The Liberal-Conservative Candidate :

Dr. Jenkins.

Liberal - Conservative committee rooms : Connolly's building, Queen Street, Store lately occupied by W. & A. Brown & Co. Open all hours.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 14, 1884.

The Grit Meeting.

THOUGH about half, or at least a large proportion, of those present were Conservatives, and though there were many strangers and others attracted by the report that the "best stump speaker in Canada" was to deliver himself, there was lots of room all over the hall; which was, however—as was most fitting—full of the odor of bad gas. It was, of course, necessary to make an appearance of fair play at the start; and so prominent Conservatives were invited to come forward and take part in the discussion—though it was announced in the advertisement of the meeting that it was to be addressed "by leading members of the Reform Party"—an intimation which was accepted as a broad hint that speakers of the Liberal-Conservative Party were not wanted.

A few remarks were made by Messrs. Dodd, Farquharson and Laird. The most remarkable of these was one made by the latter gentleman, who said, in effect, that though the Government declare themselves to be in favor of Reciprocity, they are not so at heart, because Reciprocity is contrary to the principles of the N. P. Mr. Laird, in the same breath, professed himself a great admirer of Free Trade as it is taught and practiced in Great Britain. He evidently forgot that in Great Britain Reciprocity is rightly regarded as contrary to the principles of Free Trade! A year or two ago there was a great agitation in England in favor of "Fair Trade"—which is another term for Reciprocity—and the Free Traders there protested against it, in the strongest language, as being repugnant and abhorrent to Free Trade principles. Now the principles of Free Trade are everywhere the same; and if the protestations of the Free Traders of England are right, Mr. Laird must be wrong. That he is wrong is evident to anyone who has given the question the smallest consideration. Free Traders say: "Let other countries do as they please, all necessary commodities coming into our ports shall, and ought to be, free of duty. But supporters of the National Policy say: it is an advantage to the people of the United States and other countries to sell goods in Canada, just as it is an advantage to Canadians to sell goods in the United States and other countries: we are quite willing to trade on fair terms, but we are unwilling to open our markets to the United States and other countries, while their markets are closed against us,—we invite reciprocity, but we opposed the "jug-handled Free Trade." So that the National Policy men are consistent with their principles in favoring Reciprocity, and the (so-called) Free Traders who oppose the National Policy, and favor Reciprocity, are inconsistent with the principles of Free Trade!

But we must hasten to consider a few points in the elaborate and well delivered speech of Mr. Paterson. Mr. Paterson first directed attention to the increase of the ordinary expenditures of the Government, and said that they have increased more rapidly under the administration of Sir John McDonald than they did under that of McKenzie. But he forgot to state that the Government of Sir John McDonald have been opening up a great new country, and adding to and improving the public works of the older Provinces. Farmer A. who cultivates cleared fields will not expend so much money or labor as farmer B. who besides cultivating his cleared fields better than A. goes to work to cut down trees and stump, and make ready for the plough a large proportion of his wild lands. But will any sane man say that Farmer A is a better and more economical farmer than Farmer B? The comparison holds good with respect to the McKenzie administration and the Macdonald administration. Take, for example, one department of the Government; and by that one judge of all—take the Post Office Department. During last year alone two hundred and twenty-four post offices were established in Canada, and each post office makes more or less expense! In 1879 there were 5,606 post offices in the country; now there are 6,395! In 1879 there were deposited in the Post Office Savings Banks $3,105,190.80; now there are deposited $13,245,552.64! Ought it to be supposed that such an enormous increase of business can be carried on without large additional expense? Certainly not. Yet this is just what Mr. Paterson tried to make the audience at Market Hall believe;—and besides, "there was the other side of the question," which has entirely overlooked by him. The expenses of the Government are greater, but its receipts on account of the services it renders the public are also greater. In 1879, the receipts of the Post Office were $1,534.363.68; but last year they were increased to $2,364,384—notwithstanding the fact that the Post Office tax on newspapers and periodicals issued from the offices of publication has been taken off!

Mr. Paterson's statements about "capital expenditure" were, if possible, still more misleading. Last session, he said, Parliament voted away $83,000,000. True, he admitted, $30,000,000 of this amount was for a loan to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and the loan, he might have added, was made, on the best security the company could give, at five per cent. interest, while the Government obtained the money at less than 4 per cent., making a clear gain of over one per cent. on the transaction—or the snug little sum of $300,000 a year! He might also have added—we presume he forgot to do so—that $30,000,000 more of the amount voted last year, was to redeem an old long standing debt, which bore interest at the rate of five per cent. Sir Leonard will cover this debt with money which, owing to the high state to which he has brought the public credit, he will obtain at less than four per cent, effecting on this transaction, again, a saving of over $300,000 a year. Thus, by these two operations, the burden of the country will be lessened to the extent of over $600,000 a year; and instead of $83,000,000 being added to the capital account, the amount, properly, is only $23,000,000. Of this sum part will go towards the payment of the Canada Pacific Railway subsidy, part to the subsidy of railways throughout the whole country, and part to other public works for the benefit of the country. Every dollar will be expended on great public works undertaken for the lasting benefit of Canada.

Mr. Paterson said that Dr. Jenkins and other Liberal Conservatives here argue that the people should return a supporter of the Government, for, if they, do not, "they will get nothing for the County," and he was quite pathetic over the immorality shown by such "a line of argument." It is needless to say that no such "line of argument" has been pursued. Mr. Paterson's statement is a complete misrepresentation. What we do say is that no interest can be promoted by the election of an opponent of the Government at this juncture. We send men to Parliament not only to demand our rights but also to promote our interests; and, we say the election of Mr. Welsh may not be disastrous, to us because the present Government is a just Government; but it cannot promote our interests; and Dr. Jenkins can demand our rights just as well, if not just as loudly, as Mr. Welsh!

His attempt to make his statement that prices on grain, etc., are ruled by Great Britain, consist with the contention of our local Grits that the duty imposed increases the price of flour, was, also, much too thin to bear the dint of criticism. He said it was "largely a question of freight." Well the freight paid on a barrel of flour from Boston is nineteen cents, and from Montreal twenty cents; and if prices in Boston and prices in Montreal are alike, governed by the prices ruling in England, the "question of freights" does not and cannot make our flour "fifty or seventy-five cents a barrel dearer than it would be if no duty were imposed."

For one so gifted, Mr. Paterson stumbled badly in his attempt to reconcile Free Trade principles with the extracts from his speeches which have been published in THE EXAMINER. His views, as given in THE EXAMINER, were, it is true, expressed eight years ago. But are those views right or wrong? That's the question. Mr. Paterson did not attempt to show that they had been misrepresented by THE EXAMINER, though, in his pleasant way, he insinuated as much,—and he did not attempt to show that they are wrong. On the contrary, he admitted that they are correct, and are, in the main, the views he holds to-day.

Foul Play in the Courts.

SOME curious facts in connection with the recent murder trials in Ireland are now being brought to light. A despatch to the Boston *Herald* conveys the information that informer Casey, the chief witness for the Crown, in the prosecution of the Maamtrasma murders, has been induced to make a confession. Our readers will remember that it was upon Casey's testimony the unfortunate young man, Myles Joyce, who died protesting his innocence, was convicted. Last week Casey went voluntarily before the Archbishop of Tuam and stated that all the testimony he had given at the trial was false and had been given for pay. The Archbishop spoke to Casey of the duty of reparation with such effect that the perjurer offered to make a public statement. A number of gentlemen attended at the Archbishop's residence for the purpose of hearing the informer's confession. Casey promptly attended and frankly stated that his services were secured for the purpose of convicting Myles Joyce and the other prisoners. Crown Solicitor Bolton, of Dublin, Casey avowed, compelled him to swear as he did, although he himself was reluctant to do so. He knew that Joyce and the others against whom his testimony was directed, were innocent of the crime. Casey's confession is to be placed before Parliament, and a judicial enquiry not only into the Maamtrasma case, but into the entire series of prosecutions and convictions upon which Bolton has built up his practice and official strength in Ireland.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Temperance Question.

SIR,—I wrote a letter in identical terms to each of the Candidates for the approaching election, sending a copy of the resolution passed at the general meeting of the P. E. Island branch of the Dominion Alliance held in Charlottetown, in March last, in which the members of the Alliance pledged themselves to support any candidate who favored prohibitory legislation in preference to one opposed to such legislation, and also asking each candidate whether in the event of his being elected he would.

(1.) Resist any changes in C. T. Act (Scott Act) which might relax its restrictions in the sale of any intoxicating liquors.

And (2) support any well considered measure of further prohibitory legislating.

I further said that the replies of both would be published.

I enclose you copies of the replies of Messrs. Jenkins and Welsh. Whoever of these gentlemen may be elected on Tuesday next, I trust he will never forget that a large portion of this constituency will carefully watch his votes on these points.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
FRED. W. HALES.

[COPY.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.,
August 11, 1884.

F. W. HALES, ESQ :

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst., but just now received, and in answer to the questions it contains have to say that I cannot, in the excitement of a contested election, pledge myself on a subject that requires calm consideration and deep thought. I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. T. JENKINS.

COPY,

Charlottetown, August 11, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—Your communication of the 7th, has, owing to my absence in the County, only being received this morning. At a meeting a few evenings ago at Montague, I was asked the same questions, and the answer I then gave, which may be considered an answer to your communication, was that I voted in favor of the Scott Act, when the same was being voted upon in 1878, and am in favor of any well considered measure in the interests of temperance, but will not pledge myself in advance to any particular scheme.

I remain,
Yours truly,
WM. WELSH.

Good News from the Country.

SIR,—It is one of the distinguishing traits of our human nature that when anything very pleasing or gratifying occurs we feel desirous of communicating to our friends the good news. Such, at all events, is the motive that induces me to write these few lines, so that our political friends in other parts of Queen's County may be apprised of the progress the good cause is making in the eastern section of the County. Now, from careful observation, and from information derived from reliable authority, I think I may safely predict that Dr. Jenkins will, on the 19th, be elected with an overwhelming majority over his political opponent. Nor can we be surprised at this result when we consider the very unpatriotic conduct of our Grit representatives, more especially Mr. Davies, during the last session of the Dominion Parliament. Hence it is that many who formerly gave their support to the Grit opposition have changed their political opinions, and will, on Tuesday next, give tangible proof of their conversions. Nor is this hopeful and pleasing change confined to single individuals; for we find whole neighborhoods that almost unanimously voted Grit about two years ago are now enthusiastic admirers of the N. P. and Sir John McDonald, and will, doubtless, on the 18th, record their votes in favor of the Liberal-Conservative candidate.

Judging from present indications the undermentioned localities will be likely to vote as follows :—

Avondale, with one exception, solid for Jenkins; Pisquid, east and west, with about two exceptions, the ex-member and his uncle, strong for Jenkins; Mount Stewart will give the Doctor three votes out of every four; Glen Roy and Scotch Fort will do better, and are expected to poll five out of six in support of the Government candidate. I might mention the reports from other places which are equally as encouraging, but the above I think quite sufficient to convince our Independent(?) Candidate that his chances of being sent to Ottawa are very gloomy indeed.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that Mr. Welsh will not for a moment imagine that the writer of this letter entertains any ill-feelings towards him, on the contrary I wish him well, and I am, therefore, sorry that a gentleman of such an honorable representation would permit himself to contest an election merely to gratify the ambitious desires of certain Grit politicians in whose company he should feel ashamed to be seen. In conclusion I hope, Mr. Editor, that when the next Dominion Election arrives, we shall have the very great pleasure of not only voting for the Doctor, but also for the Hon. D. Ferguson, who is acknowledged, even by his political opponents, to be the ablest and most eloquent politician his native Island has ever produced.

Yours truly,
LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE.
Queen's County, Aug. 14, 1884.

"We have told them, (the Americans) unmistakably, that WE ARE READY at any time to renew the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854."—SIR JOHN A. MCDONALD.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

WANTED—Consignee to pay freight and take delivery of 125 barrels Flour, to "order" David Reeves, brand "Hepha."

G. A SHARP.

Ch'town, Aug 14—1i

LONDON HOUSE.

THIS week we shall offer all our Stock of

Colored Cotton Shirts,

AT A

SURPRISING REDUCTION,

TO CLEAR.

Regular Price, $1 65, for $1.25.
" $1.40, for $1.00.
" $1.15, for $0.80.
" $1.00, for $0.75.
" $0.90, for $0.70.

A LOT OF

Unlaundried White Shirts,

65 CENTS EACH.

GEO. DAVIES & CO

Aug 14, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September next, A. D. 1884, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, all that tract, piece and parcel of land, hereditaments and premises, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Being the southwestern quarter of Town Lot Number Eighty-five (85), in the fourth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, and commencing at the southwest corner of said Town Lot Number Eighty-five and running from thence eastwardly, parallel with King Square, a distance of forty feet; thence at right angles northwardly a distance of eighty feet; thence at right angles westwardly a distance of forty feet; thence at right angles southwardly a distance of eighty feet, to the corner or place of commencement, being bounded on the south by King Square, on the north by land owned by the late Thomas Pethick, on the east by land owned by Mark Butcher, and on the west by land the property of Sarah Hodgson, together with all houses, buildings, rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining

The above sale is made by virtue and in pursuance of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the eighth day of May, A. D. 1879, and made between Aubrey Fowle, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Trader, and Margaret Fowle, his wife, of the one part, and George Peake, of Charlottetown, in the said County and Province, Surviving Trustee under the marriage settlement of Fanny Leigh, of the other part

For further particulars apply at the office of E. H. Haviland, Charlottetown

Dated this eleventh day of August, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE PEAKE,
Surviving Trustee, &c, Mortgagee.
Aug 14—law th

Nova Scotia Bank Stock.

BY Auction, at my Room, on Friday next, 15th instant, at twelve o'clock,

Twelve Shares in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Aug 13, 1884

HARD COAL.

DAILY EXPECTED ex Schr. Isaac Burpee, from New York,

300 Tons Anthracite Coal,

Same as gave such good satisfaction last year, (Egg and Chestnut sizes). Orders left at

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES'
Coal Depot, Water Street.
August 12th 1884—1w eod

HOUSE AND LOT.

TO be sold by Auction, on Monday, 25th instant, at twelve o'clock, on the premises on Cross Street, near McKinnon & McLean's Foundry, a plot of land measuring fifty feet front, and extending to the rear one hundred feet, together with a Dwelling House thereon.

Terms liberal.

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Aug 13, 1884.

Household Furniture.

TO be sold by Auction, at my Room, on Friday, 22nd instant, at two o'clock, a quantity of valuable Furniture, the property of a gentleman giving up housekeeping,—

1 Walnut and imitation Leather Parlor Set, 1 do. Dining Room do., 1 Easy Chair Handsome Walnut Sideboard, Centre Table (marble top), 1 very superior Pianoforte (London make, in oak case), Handsome Mantle Mirror (4ft. 6in. by 3ft. 9in), Five o'clock-Table, Bird's-eye Maple Wardrobe, do Bureau (marble top), do. Washstand, do. Iron Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses Feather Beds, Handsome Pictures, 1 large Dinner Set, China and Glass Ware, Carpets and Rugs, Butler's Tray and Stand, Music Stool and Cantebury, together with a lot of Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.
Aug 13, 1884.—6i wy 1i

BANK SHARES.

BY Auction, Saturday next, August 16th, at eleven o'clock, at my Auction Room,

Ten Paid Up Shares in the Merchants Bank P. E. I.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Aug. 13.—2i

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's County.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the 121st section of the Dominion Election Act, 1874, that John Theophilus Jenkins, a candidate at the election now pending for the above District, has declared George Peake, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, Merchant, as his agent, for the purposes mentioned in the said section of the said Act.

Dated at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, this eleventh day of August, A. D., 1884.

HENRY LONGWORTH,
Returning Officer.

Private School.

THE MISSES BAYNE intend opening a Private School, on Monday, the first of September. For particulars inquire at their house, on Hillsborough Street, near Hillsborough Square.

Miss Lillie Bayne will be happy to receive any additional music pupils.

Ch'town, Aug 13, '84.

Salesman Wanted.

IN a Wholesale Grocers' Store, one who has had some experience on the road preferred.

Apply in own hand-writing, stating salary, to "X," EXAMINER office.

Ch'town, Aug 11.

SALT.

THE Subscriber will sell, on arrival of brigt. New Era, now due from England, 2,500 Sacks Salt,

Price low, delivered from ship

D. GORDON.

Georgetown, Aug 9—6i wy 3i pd

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS

THE BOYS' SCHOOL

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, AUG. 25th.

Subjects Taught—All English Branches, Latin, Greek, French, and German if desired.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

All English Branches Taught—Mathematics, Latin and French, if required.

Applications may be made to the master, REV. W. B. KING, Grafton Street; or to MISS HARRIS, Pownal Street.

Ch'town, Aug 7, 1884.

WANZER Sewing Machines.

THESE CELEBRATED MACHINES

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

At all the leading Exhibitions of the World.

Only Gold Medal in Canada, 1883.

J. F. WILLIS & CO.,
Sole and only authorized Agents for P. E. I.
jy30

"BIJOU" RESTAURANT

OPENED TO-DAY,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

(NEAR BEALES' CORNER).

LUNCHES, at reasonable rates, furnished all hours of the day and evening, consisting of Baked Beans, Tea, Coffee, Pastry, Cakes of all kinds, Steak, Oysters in season, Strawberries and Cream, Ice Cream, etc.

Ch'town, Aug 9—3i wy 3i

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS will be received, until the 1st of September next, at noon, from parties willing to contract for the erection of a school building alongside the old school house, at Donagh, Lot 25.

Plans and Specification to be seen at the residence of Patrick Trainor, Secretary, Donagh, Lot 45.

Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

PATRICK J. TRAINOR, } Trustees.
JAMES DUNPHY, }
Donagh, Lot 25, Aug 11—2i wy 2i pd

Provincial Rifle Association.

THE Prize Meeting of the above Association for 1884 will be held on Kensington Range, commencing WEDNESDAY, 20th August, at 9 a m. By order,

G. L DOGHERTY, MAJOR,
jy31—law dy tl 20 h. Secretary.

NEW SEASIDES,

—AT—

BREMNER BROS.

July 28, 1884.

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years, without Sinking Fund, and from 10 to 50 years with Sinking Fund.

The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan, in whole or in part, at any time.

Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Macneill, Solicitors Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN,
Agent for the Company.
jy 30—pat dy & wky pres sum jour 4i.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST Read This, and be convinced of the excellence of the Model Washer and Bleacher. It makes the washing light and easy, gives the clothes that pure whiteness that no other mode of washing can produce. No rubbing required, no friction to injure the fabric. It is a Scientific and Successful Machine, which does its work superior to any other Washer that ever have been in use. You can do a heavy wash in a quarter of the time, without any labour at all. They are a durable, time and money saving machine, and sold cheap. Price, $3.00; when sent to the country, $3.25.

WM. WORTH, Spring Park Road,
Agent for Queen's County.
Ch'town, July 31, '84.—2aw wly.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.

(SECOND-HAND.)

ONE Horizontal 45-horse power, with 54 3-inch tubes, and in every respect a first-class boiler.

One Upright Tubular, 10 horse power, with fire box attached, suitable for a lobster factory.

Both these boilers are ready for steaming, and will be sold at a bargain

Apply to

CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLLEN CO.
July 19—1m wkly 1m

THE Subscriber announces that he is completing a

NEW & FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

for the streets; and having ordered a set of Ostrich Plumes from London will have a turnout

Second to None in the City.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Opposite Dr. Taylor's, Grafton Street.

ISAAC W. WADMAN.

Ch'town, July 24—1aw wkly

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—Two Journeymen Shoemakers. Apply to JOHN MONAGHAN, Richmond Street. [aug14

WANTED, in a small family, a servant to do general housework. Apply at this office. [aug14 3i pd

FOUND ADRIFT, on Saturday last, off Railway Wharf a small black Row Boat. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office. [aug14 3i

TO LET—Near Spring Park (opposite Woollen Factory) a neat little Cottage, containing six rooms There is in kitchen a pump, containing a never-failing supply of pure water. Also a small Garden in connection. Apply to A. CLARK, Oakland House, King Street. [aug14 pat 5i

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Dining Room Girls and a Chamber Maid. Apply at this office. [aug4 tf

TO LET.—House on Cumberlandt Street, Apply to H. P. WELSH. [aug 12 2aw

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS CO, 38 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. aug2

TO LET.—Shop and Tenement on Upper Queen Street, at present occupied by Mrs. McLean. Apply to J. McGILL. aug2—pat.

TO LET—The Dwelling House adjoining the residence of Judge Hensley, Upper Prince Street. Apply to E. R. Brow. [jy16

MONEY TO LEND at 5 per cent., in sums over $500, upon personal security; also upon mortgage, not less than $1,000, at 4 per cent. Apply by letter to EDMUND MCKINNON, B. C. L., 167 St. George Street, Montreal. aug1

WANTED.—A Good Plain Cook. Apply at Admiral Fayfield's. aug1

BOARDERS—A Lady and Gentleman or two Ladies can be accommodated in a private family, with Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room. Situation desirable. Rooms large, airy and well-ventilated. Apply to MRS. PEEBLES, King Square. [jy22 eod tf

BOARD—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Hillsborough Park. [jy23 tf

FOR SALE—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Cramping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES MCLEOD, Spring Park Road. [jy22

TO LET—With immediate possession, that desirable Dwelling House, on Pleasant St. at present occupied by Henry Blatch.—WM. DODD. [jy17

TO LET—Two Furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen, in a private family. Apply at this office. [jy10

KENT MILLS and other choice brands family Flour for sale by Henry Beer. Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [may1