

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. Howland, Richard Hunt.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 23, 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.

STEADY!

Our opponents are angry, personal and unreasonable. This shows, beyond a doubt, that they have been worsted in the argument and that the tide of public opinion is running against them.

"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."

These words were, according to the report of the Toronto Globe, spoken by the Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, in reply to a deputation which waited upon him some time ago.

We note that the Patriot says: "The following is what Mr. McKenzie said about the report:—"

"I am in full accord with the policy of the Liberal Party. The Liberal policy will not be inimical to the interests of Great Britain."

There is no mention—no contradiction—of the report in these words. They are, it is true, at variance with the words spoken by Mr. McKenzie before the election was announced.

Go to Beer & Goff's for the nicest looking and finest flavored Apples in the city. feb23

The Treasonable Correspondence.

THERE is one statement in the correspondence of Mr. Farrar which imperatively demands an enquiry. In that most dastardly attack upon the loyalty of the people of this Province, he says:

"The Islanders are exceedingly friendly to the Americans, and it is said by one who knows the state of feeling there that fully 70 per cent. of them would vote for full reciprocity or for annexation!"

Who is this "one" who has undertaken to say he knows that the state of feeling in the Island is for annexation?

Is it Mr. Laurier? Did he during his two days' visit to us last December think that he was able to gauge the state of feeling of the whole Province after a few hours' residence in Charlottetown?

Did that somewhat pompous and wholly complacent gentleman on the strength of his exhibition of his Yankee flags, and his well known "loyal" expressions regarding the North West rebellion, take upon himself to become sponsor for the treason of the people of this Province?

The information must have come from that political party, whose agent, in this most wicked transaction, Farrar is. Now, at every public meeting every Grit orator should be required to answer this question, "Who gave Farrar this information?"

We have used the expression "deadly conflict." We did so advisedly. This is no time to mince matters. It would be criminal on our part to keep silence, when the very question at issue is whether we are to remain under the protection of the British flag, or be coerced into a hated union with a foreign nation.

The saddest part of this matter is that our enemies, the enemies to our Queen and the integrity of the Empire, are not open foes. They are of ourselves.

Canada may well, in the words of anguish which were wrung from the Royal Psalmist, "It is not an open enemy that hath done me this dishonor, for then I could have borne it."

For the great woe has fallen upon her that her foes are of her own household. A Privy Councillor, sworn to bear true allegiance to his sovereign, and the brilliant writer whom he suborned and made editor-in-chief over the leading Liberal organ, have conspired against their country and their Queen; and these men, Cartwright and Farrar, felt that they needed one more conspirator, and considering the object they had in view, they chose their man with judgment.

An Explanation.

We learn that the Oddfellows of this city are indignant concerning a telegram which came to THE EXAMINER from Ottawa as follows:

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.

The Oddfellows have become alarmed at the annexation conspiracy and are rallying to Sir John's support in grand style. The Liberal-Conservative Chieftain is one of the oldest members of the Order in Canada.

THE EXAMINER published the telegram as it was received. We have no doubt that our correspondent sent it in good faith. But it will be observed that he does not say that the Oddfellows as an organization are taking part in politics.

Canada's Tenth Fair Offer

A Brief History of Reciprocity Since 1865.

THIS COUNTRY ALWAYS WILLING.

THE UNITED STATES ALWAYS TURNING A DEAF EAR.

Nine out of Ten Offers Since Confederation Came from Conservative Ministries.

An Interesting Review of the Official Facts.

ADVICES from the country state that grit canvassers are circulating the mis-statement that Sir John Macdonald's Government never tried to get reciprocity with the United States.

1865.—The first offer was made in 1865 before the abrogation of the Elgin Treaty. Desiring to continue commercial relations between the two countries, several of the Canadian Ministers of the Crown, notably Sir John Macdonald and the Hon. George Brown, went to England and requested the Imperial authorities to make a request to Washington that the existing treaty be renewed.

1866.—Still desirous of renewing reciprocity, the Canadians in January, 1866, sent four delegates, Messrs. Howland, Galt, Henry and Smith to Washington, and they laid before the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives a new offer for an extension of the treaty.

1868.—In 1868 the third offer was made, the Elgin Treaty having been meanwhile terminated. In passing a Customs Act the Canadian Parliament added to it a schedule of natural products, such as animals, meats, fruit, fish, poultry, butter, cheese, lard, tallow, timber, lumber, etc.

1869.—In 1869 two members of the Government, Messrs. Cartier and Macdougall, were in England and once more urged the British Government to try and obtain reciprocity for Canada, and Sir Edward Thornton, by instruction, brought the subject before the Washington government.

1871.—When negotiating the Washington Treaty Sir John Macdonald, on behalf of Canada offered to exchange the use of the fisheries for a reciprocal trade arrangement. The American commissioners declined to assent to a renewal of the former treaty, and positively objected to negotiate on that basis.

1873.—In this year what amounted practically to another offer was made. The attention of the Canadian Government was called to resolutions passed both by the United States National Board of Trade and the Dominion Board of Trade.

whenever the United States acceded to the Board of Trade's request. Needless to say, this offer was never met half way. (Canada Sessional Papers, No. 40, 1873.)

1874.—The Mackenzie Government sent Hon. George Brown to Washington to negotiate a treaty, and after many efforts one was finally framed. The private correspondence of Mr. Brown throws light upon the trouble he took to even get that length in his task.

1878. In adopting the National Policy the Canadian Government placed on the statute book a standing offer for reciprocity in natural products whenever the United States declared for a similar reciprocity.

1888.—When the fisheries dispute was under discussion at Washington, Sir Charles Tupper desired to settle it on the basis of a reciprocal trade arrangement "providing for greater freedom of commercial intercourse between the United States and Canada and Newfoundland."

1891.—This is the offer just made by Sir John Macdonald, which, like the preceding nine, desires to secure a mutually advantageous arrangement compatible with the honor and independence of this country.

Naïf Again!

THE Patriot of Saturday refers to a telegram published by the Empire and says:—"This lying telegram bears unmistakable internal evidence of having been sent by Mr. Ferguson himself."

We are authorized by Hon. Mr. Ferguson to state that he neither sent the telegram referred to nor any other telegram to the Empire. So that this statement was made without cause, without evidence and for the sole purpose of injuring Mr. Ferguson.

Arrogant Assumption.

How knowing the organ of Mr. L. H. Davies is! Davies and Welsh "will," it says, "have a large majority;" "Ferguson will be at the foot of the poll;" "Messrs. Howland and Hunt have absolutely no chance," etc.

Telegrams.

THE Patriot of Saturday says:—"We have reason to believe that in today's EXAMINER will appear several carefully concocted and lying telegrams about political prospects in other Provinces."

There were no telegrams of any kind in THE EXAMINER of Saturday about "political prospects in the other Provinces."

Queen's County. MEETING AT WEST ROYALTY.

A meeting was held at West Royalty on Saturday evening. Richard Burke, Esq., occupied the chair. Addresses were made by Hon. Neil McLeod, Dr. Jenkins, and Messrs. A. B. Warburton, Fred. Peters, H. C. McDonald, and J. T. Mellish.

Local Notices.

It would be well for the citizens in their excitement over Province Bros. new hats to bear in mind that they also have the largest, best and cheapest stock of mens, boys and youths clothing in the city.

Advertisement for Beer Bros. featuring a large 'B' logo and text: 'Our Annual Sale of WHITE GOODS WILL BEGIN Monday Morning, Feb 2nd. We have been fortunate in securing several very attractive lots of EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCINGS, etc., especially for this occasion.'

Advertisement for Beer Bros. listing various goods: 'SWISS EMBROIDERIES, INSERTIONS and FLOUNCINGS, AMERICAN TICKINGS, LAWN EMBROIDERIES, VANDYKE EMBROIDERIES, VICTORIA and BISHOP'S LAWN, CROSSBAR MUSLINS and PIQUES, AMERICAN and Canadian SHIRTINGS, LONSDALE and NAINSOOK, COLORED EMBROIDERIES, LINEN and COTTON EDGINGS, FEATHER STITCH TRIMMINGS, FLOSSETTE MARKING COTTON, FRONTING LINEN, etc., etc.'

Advertisement for Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. featuring a large 'B' logo and text: 'IMPORTANT NOTICE! An unexpected event has made it absolutely necessary for us to ask for immediate payment of all accounts rendered up to January, 1891. We must ask our friends to pay our collector on his first call, or make payment at our office without delay.'

Advertisement for E. W. Taylor, Watchmaker. Text: 'OUR \$2.75 WATCH, made by the Waterbury Watch Company, will not last as long as the more expensive watch, but is just the thing for a boy attending school or for boating or fishing parties, saving the risk and yet doing the work of the better watches.'

Advertisement for Social! Text: 'The Young Ladies of the Wesley Mission Band will give a Social in the Basement of the Methodist Brick Church, on TUESDAY, 3rd March. The Programme, consisting of Readings, Choruses, etc., will commence at 8 o'clock, after which there will be a Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles. Admission, 10c. Refreshments at 9 o'clock.'

Advertisement for Political Fight, W. C. T. U. Text: 'POLITICAL FIGHT, W. C. T. U. WITH HOCKEY STICKS. A Public Meeting WILL BE HELD IN THE Y. M. C. A. AT THE SKATING RINK Wednesday Night, 25th inst., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK. His Worship the Mayor will preside. Dr. sees by the Rev. James Carruthers and Rev. John Read, on subjects now being discussed by the Temperance Men and Women of this community. Good music. Collection to defray expenses.'