

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 24, 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

The Same Old Game.

BEFORE the last election the Patriot declared that there would be "majorities in every Province"; that "Nova Scotia is given up by the Tories"; that "Ontario and Quebec are for reform"; that "everything points to a complete Liberal victory," etc.

We all know what was the result. The Patriot is now playing the same old game. Last evening it declared that "from all quarters come the glad tidings that the Liberals are sweeping the Tories from the land"; "defeat awaits the Government," etc.

Let us regard these statements in the light of a few cold facts:

1. In the bye-elections between 1887 and 1891, FORTY-THREE Liberal-Conservatives were elected, and only ten Oppositionists. Does this indicate that "defeat awaits the Government"? What was the record of the bye-elections for the years in which the grits were in office? TWENTY-THREE seats were won by the Liberal-Conservatives, and only two by the "Party of Parity." And at the general election which followed, the Liberal-Conservatives swept the country! The record of the bye-elections truly indicated the result of the general elections then; it indicates the result of the general elections now.

2. Only a few weeks before the writs of election were issued, the Government won from the grits the important constituency of Napierville. Did that fact indicate that the Government had become unpopular in the country?

3. Has anything occurred in the meantime to render them unpopular? Is the fact (which is the more clearly seen the more carefully it is discussed) that unrestricted reciprocity means direct taxation calculated to improve the prospects of the Opposition? Does the patent and admitted fact that there will be a heavy discrimination against the trade of the mother country, if the Opposition policy be carried, tend to improve the prospects of the grits? Is a large percentage of the population of Canada in favor of annexation which is, on the showing of its own promoters, the ultimate result of unrestricted reciprocity? Are the Cartwright-Farrer developments calculated to promote the canvass of the Opposition candidates? We trot not.

4. How about the defection of Edward Blake, whom Mr. L. H. Davies lauded to the skies only a few years ago? Is Mr. Blake mad when he says:—"I am opposed to Unrestricted Reciprocity, as it will surely lead to one thing, and that is Direct Taxation, which neither myself nor the people will submit to or endure."

And will the loss of Blake's advocacy tend to a glorious victory for the Grits of Ontario?

5. The Patriot declares that the Grand Trunk Railway and the C. P. R. are both supporting the Liberals. If so, there have been held out by the Opposition inducements which are not in the interests of the people of Canada. As to the C. P. R. it is not often that we hear of the child throttling its own parent. We shall need some stronger evidence than that of the Patriot before we can believe that the employees of the C. P. R. are to be forced to vote against the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald. Besides, both the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. have, in recent years been making millions of money. It is one of the charges against Sir John that he has made a number of railway magnates in Canada.

[See our telegraphic dispatches of to-day for a refutation of the slander that the C. P. R. is to be used to defeat the Government.]

On a calm review of all the facts, we think it will be concluded that the Patriot is only playing the old game of deceiving the people for the purpose of securing the election of the Grit candidates in this Province. But the old game has been played too often!

William Brown. "Is the midst of life we are in death." We have to-day to pay a tribute to the memory of William Brown, Esquire, who passed away on the forenoon of yesterday. Mr. Brown was for many years a prominent and successful merchant of Charlottetown. In recent years he lived in retirement, and devoted much of his leisure time to the promotion of fruit growing in this Province. He was enthusiastic in his belief that the soil and climate of Prince Edward Island are well adapted to the culture of fruits of all kinds. There was not in this community a higher authority concerning questions in pomology. He gave to fruit-growing here a strong and decided impetus. We unhesitatingly say that the death of Mr. Brown is a loss to the whole Province. His accurate and extensive knowledge of arboriculture was at all times available by every applicant, and his genial courtesy in imparting his knowledge will long be remembered by our farmers. His place on the Board of the Provincial Exhibition cannot be filled. He was a supporter of the government of Sir John A. Macdonald, and an unostentatious though firm and consistent member of the Methodist Church in Charlottetown. One of our best citizens has passed away.

What a Liberal Success Means. THE great interest taken in the present campaign by the people of the United States is significant. They know the importance of the question at issue, and are watching the progress of the fight with the keenest zest.

The press of the country is also fully alive to the importance of the occasion, and is sparing neither time nor money in the effort to obtain the latest news from the seat of war.

The New York Press, not to be outdone by any of its contemporaries, has despatched a member of its staff to Canada, with orders to remain until the campaign is over and keep the Press informed as to the progress of the fight.

The correspondent's first letter, written from Montreal, appears in a late number of the Press, and takes up nearly three columns of that paper's valuable space. Here is an extract from the opening paragraph:—"The crisis in the history of Canada has come. The elections which will be held throughout the entire country on the 25th of March next will settle her destiny as a British colony. Disguise the matter how one may, that is the issue plain and bald, and Annexation is to-day as live a question as Reciprocity."

The tenor of the whole article may be judged from the fact that one of the most prominent lines in the "scarce-head" placed over it is: "SUCCESS FOR THE LIBERALS MEANS ANNEXATION." Another equally prominent headline is: "CANADA'S DESTINY AS A COLONY SOON TO BE DETERMINED." Straws show which way the wind blows!

"I could never consent to the Zollverein policy for obvious reasons, but I cannot conceive why any one should object to reciprocity 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.

Natural History Society.

In spite of the fact that several attractions prevented many persons who would like to have attended the meeting of the Society last night from so doing, a fair audience assembled in the Y. M. C. A. Parlor to hear Principal McSwain's paper upon "The Disease of the Potato." Mr. McSwain treated his subject with such scientific accuracy, and at the same time in such a plain, lucid and popular manner, that he interested all his hearers alike—both those familiar with the laws of fungoid life, and those whose intimacy with the subject was the result of practical cultivation of the useful vegetable, without any knowledge of the laws and processes of growth so clearly and interestingly described by the lecturer and illustrated by his carefully prepared diagrams and drawings. Mr. McSwain first detailed the various phases in the life of the parasite fungi whose attacks constitute the various "rots" of the potato. This was followed by a history of the noted outbreaks of the disease due to the growth in the tuber and plant of the fungus, phytophthora infestans, with a full description of the plant, its process of growth and modes of propagation. Finally the lecturer detailed the several remedies, chemical and mechanical, recommended as means of exterminating the disease.

One unique feature of the lecture was the fact that it elicited the warmest and most animated discussion the Society has known this season, and which was almost as instructive and interesting as the lecture itself. The chief participants in the debate were the lecturer, Dr. Leeming, Messrs. Bain, Newson, Roach and Gardner, the president—Hon. David Laird, and the secretary; the main point under argument being as to how the disease is disseminated and perpetuated. The usual time proved only too short, and it was felt that the subject was still not fully debated when the meeting had to adjourn.

The following resolution was moved by the secretary, Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Newson and adopted unanimously: Resolved, that this society learns with deepest regret of the death to-day of one of the executive—William Brown, Esquire—and that it desires to place upon the pages of its records an expression of its sense of the loss the society has sustained in his removal from among us.

It was announced that the next paper will be read a fortnight hence—on Monday evening, March 9th, by the Rev. Wm. Hamlyn, Rector of St. Paul's, upon "Plants and their Uses." People may differ in opinion on politics, but they all agree that Prowse Bros. hats take the lead in nobby styles and low prices. feb20 31

CARTWRIGHT & FARRER The Grit Conspiracy

EXPOSED BY SIR JOHN.

Extract From Sir John's Toronto Speech.

Referring to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir John said, in the course of his speech at Toronto:

Yet this man, seduced by the devil and Erastus Wiman, forgetful of his oath of allegiance, and forgetful of his character as a British subject, as a sworn Privy Councillor—because he is now a Privy Councillor of Canada, although not nominated to the Cabinet—forgetful of all his obligations, moral, social, and otherwise, he sneaked down to Washington, sneaked down, coaxed by Wiman. He did not go to any hotel. He did not register his name in any public place. No, Mr. Chairman, he went down there like all conspirators, as it were, with their cloaks around them, and he sat at night with sundry of the statesmen of the United States settling whether he could not sell Canada and sell me. (Loud laughter and cheers.) I say it was not known at first that he had gone there. It was kept quite secret. It came out, however. These things will come out—(cheers and laughter) and I heard in Parliament several members casually

THROW IT ACROSS THE FLOOR, and every time that little question was mentioned were the only times I ever saw Mr. Richard Cartwright wilt. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) How could we expect to make a reasonable treaty with the United States when these gentlemen of the Liberal party were—to use a phrase that may be used by some of you, although I don't use it myself—going one better? (Cheers and laughter.) We said we must have control of our own tariff, but they said this is a matter of agreement, and we will come and adopt the tariff. Of course, a tariff once adopted, that tariff can only be altered by the Congress of the United States and the Parliament of Canada. The United States Congress represents 66,000,000, and our Parliament represents 5,000,000 or 6,000,000. The United States is stronger, and they would wag us, or otherwise the tail would wag the dog, you know. (Laughter and cheers.) Well, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, the conspiracy has been going on and I take the full responsibility of making this statement, that there is a deliberate attempt to induce the United States to favor the present opposition against the present Government, by holding out to them hopes of annexation. How am I to prove that, you will say. Well, I will tell you how. As you know, the Globe is the Bible of the Sir Richard Cartwright branch of the Liberals. Thank God, for the sake of the country and of the credit of the Liberal party, it is

ONLY A WING OF THE PARTY. (Cheers.) As Sir Charles Tupper has said, and in fact the moral flank of the party, the respectability of the Liberal party, shudder at the length to which Sir Richard Cartwright, from his insane ambition, has been carried. Mr. Farrer, a man of great ability, as I happen to know, and a man of upright want of principle, as I happen to know, was the Tory editor of the Tory newspaper, the Mail. (Laughter.) That newspaper has also fallen from grace, but Sir Richard Cartwright wanted to have a man of ability and he brought him—no, leave out the letter in that word brought—(laughter) I say he bought him from the Mail and planted him in the Globe. Since then Mr. Farrer has been the ambassador between the Globe or Sir Richard Cartwright and Washington. Now, a loyal man brought it to the notice of a member of the Government that this Mr. Farrer, the conscience keeper of Sir Richard Cartwright—an easy task by the way—with his own hand had prepared a document for the purpose, to be used in the United States. He (Mr. Farrer) had prepared a document to be used there, and I have no doubt on his last visit there has used it. He (Mr. Farrer) prepared that manuscript with his own hand. He was afraid to publish it even with his own types in the Globe office. He took it to Hunter Rose & Co. He got back the manuscript, and a loyal man bought some of the original galley proofs of that document, and it is now being collected, or in nearly all collected, by the officers of the police (Hear, hear and cheers.) Now we have conclusive evidence on that by statutory declaration of the fact that that paper, that manuscript, was the manuscript of Farrer. There is a statutory declaration from a man who

KNOW FARRER'S HANDWRITING, as well as he knew his own. (Hear, hear.) I will read to you the last paragraph of that paper, and you will see the charge that I make that all this negotiation at Washington is merely leading up to a result which they consider inevitable—the result being the annexation of Canada to the United States. (Hear, hear.)

HOW THEY ARE TO FORCE US. This document tells the Americans how they are to force Canada—"You are to grant them nothing; you are to try to stop the bonding system; you are to put a tax on everything that Canada produces." In fact, the document points out every possible way in which Canada and its trade can be injured and its people impoverished, with the view of eventually bringing about annexation. The writer pays me a great compliment. He says annexation cannot make great progress as long as I am at the head of affairs. (Hear, hear and cheers.) But then, he says, I am 75 years old. (Laughter.) Now, gentlemen, you laugh at my attempts to belittle us into this position, and I am inclined to laugh myself sometimes; but this document shows that there is a treasonable conspiracy in Canada—Hear, hear—and it is a treason that is to be met by every man, no matter what his political proclivities may be, no matter whether he reckons himself a Liberal or a Conservative, a Conservative Liberal or a Liberal Conservative; so long as he is a British subject, every man who feels his

obligation as a Canadian will visit—I was going to say with his vengeance—with his righteous indignation any party that would be guilty, directly or indirectly, of a conspiracy of this kind. I know the responsibility of what I am saying; but I will read you the document, and I think you will say that I am justified in characterizing it as I do. It is a rather long document, and I will read its concluding paragraph, which alludes particularly to the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces, as the feature in which Canada can most easily be hurt. What I shall read is a copy taken from the original galleys and printed from the types of Hunter, Rose & Co.; and I have got the original.

WHO IS TO BE THE LEADER? Voices—"That's Cartwright."

Who is to be the leader? Mr. Farrer here speaks of his leader, his boss, Sir Richard Cartwright. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I think you will agree with me that there is somewhere and among some people a conspiracy to drive Canada into the arms of the United States, by inducing the United States to be as obstructive as possible and as annoying as possible to this country. The abolition of the bonding privilege under which we have free intercourse, and every device that can possibly hurt Canada, is suggested in this paper; and we are told that all the intelligent people of Canada think so; that these things must bring about annexation, and that the leader will be found when the time comes. Gentlemen, that is the position we have to face in Canada at the present time. Here we have a Government and a people, and I believe an electorate, as will be shown in a few days, that fully values the privileges we have got, that believe we will be losers and not gainers by such a union, and we believe that we have enjoyed as great an amount of freedom as any country in the world. I believe that we are as happily constituted as any country under the sun, believing that here there is social freedom, there is individual freedom, there is political freedom, and there is an absence of those disintegrated and treasonable qualities which threatened the peace and prosperity of the country. We have no such questions as

THE NEGRO QUESTION,

which was looming up so disastrously in the United States, to bother us; we have no large nuclei assemblage of foreign anarchists; you saw what they did at Chicago a while ago. We have no such thing as elected judges, where the people elect men who will decide according to the wishes of the majority. We look up to England and to English tradition for our guidance; we have everything to lose much more than wealth, much more than money's worth, we have everything to lose to be severed from England; we have everything to gain by the benign influence of her Majesty's Government; a free Queen over a free people, but governed by principles of religion, by principles of equality and by principles of morality which a forced democracy never had and never will have. (Applause.) And will the people of Canada submit to such a thing; will they submit to me going off to a foreign country, ay, and raising money for the purpose of driving the people into annexation? In ordinary elector struggles there is too common an opinion among the people, who do not think of the responsibility. "Oh, well, my vote is my own, and if I sell it it is no man's business." I have heard it a hundred times; it is wrong; yet you can understand that feeling exists; but in a case of this kind a man who takes money, takes money from a foreigner or from a native, from Sir Richard Cartwright, and who does so, not only sells his vote but sells his country. I have no idea that the people of Canada will do that. Why, Mr. Chairman, look at the fate of Poland. Poland a free country, a gallant people, a great people, the greatest soldiers in the world, one of the finest races in the world; that country was finally conquered by corruption. The people rose in arms, and under their great general they fought against enormous odds, but at last they were overcome, and when the gallant Pole fell on the field of battle his last words, as he fell, were, "Finis Polonia"—that is,

THE LAST OF POLAND.

Now, we will not have war just yet, but, if we submit to this kind of foreign intervention, if we allow American millionaires or speculators to come into this country, to be traitors among our ranks, to spend foreign gold for the purpose of buying up our people, why then we can say like the Polish general, "Finis Canada"—this is the end of Canada. But there is no fear of that. (No, no.) But if it should happen that we should be absorbed in the United States, the name of Canada would be utterly forgotten, we would have the state of Ontario, state of Quebec, and state of Nova Scotia, and state of New Brunswick; every one of the provinces would be a state; but where is the grand, the glorious name of Canada which we now have in one, and which we are now so proud of? It would indeed be this in the end. All I can say is that not with me, or not by the action of the people of Canada, will such a disaster come upon us. I believe that this election, which is a great crisis and upon which so much depends, will show to the Americans that we prize our country as much they do, that we would fight for our existence as much as they fought for the preservation of their independence. (Hear, hear, That

THE SPIRIT OF OUR FATHERS,

which fought and won battle after battle, still exists in their sons; and if I thought it, still otherwise I would save the grass which was growing over my grave the better, rather than that I should see the degradation of the country which I have loved so much—and which I have served so long. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

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

POLITICAL MEETING. THE Liberal-Conservative Candidates will address the Electors in Irishtown Hall, on FRIDAY, the 27th of February, at One o'clock, p. m.

Messrs. Davies and Welsh, the Opposition candidates, are invited to attend.

W. S. STEWART, Secretary. Charlottetown, Feb. 23, 1891—tl mtg

WANTED.—An apprentice to the Bookbinding. Apply at once to TAYLOR & GILBERT. feb21

WANTED AT ONCE.—A good Cook. Good wages to one well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. to Mrs. GEO. BAYES, 117 Upper Prince Street. tf—feb24

Prince County! GREAT MEETING AT TIGNISH.

Great Enthusiasm For Howlan and Hunt.

TIGNISH, Feb. 24. The political meeting held here last night was the largest since railway times, and it was enthusiastic for Howlan and Hunt.

George R. Montgomery, Esq., represented Mr. Hunt, speaking vigorously and well.

After Howlan's address he called upon all his friends for a general rally. The call was answered with enthusiastic cheering, winding up with three cheers for the tunnel, three cheers for the Liberal-Conservative candidates and three cheers for Sir John A. Macdonald.

Queen's County. THE BROOKFIELD MEETING.

One of the most respectable farmers of Brookfield called at THE EXAMINER'S Office to-day. On being shown THE EXAMINER'S report of the Brookfield meeting, he declared it was substantially correct, but "not hard enough respecting the bad conduct of Laird and McKenzie." We have also to-day a letter from Mr. L. P. Tanton, who was present at the meeting. Mr. Tanton affirms that every statement of THE EXAMINER was correct. The Guardian has, we note, been compelled to take back-water in respect to its statement concerning a prominent son of temperance. We are informed that there was only one drunken man at the meeting, and that he belonged to the Grit party.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

THE Candidates for Queen's County will meet the Electors at the following times and places:—

- Mount Stewart Hall—Friday, 13th February, at 6 o'clock. Monaghan Road Schoolhouse—Saturday, 14th, at 2 o'clock. Vernon River Bridge Hall—Monday, 16th, at 6 o'clock. Grandview Schoolhouse—Tuesday, 17th, at 6 o'clock. Wood Islands School (West)—Wednesday, 18th, at 1 o'clock. Belle Creek School—Wednesday, 18th, at 6 o'clock. Eldon Hall—Thursday, 19th, at 6 o'clock. Pownall Hall—Friday, 20th, at 6 o'clock. New Dominion Schoolhouse—Saturday, 21st, at 2 o'clock. Bonshaw Hall—Monday, 23rd, at 6 o'clock. Crapaud Hall—Tuesday, 24th, at 6 o'clock. Springton Schoolhouse—Wednesday, 25th, at 1 o'clock. Bradbane Hall—Wednesday, 25th, at 6 o'clock. Clifton Hall—Friday, 27th, at 6 o'clock. Hope River Hall—Saturday, 28th, at 1 o'clock. Rustico Park—Saturday, 28th, at 6 o'clock. Breckley Point Road Hall—Monday, 2nd March, at 2 o'clock. feb11—all pms dy wyl 28th

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

THE undersigned will meet the Electors at the following times and places:—

- Morell—Wednesday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock. Head St. Peter's Bay—Thursday, 19th, at 1 o'clock. Souris—Friday, 20th, at 1 o'clock. Dundas—Saturday, 21st, at 1 o'clock. Cardigan—Monday, 23rd, at 1 o'clock. Montague Bridge—Tuesday, 24th, at 1 o'clock. DeGros Marsh Schoolhouse—Wednesday, 25th, at 6 o'clock. Whim Road Cross—Thursday, 26th, at 6 o'clock. Murray Harbor South—Friday, 27th, at 1 o'clock. High Bank Schoolhouse—Friday, 27th, at 7 o'clock. Glen William Hall—Saturday, 28th, at 1 o'clock. St. Mary's Road (East) Schoolhouse—Saturday, 28th, at 6 o'clock. Baldwin's Road (West) Schoolhouse—Monday, March 2nd, at 1 o'clock. Peake Station Schoolhouse—Tuesday, 3rd, at 1 o'clock. Burns Road Schoolhouse—Tuesday, 3rd, at 7 o'clock. A. C. MACDONALD, JOHN McLEAN. feb17

POLITICAL FIGHT, HOCKEY STICKS.

Sir John vs. Wilfred Laurier. AT THE SKATING RINK ON Wednesday Night, 25th inst., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Carvell.

Each Ticket counts a Vote. Admission, 10 cents. Music by the Citizens' Band. feb23

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

WANTED.—A smart youth as a waiter in a Restaurant. Apply to A. N. LARGE, feb21

Nomination Night MASS MEETING

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS

MARKET HALL

The Candidates of the Liberal-Conservative Party and other Popular Speakers will address the Electors in the Market Hall, on Thursday Evening, FEBRUARY 26.

Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock, sharp. W. S. STEWART, Secretary Lib. Con. Association. Charlottetown, Feb. 24, 1891.

CASH PAID FOR BARLEY.

For a Few Hundred Bushels Delivered at our Store. AULD BROS. feb24—2i eod wky li

FOR SALE.

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE at Sidney Street, between Queen and Great George Streets. Also, the Warehouse next to it. In all about 88 feet front by 32 deep. Will sell all or Dwelling House separate, with 70 feet front. Price and terms application between 2 and 4 o'clock. feb24—tl MRS. M. H. GAHAN.

Temperance Convention.

THE Delegates to the Temperance Convention to be held in Charlottetown, at 11 o'clock, in McLeod's Hall, on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst., can procure tickets from the P. E. Island Railway at one single first-class fare, and will be returned free of the certificate of the Secretary of the Committee. Tickets good to return on the 26th inst. SIMON W. CRABBE, Chairman Committee. feb 8

NOTICE.

THE time for receiving Tenders for the Estate of James McCarthy, of Mount Stewart, Merchant, has been extended to February 28th, 1891. feb17

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, To Open on the 1st September, 1891. MISS RUSSELL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Course of Instruction will include English in all branches, Mathematics, Latin, Drawing (South Kensington Course), Cellisthenics, Needlework, French, German, Music, Piano and Harmony, Class Singing. Arrangements have been made with Trinity College, London, England, to examine pupils in the school for certificates in theory of Music; that those who wish to qualify for a musical degree may do so.

Dr. Anderson has kindly promised to test the progress of the pupils in English, Mathematics and Latin by yearly examinations, and reports of progress and attendance will be sent to the parents at the end of every term. For further particulars apply to MISS RUSSELL, P. O. Box 14. feb18—pat 3i eod sum jour 2i

YOU CAN HAVE

NO DOUBT AS TO THE Purity & Wholesomeness OF YOUR CAKE PASTRY AND BUNS. IF YOU ARE USING WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. feb12