

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

A CONVENTION of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in Charlotte-town, in Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Queen Street, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock, to nominate candidates for the approaching Dominion Election.

Each Polling Division in the County are requested to send two Delegates, whom, it is hoped, will be appointed at an early day.

A full attendance is requested.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Secretary.

Ch'town, May 23, 1882. pres

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 23, 1882.

Dominion Elections.

NOMINATIONS will be made on Tuesday, the 13th day of June, and the elections will be held on Tuesday, the 20th.

P. E. Island and the National Policy.

To the Patriot, THE EXAMINER'S last article on this important question is "stupid," "illogical," "untruthful," "the weakest kind of an apology," etc., etc.

But the Patriot, while screaming robbery and ruin, does not point out the stupidity, the bad logic, the untruthfulness, or the weakness.

From all of which, it is clear that the Patriot cannot fairly and calmly meet the facts and reasons set forth by THE EXAMINER.

We may therefore consider it practically admitted,—

That "the amounts saved and gained by the people of the Island, through the operation of the National Policy, reaches the sum of \$51,200 a year, or about \$25,000 a year more than the amount of the additional taxes we pay into the Exchequer of Canada.

That, in addition to this, there has been a decided improvement in the state of our trade.

That, in addition to this, several new factories have been established, several properties which were before a burden upon the hands of their owners, have become valuable; a number of tenements which would otherwise be tenanted as are now inhabited, and many persons, who would otherwise have been compelled to go abroad, are enabled to live at home, to the advantage of the whole community.

That advantages are offered by the National Policy for the establishment of soap factories, beet sugar factories, cotton factories, agricultural implement factories, etc., and that what is wanted is more enterprise to make good the advantages afforded under the National Policy.

Having gained those important points, we may proceed further.

Before the National Policy was introduced, the Americans, while imposing duties, almost or quite prohibitory, upon our grains, sent into our markets large quantities of their grain, free of duty, to the exclusion of the grain grown by our farmers. The National Policy imposed duties upon United States grain; treated the Americans as they treat us. What is the result? In 1881 we had a home market—that is a Canadian market—for 7,300,000 bushels more of home grown grain than in 1877 and 1878.

Of cuts alone, our farmers had in 1881, a home market for nearly 2,000,000 bushels more than in 1878. The farmers of the Island have obtained a very large advantage on this account, and they have also profited largely by the change which the National Policy has effected in the pork market. In the days of one-sided free trade, our pork was met in the United States Market, as it is to day, by a duty almost, if not quite prohibitory; but our markets were, at times, fairly glutted with United States pork. The Americans found it much easier, under the one-sided arrangement, to send their pork over to us than to go abroad to find a market; and our people had to go abroad to find sale for their pork, while the Americans, with their immense supplies, controlled our home markets. The National Policy, by the application of a duty of \$2 20 per bbl., and two cents per lb. for hams and smoked meats, put a stop to the one-sided arrangement in which the Americans had all the advantage. Our farmers now command the pork markets of Canada, save all the expense of sending it thousands of miles to foreign countries, and obtain higher prices than they did or could under one-sided free trade. A correspondent whose letter will appear on Thursday, deals thoroughly with the pork business under the National Policy; and shows that the Island has been a large gainer by the change.

Tax Remissions.

THE abolition of the duty on Tea and Coffee by the Dominion Government affords much pleasure to all sorts and conditions of men and women. These articles of consumption are highly prized by the people. They replenish the cup that cheers but not inebriates. They refresh the weary and jaded among the toiling millions. These millions therefore prize the privilege of using untaxed tea and coffee.

The remission of the stamp tax on Notes of Hand, Bills of Exchange, etc., removes a source of much annoyance to business men. This tax was not very heavy; but it irritated all who had to submit to it. Its removal is therefore hailed with pleasure. All who read the current literature of the day will feel highly delighted at the removal of the newspaper tax.

The suspension bridge at Ottawa had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire a few days ago.

SINCE last fall \$300,000 worth of potatoes were shipped from Toronto to the United States.

Unseemly.

In the scrutiny going on before the High Sheriff of Queen's County between Mr. Morris and Hon. N. H. McLeod, Mr. L. H. Davies is Mr. Morris' Attorney, and he is also the Sheriff's law adviser. Of course the Sheriff is bound to take the opinion of his adviser on questions of law, and Mr. Davies is bound to do the best he can for both Mr. Morris and the Sheriff. This, to say the least, is an unseemly position for both Mr. Morris and the Sheriff to be in. It certainly would be more creditable to Mr. Davies if he had refused to give the Sheriff advice on a case in which he is Attorney for the prosecution, and the Sheriff surely should have obtained his law from some independent lawyer not mixed up with the case.

A Few Nuts for the Grits to Crack.

HAS the National Policy caused the United States to retaliate as the Patriot and other prophets predicted?

HAS the National Policy lowered the credit of the country as the Grits and other prophets predicted?

HAS the National Policy failed to bring in a revenue, as the Patriot and other prophets predicted?

HAVE the prices of everything imported increased under the National Policy, as the Patriot and other prophets predicted?

HAS the country gone to ruin under the National Policy, as the Patriot and other prophets predicted?

Enfranchising Intercolonial Railway Employees.

The following is a summary of the debate in the House of Commons, last Tuesday, on the Senate's amendment to the Redistribution Bill, giving the right to vote to employes of the Intercolonial Railway:—

MR. BLAKE and MR. MACDONALD questioned the right of the Upper Chamber to alter the bill relating to representation of this House.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD declared that the Senate had an absolute and unquestionable right to deal with this bill. The House of Lords had discussed and changed the form of Reform bills, and the Imperial House of Commons has never disputed their right to do so.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER supported the amendment made by the Senate, providing for the voting of the employes of the Intercolonial Railway in Nova Scotia. These employes vote in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec.

MR. BLAKE protested against this provision.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER stated that this was not the first time the Senate had exercised the right of the country by preventing the disfranchisement of a section of free and independent electors of the country. The late Government had attempted to disfranchise a large portion of the population of Prince Edward Island, but the Senate stepped in and prevented the consummation of this nefarious political conspiracy.

MR. MILLS urged that this franchise should not be granted.

MR. BRECKEN explained that in Prince Edward Island almost manhood suffrage prevailed. The right to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly merely depended on the liability to the poll tax; but the late Government, in a most infamous and tyrannical, and most disreputable manner, had endeavored to disfranchise nearly half of the electors of the Island, by providing that the right to vote should depend on the possession of real estate to the value of £100—(cheers)—and the electors had never forgotten this project, born of political infamy—(cheers)—and in 1878 they had sent the abettors of the project to their homes, while probably within a few weeks they would show that they still entertained a lively remembrance of that nefarious project. (Applause.) The young men on the Island, as a rule, voted Liberal-Conservative, and this was the reason why the Government, which cast a gross libel on the name of Liberal, had essayed to place the most intelligent section of the electorate in the position of the negro before emancipation. (Hear, hear.)

MR. MILLS stated that the late Government brought in the measure which has been mentioned, because some American fishermen had cast their votes at the elections.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD remarked that hon. gentlemen objected to the diversity of franchise which existed in the different provinces, and objected to this provision, because it was not applied to disfranchising Prince Edward Island. The member for Bothwell stated that these men were to have been disfranchised because a few Yankee fishermen had voted. This was the first time such an extraordinary statement was made, and it was almost incredible that for a paltry reason such an Act could have been contemplated. (Hear, hear.)

MR. BRECKEN—I do not know of one case of the kind. (Applause.)

SIR JOHN MACDONALD said that they had heard of, no such excuse at the time in this House. (Hear, hear.) The object was to confine the franchise as much as possible to property-holders who were supposed to be more friendly to Mr. Laurier and his associates than was the rest of the population. (Hear, hear.) It was remarkable that hon. gentlemen opposite, who called themselves the farmers' friends and Liberals, and who pretended that they inherited the traditions of the old Liberal party, whenever they had the opportunity of showing that they were Liberals and Reformers, they did it in the way of restricting instead of enlarging the franchise, whether reference was made to the people of Prince Edward Island or to those poor people, the employes of the Intercolonial Railway. (Hear, hear.) Yet they called themselves Liberals—(applause)—and they were Liberals after a fashion. They were not the old Liberals but they were Liberals of a Canadian type, who might be termed *genus Americanus*—(applause)—in contradistinction to the old British stamp of Liberal or Reform. Diversity in the franchise was increasing every year, and this only showed that this Parliament must sooner or later assume the control of the franchise which affected to representation, and not leave it to every Legislature in every province to deal with it as they might choose. (Cheers.)

The case of the Intercolonial employes was one of peculiar hardship. This railway passed through three provinces. In Quebec and New Brunswick some persons could vote but in Nova Scotia some men were disfranchised and placed in position of political and humiliating inferiority. (Applause.) This was a practical hardship, and why should it not be cured? (Cheers.) Their names were on the voters' list where they were marked as Dominion officials, and they could vote on making certain elections. In Ontario now, the voters whose names were left off the list could vote on taking an oath to the fact. (Hear, hear.) This was a wise and liberal extension of the franchise. These men had the moral and legal right to vote, and no difficulty and no embarrassment could arise from the enfranchisement of them. (Applause.)

The intercolonial was altered.

Hon. William Forgan, Q. C.

By the death of the Hon. William Forgan, Q. C., we lose an aged and learned citizen—one who, in the olden time, filled a prominent place in the Prince Edward Island. Mr. Forgan had been living in retirement for some years; and he passed away quietly and painlessly yesterday, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was born in Caithness, Scotland, and educated in In-Caitness, and soon after became a student in the office of Attorney General Johnston, whose daughter he married. In the year 1824 he was admitted to the Bar; and for some time his name has been first on the list of our Barristers and Attorneys. In 1833 he obtained a Commission as Master and Examiner in Chancery. During the absence of Mr. Peters (now Judge Peters) he was appointed Acting Solicitor General for the Island; and in 1857 he became Queen's Counsel under letters patent issued by direction of Her Majesty. About the same time he was nominated a member of the Legislative Council, and he sat in that body for some years while its members were yet appointed by the Crown.

Terrible Death of a P. E. Islander.

A private letter, received by J. D. McLeod, Esq., of this city, from Anacota, Cal., brings sad news of the death of Mr. Taylor, formerly of this Island. The particulars of the horrible affair are briefly stated. On the 6th inst., Mr. Taylor was at work in a planing mill. The machine which he was attending had stopped working, and he was engaged in removing the shavings from it. One of the men in charge, called to him to stand clear; but the unfortunate man did not hear the words. The machine being set in motion, one of the deceased's arms was drawn in, to the shoulder, and severed from the body. When the planer was stopped, it was found that he was so badly injured that recovery was impossible, and he died to death before medical aid could be procured. Mr. Taylor's friends on the Island, we are informed, live in the vicinity of Tryon. His last words to his son Albert, on the morning of his death, was: "I am always ready to meet my Lord and Master." The deceased was 64 years of age.

DIED.

At his residence, Cumberland Street, on the 22nd instant, William Forgan, aged eighty-two years.

At DeSable, on the 30th April, after a lingering illness, which he bore with patience, Alexander McCalden, aged thirty-eight years.

At Tignish, 17th May, at one o'clock, a. m., Marguerite Arsenault, wife of John J. Arsenault, 82 years of age. She leaves to her husband two small children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.—R. L. P.

The funeral took place at half-past two in the afternoon, on the 18th. The Rev. D. McDonald, accompanied by the choir in full vestment, came to the residence of deceased, and in procession accompanied the remains to their last resting place, amidst a large concourse of people, forming a very large procession. Among the mourners were noticed the ladies of the society of the "Holy Family," the Hon. Joseph O. Arsenault, Hon. S. F. Perry, A. J. MacEldon, Esq., Gilbert Boote, Esq., and Laurent Perry, of Egmont Bay. The pall bearers were Theophilus B-nard, of Nail Pond; Larry Poirier, Charles Harper, Eugene Richard, J. J. McLellan, and Joseph H. Gaudet.

Queen's Birthday.

Militia Concert, under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut. Governor, Col. the Hon. J. H. Gray, C. M. G., the Brigade Major, Captain Maxwell, R. N., and the Officers of H. M. S.

A Concert will be given in the

MARKET HALL,

Wednesday, the 24th inst.,

In aid of the Company funds of the City Corps of Active Militia.

PROGRAMME.

Overture—Grand Tornado. Band 82nd Batt
Chorus—England. Glee Club
Vocal Solo—It was a Dream. Mrs. McLeod
Glee—Daughter of Error. Glee Club
Vocal Solo—The Day you'll not Forget me. Surgeon Creamer, 82nd Batt

Gallip—The Scout. Band 82nd Batt
Song—The Tar's Farewell. Mr. F. H. Beer
Chorus—From Moses in Egypt Our Land is Free. Glee Club
Vocal Solo—Barney O'Hea. Mrs. W. Longworth
Violin Solo. Mr. J. F. Montgomery
Waltz Song—Al! How Delightful. Miss Knight
Song—Rucked in the Cradle of the Deep. Mr. Reed

Soldier's Chorus from Faust. Glee Club
Scottish—Military. Band 82nd Batt
Vocal Solo—The Child of the Regiment. Miss Hayden

Solo and Chorus—Hands all Round. Mr. F. H. Beer and others
Song—The Tar's Farewell. Mr. W. North
Waltz—Daybreak. Band 82nd Batt
Glee—Calm by thy Slumbers. Glee Club

God Save the Queen.
Militia men attending are requested to appear in uniform.
Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Prices of admission—Reserved seats 50 cts; other parts of the Hall 25 cts. To be had at Dr. Dodd's Drug Store and at the Door.

SAMUEL N. EARLE,
May 23, '82—pat. Musical Director.

POTATOES.

I WANT 1000 bushels Blues, 1000 bushels Rose, 1000 bushels Frolines, and Burbank seedlings.
H. COOMBS,
May '82—3. eod

FOR CHARTER.

THE first-class Schooner "Barbara Mitchell," 64 tons cargo. Produce to any port in the United States at a moderate freight. Apply at once to
A. McNEILL,
Charlottetown, May 23, '82.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that can be had in the market, in

Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits.

A magnificent range of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,

Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.

Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,

fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,

Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.

D. A. BRUCE,

Charlottetown, May 22, '82.

72 Queen Street.

Having decided to close my City business, for the purpose of devoting my whole time to my country establishments, I have arranged with Mr. Angus to take charge of my city store for the summer, and sell at or under cost the whole of my present stock.

As this Stock must be closed out within three months, the store being required for other purposes, are prepared to sell for cash at unprecedented low prices, so come early and secure bargains. The attention of country merchants is particularly directed to this stock, as we are prepared to sell at very low prices and on liberal terms.

R. W. TREMAINE,

May 19, 1882—wky tf 83 QUEEN STREET.
N. B.—Room Paper at half-price.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery, etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK,

Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MACDONALD'S

New Tweeds will be made to order at the following prices, viz.:

Very Good, all Wool Tweed Suits, \$12 50
Better, " " " 15 00
Fine, " " " 16 50
Best, " " " 18 50
Worsted Suits " " " 14 00 up.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in Great Variety, London, American and Canadian Felt Hats, at the Lowest Prices.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Provisions Old Street, Queen Street, April 23, 1882—wky. pt

Academy of Music.

TO-NIGHT! OUR FOLKS!

In Steele Mackaye's Beautiful Pastoral Drama

Hazel Kirke!

Entire change of programme to-morrow evening.

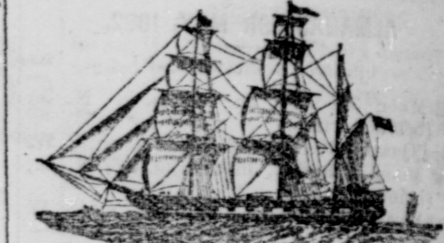
OIL BARRELS.

BOUGHT AT STORE, cor. Great Ge. r. e and Euston Streets.
May 23—3i eod H. COOMBS.

COAL. COAL.

JUST ARRIVED, Picton Round and Nut Coal. Will be sold out of vessels or shed. Terms cash. CAPT. J. HUGHES.
Ch'town, May 23, 1882.

From Boston to Charlottetown



P. E. ISLAND DIRECT.

BARKENTINE 'EREMA'

ALEX. MACLEOD, MASTER.

NOW ON THE BERTH.

Will Sail from Boston the latter part of May, and will carry Freight at very lowest rates.

For particulars apply in Boston to Messrs. Chas. Hunt & Co., 156, State Street, or here to the owners. PEAKE BROS' & CO.
Ch'town, May 22, '82—till date

BOOTS & SHOES.

I AM instructed to sell BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 25th May,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At my Auction Rooms, 11 Queen Street,

The Whole Stock in Trade,

lately owned by E. W. Smith, comprising Boots and Shoes, valued at about \$7000.

This Stock will be sold in one lot, at so much in the dollar. Stock list to be seen at my office. Terms at sale.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown May 16, '82—81 till sale

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED TO PURCHASE a VIOLIN-CELLO. Must be in good order. One with a "Patent Head" preferred. Address, stating price, W. C., Box 208, Charlottetown. [ma 23 11]

LOST—THIS MORNING, May 23, a GOLD WATCH and CHAIN. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the EXAMINER office. [ma 23]

WANTED—A Girl to do general household work, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [ma 23 tf]

WANTED, by a young man, a situation as Clerk in an office or store. Good reference. Apply to this office. [ma 22 3i eod pd]

FOR SALE—A vis-a-vis wagon. Apply to T. Moore.—[ma 22 3i]

WANTED, 2 good men, with teams, to peddle Tinware. Highest discount. R. Rood, Upper Queen Street. [ma 20 1w]

LOST, between Post Office and Adam Murray's, a purse containing a small sum of money, a gold pencil and key. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office. [ma 20 21]

SMALL COTTAGE TO LET, next to the subscriber's residence. Possession 1st June. Apply to J. J. Chappell, Hillboro' Park. [ma 20 21]

WANTED—A BOY to attend Horses and other general work. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [ma 16 14]

WANTED—A man to work in garden and attend a horse. Apply to William Dodd. [ma 15]

OLD STEEL—I have a lot which I will sell cheap or exchange on favorable terms for old Scrap Iron.—H. Coombs. [ma 13 3w pat]

TO LET—That pleasantly-situated residence on DesPris Lane, Head of Hillsborough Street, formerly the property of P. W. Hyndman, now occupied by Mr. Unsworth. Possession on the 2nd June.—Jas. DesBrisay. [ma 3]

CITY HOTEL TO LET—This Hotel is nicely situated, standing opposite the Bishop's Palace, on the highest ground in the city. It contains 37 rooms, and being contiguous to the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, is admirably adapted for the accommodation of summer visitors to the island. Terms easy. Apply to Messrs. Geo. Davies & Co., London House. [ap 17]

RODD'S BLANKET, WOOL, AND CURE-TAIN WASHER, a first-class article. Every housekeeper should have one—\$1 each. For sale, wholesale and retail, a good assortment of Tinware. Customers would do well to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Shop opposite Dr. Jenkins', Queen Street.—ROBERT RODD, Practical Tin-smith. [ma 11m wky]

TO LET—The House at present occupied by R. Sloggett, Esq., at the head of Fowling Street. Possession given the 1st July next. Apply at this office. [ap 4 eod]