson and his colleague gave a squirming, wriggling and twisty endorsement to the "Subway," and like all other good measures which emanate from or are pressed by the Liberal Conservatives, they look at with a certain degree of suspicion.

What about the branch railway to Murray Harbor and Belfast? was reasonably whispered by a number of the electors, who justly contend that had not Dr. Robertson usurped the confidence reposed in him by his constituents we would now have a branch railway to Murray Harbor and Belfast.

It is really amusing to hear the wishy-washy-murmurings of the Grit candidates about poverty, protection and poor times in this Province, and not a word about the unlimited poverty, distress, and thousands on the verge of starvation in Free Trade Great Britain. Their clamorings are also unbounded about the imaginary high price of stove-backs. Let them read Farmer French's letter in a late issue of THE EXAMINER.

At the close of the meeting Hon. S. Prowse moved, seconded by James Bell, Esq., that Messrs. McDonald and Muttart are entitled to the support of the electors of this District, said motion being received with ringing cheers.

GRAND MEETING AT STURGEON.

A splendid meeting was held at Sturgeon Hall on Tuesday evening. The room was packed to its utmost capacity. Rousing speeches were delivered by Muttart and McDonald, in reply to McIntyre and Robertson. The cheap talk and clap-trap of the Grit candidates about Free Trade was shown to be in direct opposition to the principles set forth by their leaders. Cyrus Shaw, Esq., M. P. P., made a telling speech in support of the Government candidates. McDonald and Muttart were nominated by Hon. Jas. Clow, M. L. C., and seconded by Mr. Tho's. Daley and Mr. B. Kearney. This meeting was largely in favor of the Government candidates. Three rousing cheers for the Queen and three for Sir John Macdonald brought the meeting to a close.

The support of the Government candidates is improving daily.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Prohibitory Measure in Brief.

(Special Correspondent of The Examiner.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. January, 26, 1886.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill authorizing the President of the United States to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels was passed almost unanimously, there being but one dissenting vote. The bill enacts that:—

"Whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that American fishing vessels or American fishermen, visiting or being in the waters or at any ports or places of the British dominions of North America, are or have been denied or abridged in the enjoyment of any rights secured to them by treaty or by law, or are or have been unjustly vexed or harassed in the enjoyment of such rights, or subjected to unreasonable restrictions, regulations, or requirements in respect of such rights, or otherwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports and places; or whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any such fishing vessels or fishermen, being a permit under the laws of the United States to touch and trade at any port or ports, place or places in the British dominions of North America, or in entering such port or ports, place or places, in the same manner and under the same regulations as may exist therein applicable to the trading vessels of the most favored nation, or shall be unjustly vexed or harassed in respect thereof, or otherwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports, or places, or shall be prevented from purchasing such supplies as may be lawfully sold to trading vessels of the most favored nation, or whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any other vessels of the United States, their masters or crews, so arriving at or being in such British waters or ports or places of the British dominions or North America are or have been denied any of the privileges therein accorded to the vessels, their masters or crews of the most favored nation, or unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports, or places, then, and in either or all of such cases, it shall be lawful and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to deny vessels, their masters and crews, of the British dominions of North America, or of any other foreign nation, or of any other foreign subject, the privilege of touching and trading at any port or place in the United States of fresh fish or salt fish or any other product of said dominions, or other goods coming from said dominions to be the United States. The President may, in his discretion, apply such proclamation to any part or to all of the foregoing named subjects, and may revoke, qualify, limit and renew such proclamation from time to time as he may deem necessary to the full and just execution of the purposes of this act. Every violation of any such proclamation or any part thereof, is hereby declared illegal, and all vessels and goods so coming or being within the waters, ports, or places of the United States contrary to law may now be seized and proceeded upon. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or such proclamation as the President may, in pursuance hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the court."

The attitude assumed by Canada in this matter is very strongly deprecated by prominent politicians of both parties here, and there is not the slightest doubt the bill will pass the House of Representatives by a sweeping majority.

Our cruisers are spoken of as little better than piratical craft, and their skippers and crews as pirates of the blackest type; altogether, there is very bitter feeling on the subject, and the United States Government evidently intend to retaliate with savage energy. It is to be hoped the difficulty will be amicably settled.

J. A. F.

A Disclaimer.

SIR,—In a communication over the signature of Mr. Wm. Beer, of Hampton, he informs your readers that I invaded his house with a large supply of whiskey. It's true that in company with a friend (and relative of Mr. Beer's family) I called at his house; but it sounds both cowardly and contemptible on his part in mixing my name up with whiskey, when he had no reason for so doing. I defy him to say that I had a drop of liquor in my possession.

After being in his house ten or fifteen minutes (during which time I thought he was not displeased at seeing us) Mr. Beer was required by a man who had called to see him, and I immediately took the opportunity of departing, and when passing Mr. Beer in an outer room he invited me to remain; but as we had some distance to drive that evening we were compelled to be on the move.

Mr. Beer, during my conversation with him, undertook the discussion of political questions; but when he announced, as some of the reasons why he was opposed to the Liberal party was "that the Liberals, to please the Roman Catholics of Ontario, mutilated the bible for use in the public schools, and that the Mackenzie Government had paid a large amount of money to Riel after he murdered Scott, to assist him to escape from justice," I concluded his case was hopeless.

When I tell you the friend who called with me was George Lowther, Esq., of Crapaud, I think it will be unnecessary to deny for him that he left Mr. Beer's house in the unseemly manner described.

I remain, &c., JAS. M. SUTHERLAND.

Explanation.

H. C. Douse, Esq.,

SIR,—It is within my own knowledge that the statement in the Herald of the 2nd inst., that you are the agent of the Toronto Mail, is inaccurate.

One evening at my house I suggested to your young son (who is agent for other papers) to put the Toronto Mail on his list. I suggested his writing to the proprietor, and further I gave him a list of persons here who I thought might probably become subscribers. Politics had nothing to do with the matter.

I imagine that your boy's name, being the same as yours, has led to the mistake.

What was done was done at my suggestion, entirely as a friendly matter to the boy; as a business transaction and without any reference to you or any knowledge by you whatever.

(Signed) EDWARD J. HOBSON.

P. S.—You are at perfect liberty to make what use you please of this letter.

E. J. H.

A Pertinent Question.

SIR,—The Patriot faction may prate about taxation and figures. But was there ever a time in our history when we could buy our loaf for 4 cents, our tea 25 cents, our sugar 5 cents, and our clothing proportionately low? No, never. No wonder the poor woman, upbraided the Patriot, crowd and shouted "bring me back my four boys." It was the traitorous croaking of rebel Grits that induced the boys to leave their native homes for the United States.

Yours, THE POOR.

Supreme Court.

FEB. 3.

The Court re-assembled this morning. Mr. Justice Hensley presiding.

In the application of Robert Crabbe to stay the Stipendiary Magistrate from acting as such in a prosecution under the Canada Temperance Act, Mr. Justice Hensley read the written judgment of Mr. Justice Peters (who is still unable to attend Court through illness) and also his own judgment, discharging the rule for prohibition. We understand that steps are being taken to appeal the case to the Supreme Court of Canada at Ottawa.

In the case of Griffith vs. the city, Mr. Fitzgerald moved for a rule nisi for a non-suit—or in the alternative for a new trial—on several grounds. The Court granted a rule nisi, returnable at the Easter Term.

In the ejectment suit of Chapman vs. Macdonald, the Court granted Mr. Warburton a rule nisi for a new trial.

Patterson vs. Patterson (two cases) on motion of Mr. Hodgson (Mr. Fitzgerald, contra) the conviction of the Magistrate was quashed with costs.

Five cases stand over for argument at the Easter Term. Court adjourned sine die.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. James William Villet, of Desable, Lot 23, to Miss Catherine Livira Muttov, of Vernon River.

DIED.

Suddenly, Feb. 1st, at his residence, Pownal, in the 65th year of his age, William Henry Drake.

At Newcastle, N. B., on the 25th ult., of bronchial cramp, Alfred Burwash, youngest child of Rev. S. H. Rice, Methodist Minister, aged 2 years, 8 months and 23 days. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

At West River, on 25th January, of congestion of the lungs, Jessie Elizabeth, daughter of Alex. L. and Mary A. McNevin, aged 1 month.

This lovely child so young and fair. Called hence by early doom. Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise will bloom.

At Pownal, Lot 49, on the 23rd ult., after an illness of thirteen days, Ellen, widow of the late Michael McMillen, and daughter of the late John Hawkes, Esq., of County Cork, Ireland, in the 67th year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

(St. John papers please copy.)

Y. M. C. A.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL

—ON—

Monday, 7th inst., at 8 p. m.,

—BY—

WM. HEARDE, ESQ.

SUBJECT—"OUR WATERWORKS." Admission, 10 Cents.

G. F. BEELE, Secretary. Feb. 3—3ins

Porto Rico Sugar.

THE good old West India raw sugar is now hard to get—for the refined article is cheaper and has almost crowded it out of the market. We often hear the remark made: "The sugar sold now-a-days is not as sweet as that we used to get years ago." Whether this is so or not we shall not attempt to say—but we do know this, that those who taste our Porto Rico Sugar declare it to be the real article, and "something like the thing." It is sweet—and no mistake, but it is dear—seven cents per pound. Can we sell it cheaper than this? Not if we are to make any profit out of it. But we have promised to give some bargains this winter, and we will begin with this Sugar, and for a little we will offer it at 6 CENTS PER LB. Now this is a genuine bargain and much below the value of the Sugar,—and we expect those who want some of it to procure it without delay. It won't last long at this price.

GEO. CARTER & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 21—law & wky



Jan. 22, 1887

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO.

J. DESBRISAY Agent.

OFFICE:—BROWN'S BLOCK (over Merchant's Bank of Halifax) Market Square. Ch'town, Jan. 31, '87—no wed & wky 1 mo

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.

Dress Materials.

Velveteens 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.

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