

FOR THE TUNNEL, AND FOR RECIPROCITY. THE CANDIDATES.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Donald Ferguson, Patrick Blake.

KING'S COUNTY.

A. C. Macdonald, John MacLean.

PRINCE COUNTY.

George W. Howlan, Richard Hunt.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

"Should the Liberals triumph all doubts will be set at rest as to what is Canada's destiny. It will not be so very many years before she will be knocking at the door of your Uncle Sam - Buffalo News."

Mr. Van Horne's Letter.

Quick on the heels of the false report of the Opposition that the Canadian Pacific Railway was to be used for the purpose of destroying the Government, comes the reply of Mr. Van Horne that "unrestricted reciprocity would bring prostration and ruin."

We invite careful attention to the letter of the vigorous President of Canada's great railway. He speaks, not as politician, but as a man of business who is forced to express his opinion on account of the untrue reports circulated by the Opposition. His criticism of the motives which actuate the Washington politicians is clear and incisive, and true beyond a doubt. Mr. Van Horne knows whereof he speaks. The picture he draws of the present condition of the farmers of the Great Republic is full of meaning for the farmers of Canada. We are, he points out, infinitely better off. We have no abandoned farms, no distress anywhere. The following sentences illustrate the case:

"Our neighbor's big mill-pond is very low just now, but our smaller one is at least full enough to keep us going comfortably. His pond requires twelve times as much as ours to fill. It is not necessary that a small boy should be a school boy to know what the result would be if we were to cut our dam—our pond would at once fall to the level of the other. Even if we were suffering from hard times we could gain nothing from unrestricted reciprocity. No man of sense would seek partnership with one worse off than himself because he happened to be hard up!"

Mr. Van Horne is, undoubtedly, one of the shrewdest of men. What does he say about the tendency of Unrestricted Reciprocity in respect to our cities? Read again his words and bear in mind that the interests of our country are indissolubly bound up with the interests of our towns:

"It (the Canadian Pacific Railway) buys almost every conceivable thing, and it is necessarily in close touch with markets at home and abroad. It has built up or been instrumental in building up hundreds of new industries in the country and it is the chief support of many of them, and its relations with these markets and these industries justifies my belief that unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, and a protection tariff against the world would make NEW YORK THE CHIEF DISTRIBUTING POINT FOR THE DOMINION instead of Montreal and Toronto, would localize the business of the ports of Montreal and Quebec, and DESTROY ALL HOPE OF THE FUTURE OF THE PORTS OF HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN, would ruin three fourths of our manufacturers, would make Eastern Canada the dumping ground for the grain and flour of the Western States to the injury of our Northwest, and would make Canada generally the slaughter market for the manufacturers of the United States, all of which would be bad for the Canadian Pacific Railway as well as for the country at large."

Will the Patriot retract its statement concerning the C. P. R., and publish President Van Horne's letter? We shall see.

Another Apology Due.

As reported by the Guardian, His Worship the Mayor said, at the W. C. T. U. meeting held last evening:

"He had stated at the beginning of the Scott Act contest that at the expiration of the thirty days the Governor-General would issue the proclamation. He was right, and THE EXAMINER and the constitutional lawyers who inspired it were wrong, and there is how what is popularly known as free rum."

In point of fact THE EXAMINER stated (Dec. 19):

"Taxpayer" is undoubtedly right in his contention that the Scott Act will, in the event of the petition being sustained by a majority of the electors, continue the law in Charlottetown for a specified period of time. We believe that he is wrong in his statement that the period is sixty days. The period is, if we mistake not, thirty days. At the expiration of thirty days after an adverse vote of the majority the operation of the Act in Charlottetown will be stayed.

It will, we think, be admitted that THE EXAMINER is entitled to another apology on the part of His Worship. By the way, His Worship's former debt to THE EXAMINER (of the same kind) has not yet been paid.

—Why did Mr. L. H. Davies, and Mr. Welsh, too, vote last year for a heavy duty upon pork, —if the unrestricted importation of pork would be a good thing for our farmers?

Springhill.

WHILE much is being said and written about politics, our citizens should not forget the claims of those who suffer the results of the awful disaster at Springhill—almost within a stone's throw of us. Who will be the first to move in this highly important matter?

A Sound Opinion From the States.

The Independent, of Northfield, Minnesota—a free trade journal—bears testimony to the loyalty and patriotism of the Canadian people and says:—

"A person who expects that Canadians would readily renounce their connection with and their heritage in the glories of British triumphs for any such pecuniary advantages as our markets would afford would find himself sadly out of his reckoning. And so long as we continue our present restrictive policy, it is doubtful if a Zollverein would confer on our neighbor any such advantages as would compensate her for the rigorous restrictions which would be put upon her trade with the rest of the world."

This opinion is, undoubtedly, correct. We invite to the attention of the free traders of this Province.

Notes and Comments.

—The Patriot of last evening declares THE EXAMINER'S telegram, respecting the Hon. Edward Blake to be "a forgery." This declaration is made on the strength of an evasive telegram signed "O. Mowatt." Why not at once publish what Mr. Blake really did write? Why keep Mr. Blake's reasons for retiring from politics secret until after the election?

—"It was represented (by Cartwright, Farrer, & Co.) and believed at Washington that the Canadian farmers largely depend upon the United States for a market for many of their chief products, and that their loyalty could be touched through their pockets, and that it was only necessary 'to put on the screws' to bring about a political upheaval in Canada, and such a reversal of the trade policy of the country as would inevitably lead to annexation." —PRESIDENT VAN HORNE.

—Hon. McKenzie Bowell said at Toronto a few days ago: "Comparing the condition of this country to-day with that of the United States or any other part of the world, comparing the condition of our farming population with that of the farming population of the state of New York, the banner state of the whole United States, our people are better off and happier, individually and collectively, than the people in any portion of that country. (Loud cheers.)"

"I could never consent to the Zollverein policy for obvious reasons, but I cannot conceive why any one should object to reciprocal free trade secured by treaty and not inimical to the interests of Great Britain as the heart of the Empire. I shall feel it to be my duty to vote in the direction of these remarks in Parliament." —Hon. Alexander McKenzie, 1891.

—The population of Canada, says a New York paper, is estimated at 5,000,000, an increase of nearly 700,000 in ten years. A hundred years ago the population of the United States was 3,920,000; of Canada, 156,000. In 1861 British Columbia had 6,000. In 1881 the population numbered 40,450. The figures show that Canada has grown proportionately at a faster rate than the United States. She has increased (32) thirty-two fold while the United States has increased sixteen.

—The Empire: "Oats have maintained a steady superiority in price to what has been given on the other side of the line since the National Policy came into force:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Chicago, Toronto. Rows for 1880, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891.

Every vote cast for the Liberal candidate in most of the constituencies at least, will be in effect a vote for Annexation, since Commercial Union must lead to that. —BUFFALO NEWS

—At a meeting of the committee appointed to act on behalf of the citizens of St. John, Nfld., in relation to the question of French treaty rights in that colony, held on the 15th of Jan. last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting desires to express its grateful appreciation of the interest taken by our fellow-colonists of the Dominion of Canada in our behalf, for their manifestations of sympathy with us, in the hardships of our position, and for the active and valuable support and assistance afforded us, by the press, the various Boards of Trade, and other exponents of public opinion and sentiment throughout the Dominion; and the committee recognize in this sympathy and co-operation a source of strength and hope, to sustain and encourage the people of this Colony to further persistent efforts in the future.

—The Ottawa Grits are in trouble over the soup kitchens which they established out of pure christian charity, without doubt, never having a thought of an election in the near future. Poor dear Dr. Mark, after all his trouble, could not get consumers for his soup, and the humane poulticer, from whose establishment the exhilarating beverage was dispensed, discovered by a sudden loss of customers, that he had put his foot in it badly. His patients did not want to be suspected of visiting his premises looking for soup, and so they quietly transferred their custom across the street to a market which had no soup kitchen attached. Then some "zealous Grits started a soup depot in Lower Town, with the result that Father Prud'homme, of St. Anne's parish, told them next Sunday from the pulpit that if that soup kitchen was not closed immediately, he would bring the Archbishop along and close it up instantly. He said the charitable societies of the parish could look after all the poor in that parish, and he did not want any monkeying by politicians. So that soup kitchen died a violent death, and nothing has been heard of it breaking out anywhere since. The Grit soup kitchen is pretty well stamped out of Ottawa.

Go to Beer & Goff's for the nicest looking and finest flavored Apples in the city. Feb 23/91

Queen's County.

GREAT MEETING AT LITTLE YORK.

"Coming Out From Among Them."

The Hall at Little York was crowded to overflowing last evening to hear the issues of the day discussed. This meeting was called by the Liberals, but the Liberal-Conservative party are so numerous in that wealthy and intelligent section that the Liberals were outnumbered. The meeting was addressed by Donald Farquharson, M. P., P. Fred. Peters, Esq., M. P., P. Messrs. Vessey and Seller in behalf of the Liberals, and by W. S. Stewart, Esq., John P. Tanton, Esq., Hon. Neil McLeod, Martin West, Esq., and Abram Brown, Esq., for the Liberal-Conservatives. Mr. West was up to this time a strong Liberal; but the recklessness and disloyalty of the Liberal trade policy induced him to sever his connection with his old friends. Messrs. West and Brown's speeches were exceptionally well pointed, and were well received, and created consternation in the Liberal ranks.

MOUNT MELICK.

At a meeting of Liberal-Conservatives held in Mount Melick Schoolhouse, on Monday, 23rd inst., the Liberal-Conservative Association was reorganized by appointing A. M. McRae, president; Walter Grant, vice-president; William Acorn, secretary; John Cody, treasurer—and proceeded to business by appointing the canvassing committee to their proper work, to report on Saturday evening at same place at 6.30 o'clock, sharp. All Liberal-Conservatives welcome. A good time may be expected. Though in minority in Fowal we do not feel disheartened, as our unrestricted reciprocity friends cannot tell you where they will stop in order to gain a peep at that phantom which will surely vanish in thin air like the witches of McBeth. WILLIAM ACORN, Secretary.

Feb. 24th, 1891.

Meeting at Crapaud

[SPECIAL BY TELEPHONE]

The meeting held here last night in the Skating Rink was a great success. There were 700 people present. All the candidates got a good hearing. General opinion of the meeting was about equally divided.

Prince County!

MEETING AT ALBERTON

Questions Well Threshed Out.

There was a very large meeting here last night, lasting until the wee small hours, breaking up with cheers for the tunnel. The speakers were Montgomery, White, Rogers and Howlan. Thomas McNeill, Esq., was chairman. The questions of the day were well threshed out and the best of order prevailed.

King's County.

MEETING AT MONTAGUE

In Favor of the Liberal-Conservatives.

A large meeting was held at Montague last evening: THE EXAMINER'S advices—from the highest authority—are that the meeting was in favor of McDonald and McLean, and that there is in Montague and vicinity a decided change in favor of the Liberal-Conservative party. The grits are, it is stated, gloomy over their prospects. McDonald and McLean were received with unbounded enthusiasm.

"Scoop Her Up! Scoop Her Up!"

THE CONCLUSIONS OF A BUFFALO NEWSPAPER.

Under the heading of "Scoop Her Up! Scoop Her Up!" the Buffalo Tidings publishes a vigorous editorial, from which we clip the following:—

The people of Canada will speak and speak in no uncertain manner at the polls directly, as to whether they desire to become a part and parcel of the United States or remain as they are, a self-governed, independent people. From our personal knowledge of the popular feeling we don't mind wagering our new silk hat against anybody's last year's straw that the annexation mongers will get such a kick in the teeth as will debar them from talking intelligibly for some time to come. What we are "very nice people," the great-est-nation upon earth, and all that kind of thing, we are apt to consider other people's in a very wrong light. Why should we presume to think Canada's young men are curs?

And pray, what else would they be but curs—and curs of the "yaller" variety at that—if they deliberately undertook to hand over their country to another power.

"The height of the tariff line would have to be regulated at Washington. It would seem impossible that the American people would ever consent to permit the smaller body to have much influence in regulating the rates of duties to be levied." —Erasmus Wiman.

PREGNANT WORDS.

Sir Michal Hicks-Beach on Canada's Relations With the Motherland.

What Unrestricted Reciprocity With the States Would Mean.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade, in responding to the toast of Her Majesty's ministers, at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce, said he believed there was a general desire in the British Isles and colonies for a closer union between the parent state and her offspring. (Cheers.) He was convinced that if any colony was so ill-advised as to give any foreign nation a differential tariff against the United Kingdom, it would be a serious blow to any advance in the direction he had indicated, and would not be easily recovered from. It might even be injurious to the connections between such colony and the mother country, as the new interests and sympathies created between the colony and the favored foreign nation would supplant those with the United Kingdom. Then the feeling might arise whether Great Britain ought to retain the responsibility of affording protection to such colony in her foreign affairs if British manufacturers were deliberately placed in a worse position than foreign competitors. (Hear, hear.) He thought Howard Vincent's resolution for a colonial conference to debate the best means of forming a British Zollverein was not a practical proposal, but the question ought not to stop there. It did not follow because differential tariffs were impossible that a commercial Zollverein between Great Britain and the colonies was impossible. He did not see a way to attain it at present, but he would recommend the chamber of commerce of the motherland to devote attention to the matter, and endeavour to formulate suggestions, in the hope of bringing about a commercial union with the colonies.

Sir Michael's remarks were loudly cheered throughout.

Reply From Belfast to Letter From Murray Harbor.

Dear Murray Harbor,—Belfast feels the disgrace of being deprived of a branch railway, keenly, and has resented the wrong done her by David Laird—consigning him to political oblivion. It is now time that Murray Harbor should mete out his desert to Dr. Robertson, who, as you say, misrepresented Murray Harbor, when Souris and Tignish helped themselves to branch railways. It is better late than never, and should you punish Dr. Robertson now, Belfast would feel that the honor and manhood of Murray Harbor were vindicated. To complete the punishment of the trio it then only remains for Belfast to mete out stern and condign punishment to L. H. Davies. It is true his offence was committed while (mis) representing Murray Harbor, and as he has placed himself beyond the reach of Murray Harbor's displeasure, Belfast will, as a matter of friendship, take up Murray Harbor's quarrel as well as her own, and beat L. H. Davies "with many stripes on the 5th of March."

When thus both Belfast and Murray Harbor give additional proof of the truth of the old proverb, "That though the mills of the gods grind slowly, they grind surely,"—when on the 5th of March their honor, redeemed by the punishment of Dr. Robertson and L. H. Davies, Belfast and Murray Harbor will fight side by side, cheered by the generous support and sympathy of Sir John A. Macdonald at the head of a triumphant majority, till a railway to Belfast and Murray Harbor will be a reality and the stentorian voice of a Hibbett will be heard shouting "All aboard for Belfast," "All aboard for Murray Harbor,"—then and not till then will the disgrace of Belfast and Murray Harbor be wiped out.

BELFAST.

THE CELEBRATED PATENT

Cooker and Roaster,

That Everyone Speaks so Highly of,

(SEE TESTIMONIALS),

—IS TO BE HAD—

One Dollar Less Than Old Price

—AT—

R. K. BRACE'S.

To be had from most any Country Store-keeper. 1m eod & wy—Feb 19

POLITICAL FIGHT,

—WITH—

HOCKEY STICKS.

Sir John vs. Wilfred Laurier.

AT THE SKATING RINK

Wednesday Night, 25th inst., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

Each Ticket counts a Vote. Admission, 10 cents. Music by the Citizens' Band. Feb 23

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company (Ltd).

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the above Company will be held at their Office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, Charlottetown, on MONDAY, the Second day of March, A. D. 1891, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, a. m.

By order, F. W. HALES, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1891—dy

LOST.—On Queen Street, yesterday afternoon, a Hand Sled, painted red, with deer's head on top. Finder will kindly leave same at this office. H 22—Feb 21

Novelties IN NEW PRINTS. 8,000 YARDS. Large Variety, New Designs, Fast Colors. We are now showing what we believe to be the Largest, Best Assorted and Lowest Priced Stock of NEW PRINTS in the City, and invite you to call and see our display. Our 10c, 13c. and 15c. lines are of such superior value that we ask your special attention to them. Many Patterns Not Obtainable Elsewhere. BEER BROS.

GOOD TEA FOR EVERYBODY BEER & GOFF'S. Our Teas, as a rule, have given excellent satisfaction, but the lot that we are retailing this winter has turned out to be the best value that we have ever imported. Our 24 cent is the Strongest and Finest-Flavored Tea for the money on Prince Edward Island. Reductions made on parcels of 5 lbs. and upwards. BEER & GOFF, Queen and King Square Stores. Feb 25—2aw & wy

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES. Our Spring Stock Just Received. HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE. Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1891. Look Here! BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT or ULSTER, call and examine our immense stock of NEW CLOTHS, in Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Meltons, Naps, Friezes, etc. A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROUSERS. Our stock excels in quality and variety anything we have heretofore shown. We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the City to select from. Call and see them. JOHN McLEOD & CO., ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET. Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890.