PROVINCIAL ELECTION!

Liberal-Conservative Candidates for the City:

HON. NEIL McLEOD,

PATRICK BLAKE, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 17, 1886.

It is Admitted.

It is admitted by both parties that the present Government have been economical.

It is admitted by both parties that they have ably represented our claims in the matter of continuous communication with the Mainland.

It is admitted by both parties that they have exerted themselves successfully to collect the debts due the Province.

It is admitted by both parties that they have done well in fostering agriculture and encouraging our farmers to improve the breeding of their horses and cattle.

It is admitted by independent men of both parties that they have proved themselves to be, on the whole, judicious administrators.

It is admitted by both parties that only by carrying out their policy of collecting the debts due the Province can direct taxation be avoided.

So much being admitted, the Government should, we submit, be sustained at the polls.

The Poll Tax.

To those citizens who feel aggrieved because they have to pay poll tax, Opposition canvassers represent that it is "all due to McLeod and Blake." This is not true. It is little more than a year since the imposition of a poll tax was approved at a public meeting of citizens held in Market Hall. The question of civic taxation was discussed by the meeting and the following resolution was adopted:

"Moved by *Honorable* DAVID LAIRD: That a poll tax be levied on all male persons, not paupers, over twenty-one years old, of $2, providing the Legislature will pass a law enabling the same to be collected by limited imprisonment for debt."

Mr. Laird's resolution passed unanimously; and the desire expressed by it was embodied in a Bill which was submitted to the Legislature. Messrs. McLeod and Blake, as representatives of the city, promoted the passage of the Bill, and were complimented by the *Patriot* for the ability and patience they displayed in carrying out the well understood wishes of their constituents.

This is the true story of the poll tax, and electors who have promised their votes on the strength of any other story have been misled.

A Breakwater Politician.

THE *Patriot* is of opinion that Frederick Morrow "will make a superior member." Less than a year ago the *Patriot* was of quite a different opinion. When the work on the Souris Breakwater was being done last fall, Frederick Morrow was referred to by the organ as a "political sneak" at election times. At that time, he was engaged in supplying the principal part of the stone required for the work. The *Patriot* suspected him then of being a sort of Liberal Conservative. Mr. Morrow, at the Souris meeting, is reported as having said that he had been a Liberal ever since 1876, and that the cause of his conversion then was the grant that was got for the Souris Breakwater. Dr. McIntyre told the House of Commons lately that no one was employed in repairing that work last fall but Conservatives—which statement, it is scarcely necessary to say, is untrue, as there were actually more Grits than Conservatives employed. There was one, it appears, who was particularly interested in the stone work. As in the first instance the Breakwater grant was the means of converting Frederick Morrow to Liberalism, so it appears this same Breakwater had something to do with his political views last fall. Either this or the *Patriot* was mistaken, and Mr. Morrow was sound in the faith all the while. There is one thing certain at any rate, that politics based upon Breakwaters are necessarily of a very selfish, flimsy and unreliable character, and not calculated te command the confidence of any political party.

Never go to Law.

For the past five years two of our principal merchants have been in litigation over a piece of land of $20 actual value. A, who had possession, erected a building thereon eighteen months ago, but by the decision of the supreme court judges a few days ago A was obliged to move the building off and deliver the land to B, and pay $1,000 cost. The same A, last week, moved a building of his adjoining B's, and after getting a stone foundation under the building, to his great surprise found he had again encroached six feet on his friend B. Probable result—another supreme court law-suit.—*Sackville Post.*

A dweller on the banks of the Codurus, in Pennsylvania, ties short lines with baited fish hooks to the legs of his geese and drives them into the water. The fish bite and jerk the lines, and then the frightened geese hurry to shore, dragging the fish after them. So says the York *Age*.

The Steamer Merrimack.

CHAT WITH CAPT. CROWELL—THE STEAMER AND HER HISTORY—A THRILLING EXPERIENCE—BRAVERY REWARDED.

THE steamer Merrimack, which is to supplement the Carroll and Worcester on the route between here and Boston, will commence running about the 1st July. Capt. Crowell, who is to command her, arrived on the Carroll on Tuesday evening. An EXAMINER representative called upon him last evening, for the purpose of eliciting some information about the steamer. The Captain—who is every inch a gentleman as well as a sailor—received the scribe courteously, and expressed his willingness to afford THE EXAMINER any information in his possession. He said:—

The steamer Merrimack was built in Boston in 1864, by the present owner, Harrison Loring, a prominent shipbuilder of the "Hub," and rebuilt at the same place by the same party in 1884. The Merrimack is a composite ship—iron hull and wood top—and is registered at American Lloyds, 20 A1. She is a four-decker, is 2200 tons register, 270 feet long, 33 feet wide, with 28 feet depth of hold, has accommodation for 475 passengers, and a freight capacity of 1200 tons. Her engine is compound—72 and 74—with an average speed of 13 knots an hour. Her machinery is all new and of a modern type. In addition to her regular machinery she carries a "donkey," for working steam pipes to be used in case of fire; and also has all the modern improvements used in receiving and discharging cargo, such as hoisting engines, side ports, etc. She can be either steam or hand steered, as may be required, and has a steam windlass for hoisting anchors, and a steam captstan connected therewith. Her life-saving appliances consist of six 22-foot metallic life-boats and three life-rafts—all of which are of the most improved build.

The promenade deck is 240 feet in length. On it, adjoining each other, are situated the pilot's room, captain's room, and the deck officers' quarters. On the main deck is the upper saloon which is handsomely arranged, as also are the passengers staterooms and officers' messrooms. The lower saloon, which is on the second deck, extends the full length of the promenade deck, and is fitted up with every regard to the comfort and convenience of travellers. The lower between decks and hold constitute the ship's freight carrying capacity.

When first launched in 1864, the Merrimack was employed by the United States Government in the transport service. On the close of the war she went into the Rio trade—running between Rio Janeiro and New York. She continued in this trade till 1878 when she was placed in Mr. Loring's shipyard and stripped to the hull. The operation of rebuilding was then began and in 1884 she was inspected and pronounced ready for sea again. Capt. Crowell was appointed commander, and she was immediately chartered by the United States and Brazil Mail and Steamship Company and placed on the route between New York and Rio Janeiro on a time charter, which expired in January last. The steamer was then immediately chartered by the New York, Havana and Mexican Mail and Steamship Co., and assigned to run between New York, Havana and Mexico. She continued on that route till April last, when the charter expired and she was taken off, and is now in the owner's yard, Boston, being specially fitted up for the service between this port and Boston.

Capt. Crowell has been thirty years a sailor—commencing as cabin boy when but nine years of age—during which period he has circumnavigated the globe four times and has never yet been shipwrecked. In the summer of 1877, Capt. Crowell, while in command of the steamer Gulf Stream, plying between New York and Charleston, S. C., had a thrilling experience—an experience which shows the man's presence of mind and fitness for his position. He had seventy-five passengers—consisting of men, women and children—and a cargo of cotton from Charleston. When ninety miles from New York, Capt. Crowell discovered that the cargo of cotton in the hold was on fire and that the total destruction of the ship was threatened. He quietly ordered the hatches to be closed and took every precaution to stay the progress of the flames. The life boats and rafts were got ready, and the race for life commenced. The passengers trod the decks, chatting pleasantly, all unconscious of the fact that their lives were in great danger—that directly underneath them a cargo of cotton was on fire and the destruction of the ship was imminent. At length New York was reached and the passengers landed, after which the hatches were opened and the engines turned on the burning cotton. By this time the flames had made great headway and most of the cargo was in flames. The burning bales were seizeed and thrown into the dock and the fire extinguished, when it was discovered that the deck and sides of the steamer had been so badly burned that persons walking along the deck would fall through into the hold. After the fire had been extinguished and the officers were congratulating each other on their narrow escape, the husband of one of the lady passengers came on board, and noticing the bales of cotton floating about in the dock, and the smoke begrimed appearance of the officers, enquired as to the cause. The Capt. replied that the ship had been on fire. "On fire!" shouting the gentleman, turning pale and leaping several feet into the air, "and my wife on board and never knew it!" The Capt. smiled at the gentleman, and told him about the discovery of the burning cotton, as well as the race for life to New York. The gentleman was loud in his praises of the Captain's bravery, and, on behalf of his wife, whose life he had saved, thanked him heartily for his coolness and bravery in the hour of danger. The insurance companies, as a mark of appreciation of Captain Crowell's bravery on this occasion, presented him with an elegant gold watch.

Capt. Crowell speaks highly of the beauty of our country and the courtesy of our people, with whom he looks forward to spending many happy hours.

Mr. A. Wood, of Winnipeg, the newly-appointed Agent-General for Canada in Australasia, is in Ottawa on business connected with his mission. Before proceeding to Australasia he will prepare a pamphlet showing the trade done between that country and Great Britain, the United States and Canada, and also the goods adapted for Australasia, which are manufactured here, together with their price in this market. He will also take with him samples of Canadian goods.

THE CAMPAIGN.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

Remarking on the Local Election in this Province the Montreal *Herald* says:

"The party in power at present is the Liberal Conservative. The Liberals are doing their best to oust them, but as there is really no issue between the parties, the probability is that the Ins will stay in. The contest, however, it is predicted by the knowing ones, will be a close one."

ST. PETER'S DISTRICT.

A gentleman lately returned from St. Peter's district says: "Mr. Sullivan was never stronger there than he is at present, and Mr. Underhay ought to beat Mr. Hooper."

EAST POINT DISTRICT.

Advices from Fairfield state that the wise men of the East are determined to return McLeod and McEachern. A gentleman in Souris writes:

"The political outlook here is not so bad; our men are gaining."

THE MURRAY HARBOR DISTRICT.

A correspondent writes;

"Prowse and McLeod are making a successful canvass in the Murray Harbor District, and we are ready and willing to face all-comers. Mr. Cartney McLure has judiciously backed down and declines to confront men of such political mettle as Hon. S. Prowse and Angus McLeod, Esq. Judging from present appearances the Liberal-Conservative candidates will be returned by acclamation, the Southern Grit nominee having stepped out of the ring, and it will be utterly useless for Mr. George Aitken to face the battle with any show of success, more especially as he is now like the 'Last Rose of Summer,' left blooming alone. Here and there and everywhere, the favorite remark is invariably 'vote for Prowse and McLeod.'"

THE BELFAST DISTRICT.

A good judge of the drift of public opinion writes:

"Alexander Martin and William McLean are going to make a clean sweep in the Belfast District. The Liberal-Conservatives and a great number of Liberals are rallying to the front in their behalf. Belfast will look to the interests of the country and vote for members who will support the present economical Government."

THE BEDEQUE DISTRICT.

The Summerside *Journal* says:—

"We do not know of a man in Prince County who has been a more consistent Temperance man, and who has better claims on the Temperance vote, than Mr. George W. Bentley. He has, besides this, been a painstaking and efficient representative; and has studied the public affairs of this Province until it can truly be said of him that he is one of our best posted men."

Both Holland and Bentley enter the campaign with excellent prospects.

ON THE WHOLE.

The Summerside *Journal* says:

"It is the solemn duty of the electors to vote for the best men and the best principles on election day. If not, disaster must ensue. We have great interests now at stake. The Winter Communication question is now in good hands; leave it there. The finances of the Province have been economically managed by careful administrators; what profit can come of a change?"

The Nova Scotia Elections.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(Moncton Times.)

"This apparent endorsation of a disloyal Government is to be regretted by loyal people everywhere. Of course the repeal cry was not seriously intended, and having succeeded in securing another lease of power the Nova Scotia Grits will go on in their usual policy of recklessness until the people rise in their might and hurl them from power."

(St. John Sun.)

"It would not be correct to say that the question presented was repeal or no repeal. Repeal was in many places read to mean better terms. The people were told that a vote against the government meant a vote against additional Dominion subsidies. We do not think it is generally believed by the supporters of the Fielding government that the administration intends to make an honest effort to secure repeal, or that there would be the slightest chance of success if a trial were made. Ex-Premier Pipes would scarcely have denounced the secession movement and at the same time supported the government had he supposed that the ministry meant business."

(Halifax Herald.)

"The causes that have contributed to the success of our opponents in the struggle just ended are not difficult to discover. In the first place it is notorious that the Government possessed an enormous corruption fund, which they used liberally and effectively—the sources of which fund can be easily guessed. In addition to this they had the very great advantage of being well prepared for the contest before the issue of the writs, while the Opposition in many counties were taken by surprise. In but very few cases was anything like a thorough canvass of the constituencies possible, and in none of them was adequate opportunity afforded for discussing fully the effects of repeal. Joined to these causes were a number of minor ones, that all assisted in bringing about the general result. In Halifax city the liquor dealers voted and worked almost solidly for the Grit candidates; in Colchester and Cumberland the temperance men voted and worked for the same party. In Antigonish the issues were purely personal. In other counties sectional. While in nearly all the counties our party lost through the absence of the fishermen.

The question arises what are the secessionists going to do with their victory, now that they have won it? They have carried the Province by a very large majority, though their nominal supporters there are several that have publicly declared themselves opposed to repeal. But they have still a large majority of pledged secessionists. What will they do to carry out the pledges they have made their supporters! Do they mean to simply laugh in the faces of the men they have deceived into voting for them, or will they go forward "with a gun" to obtain repeal? These are questions the answers to which will be awaited by the country with considerable interest. In the meantime they will do well to say explicitly what they propose to do with alleged supporters like T. R. Black who are pledged to oppose repeal, and with such supporters as Matheson and McKinnon who stand pledged to secure a severance of Cape Breton from Nova Scotia."

Vernon River Bridge Notes.

Horses and politics are all the rage.

THE EXAMINER is anxiously looked for nowadays.

Elections are reviving arrangements to the men who win.

The ground is thirsty and refreshing showers would be a blessing.

We hear that the fine new bell which has been procured for St. Joachim's Church, Vernon River, will be consecrated on Sunday, the 4th of July.

Now that the Government is disposed to give more Savings Banks, why should this neighborhood be forgotten? At Vernon River there is an important (distributing) P. O., and a banking department there would be a boon.

Grits and anti-Grits are about equally divided right around here. They live together in peace and good will. We are a neighbourly people. The "lion and the lamb lie down together." But we expect an earthquake on the 30th inst., which will result in the complete destruction of the Grit candidature for parliamentary honors.

QUEER.

June 16, 1886.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

ENTERTAINMENT

—OF—

Tableaux Vivants,

Music and Readings,

—IN—

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, 17th JUNE.

PROGRAMME:

Song—Rule Britannia.....Mr. F. P. Carvell
Tableau—Britannia..... Mrs. Arnaud
Scottish Airs.....St. Peter's Boys' Band
Reading—Pride of Battery B....Miss Lawson
Tableau— "
Piano Duet—Queen's Jubilee March....
.....Messrs. Earle and Watson
Tableau—Flower of the Family....
.....Miss Smith
Song—Star Spangled Banner..... Mr. Green
Tableau—America..Miss L. Strickland
Tableau—Old King Cole.....
.....Mr. Clarke and others
Cornet Duet..... Foster and Earle
Tableau (Statuary) Music and the Arts.....
Misses M. Hobkirk, B. Haviland, A. Jenkins.
Irish Airs.....St. Peter's Boy's Band
Song—Canadian National Anthem.....
.....Mr. Maynard
Tableau—Canada... (...Miss McKay, ...Mr. G. Webb)
(After Mr. Robert Harris' Picture.)
Piano Solo.....Mrs. Jas. Brown
Trio and Tableau—Witches (in MacBeth)
Reading—Hiawatha's Wooing....Miss Harris
Tableau " " "
Miss Sharpley, Messrs. P. Carvell, Geo. Webb
Song—Home Sweet Home....Mrs. Strickland
Tableau—P. E. Island....Miss McKay
Finale.....National Tableau

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

In the intervals instrumental music under Mr. Earle's management.

Tickets—Reserved Seats, 35 cts., three for $1; Unreserved, 25 cts.

For sale at the Drug stores and the Diamond Bookstore.

June 15, 1886.

TEA! TEA!

186 Half Chests CHOICE TEA.

Sugar! Sugar!

300 Bbls. Yellow C. W. S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

120 Puns. Choice MOLASSES.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

500 Brls. of KENT'S MILLS,

FOR SALE.

W. WHEATLEY,

269 Barrington Street,

HALIFAX, N. S.

June 17, 1886—2wks

Strawberry Festival.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH Sewing Society intend having a

Strawberry Festival, Fancy Sale and Garden Tea,

—ON—

Tuesday, the 13th July.

By kind permission of Mrs. Macdonald, it will be held in Government House Grounds. Entrance at the Lodge Gate, which will be open at 2.30 p. m. Admission, 10 cents.

St. Peter's Boys' Band will be in attendance.

Tea on the tables at 6 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents.

Tickets admitting to grounds, and including Tea, 30 cents—to be had at Watson's and Rankin's Drug Stores.

Contributions will be gratefully received by

Miss COLES,
Miss ROSA DESBRISAY,
Miss HAVILAND,
Mrs. E. J. HODGSON,
Miss JENKINS,
Miss ALICE JENKINS,
Mrs. PEAKE,
Miss RAYDEN,
Miss WRIGHT.

Ch'town, June 3, '86—2aw pat

BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST STYLES—FINEST FINISH.

WE are opening a great variety of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS to be sold Cheap for cash.

Our Boots and Shoes are bought in large quantities for cash, in the lowest markets, which enables us to give the best value in the trade—no trouble to show goods.

Our own manufacture of Boots and Shoes are celebrated throughout the Island, and are in great demand. Ask your storekeepers for our make of Solid Leather Boots.

SOLE LEATHER, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, June 17, 1886.

LONDON HOUSE.

JUNE.

Black Cashmeres, Black Cashmeres, Black Cashmeres,	Large assortment—very Low Prices.
Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy Dress Goods,	All new shades and materials.
Dress Muslins, Dress Muslins, Dress Muslins,	New patterns—Very cheap—Selling fast.
Printed Cotton, Printed Cotton, Printed Cotton,	10,000 yards—our third importation this summer—just opened.
Seersuckers, Seersuckers, Seersuckers,	New Goods—Selling fast.
White Piques, White Piques, White Piques,	Large stock from 7 cents up—Excellent value.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, June 16, 1886.

$10 REWARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any one proving that any House in the Trade is selling

HATS, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

CHEAPER THAN

D. A. BRUCE.

THIS IS A STANDING OFFER FOR THREE MONTHS.

WE have **2232 Hard and Soft Felt Hats**, bought for Cash, and offered from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than the majority of buyers value them.

We mean to Sell if you give us chance.

Buy from us and we will be mutually benefitted.

Drop in and C us, even if you don't want to buy.

D. A. BRUCE,

72 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 17, '86—eod & wky

PARKER HOUSE Baking Powder.

THIS splendid and wholesome BAKING POWDER we will sell during the month of June at

HALF PRICE,

in order to get every family to give it a trial, as we know it will

Give Satisfaction,

and lead to a

LARGE DEMAND.

IT MERITS A TRIAL.

☞ SOLD ONLY IN BULK.

BEER & GOFF

Ch'town, June 3, 1886.—2aw & wy

RICHMOND STREET

GROCERY STORE

NELSON BROS., daelers in Choice

Family Groceries, Meat, Fish, &c.

Those favoring us with their patronage will find Goods as cheap as any in the city. A call solicited.

ROBERT NELSON,
SAMUEL NELSON.

Ch'town, June 17, 1886—3mos law

TO THE

WHOLESALE TRADE.

JUST arrived, via S. S. "Caspian":—

100 Gross TABLE CUTLERY,

For Sale at Very Low Prices at

DODD & ROGERS,

QUEEN SQUARE, CH'TOWN.

June 11—1 mo 2aw

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

THE greatest variety of Plants ever exhibited in this city. An immense stock of splendid

GERANIUMS,

in Buds and Flowers, suitable for Bedding Plants, for sale at auction prices.

Call early and get your choice at St. Vincent's Nursery.

J. G. ECKSTADT.

Ch'town, May 28, 1886.