

THE POPULAR CANDIDATES
KING'S: A. C. Macdonald.
WEST QUEEN'S: Dr. Jenkins.
East QUEEN'S: Alexander Martin.
WEST PRINCE: Edward Hackett.
EAST PRINCE: Richard Hunt.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 10, 1896.
THE LIBERAL - MCCARTHY - PATRON INTRIGUE.

The correspondence which we publish today ought to be an "eye opener" for those who, disapproving of both our national parties, were constrained to join the Patron of Industry. It appears that the Grand President of the Patron was induced to enter into negotiations with agents of the Liberal party, Mr. Edward Farrer being the paid "go-between" and manipulator. That the "R-form Executive" continues to use a man who has been branded "traitor to Canada," a man who is playing into the hands of the United States against the interests of Canada, such a person is still employed to make arrangements calculated to bring about the triumph of the Liberal party is a fact which must damage the Liberal party in the eyes of every patriotic Canadian. How this traitor had the whole plan of campaign in Ontario laid out to the best advantage of the Opposition is well set forth in the letters of Mr. Mallory. What is to be thought of the latter gentleman? The leader of a new and pure party in this Canada of ours consenting to a private and confidential dicker involving the most important public interests of Canada! Such are the men who attack and denounce the Liberal Conservative party because the daily interests of Prince Edward Island have been legitimately fostered by the Government.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Mr. LAURIER is going about the country boasting that as far as preferential trade is concerned he is in a letter position than Sir Charles Tupper "to make a bargain" with the Imperial Government. How the leader of the Opposition and his party are regarded in England is pointedly stated in a pamphlet (No. 8) recently issued by the Imperial Federation (Defence) Committee, London.

The Liberal Party has contained within its ranks men of great wealth and influence, whose loyalty to the British connection has not always been quite unquestioned in the face of difficulties and temptations besetting them from across the border. Perhaps British statesmen will quite forget all these suspicions aroused by the unwise actions of the Liberals as a party; and of course the Imperial Government would do more for Mr. Laurier, whom they don't know, than for Sir Charles Tupper, whom they do know. We fear that Mr. Laurier is breaking the record in flights of the imagination. By the way, "making bargains" seems to be a favorite phrase among our friends the enemy. Not very long ago, according to one of the Liberal petitioners, it was the "manifest destiny" of Canada to become part of the United States, and when that time came it was our duty to look out and "make the best bargain we could." Truly it would seem that, in the opinion of those Liberal patriots, our country is nothing more than a commodity of merchandise available for sale to the highest bidder!

HON MR FOSTER'S SPEECH

THE EXAMINER'S summary report of the Hon. Mr. Foster's speech at Summerside was transmitted by telephone. It was not put in sequence, and we publish it again with the error corrected. A mere epitome as it is, it will repay careful perusal. The speech as delivered was certainly one of the finest ever delivered in Prince Edward Island. There was in it no appeal to passion or feeling. Mr. Foster dealt with the live issues of the day. The facts of the case were simply and clearly stated for the consideration of the intelligent men and women who were present. The reason and the conscience of the electors were Mr. Foster's objective points. He reached both. We never heard a clearer or more convincing political address.

A DENIAL

In reply to a question asking as to whether or not a certain statement was true, Sir Charles Tupper sent the following: OTTAWA, June 8.

RICHARD HUNT, Summerside.

Statement that I ever spoke against Home Rule utterly false. My warmest personal friend among public men of either party ever since I went to England has been Lord Roberts. Only a week ago I received a letter from Sir John Lubbock, one of the strongest Home Rulers, congratulating me and wishing me every success.

CHARLES TUPPER.

Opponents of Sir Charles Tupper ought really to be a little more careful about their statements.

The Berlin, Ontario, Record says: "On Monday we published the letter of a Berlin firm, wherein it distinctly denies having endorsed Laurier's policy, or authorized its name to appear in the Toronto Globe, and further that they were going to support the N. P."

"Today we have another and still larger firm denying having authorized the Globe to publish its name in the list. It is the Waterloo Woolen Manufacturing Co., whose stockholders are strongly in favor of the Government's trade policy, and condemn the Globe's unauthorized action." The above refers to the Globe's list of manufacturers alleged to be in favor of Laurier's tariff policy, which the press has been making so much use of.

PATRON-LIBERAL INTRIGUE.

Correspondence Showing How the Strings Are Pulled at Headquarters

The Traitor Farrer Very Much In It.

The London, Ont., Free Press publishes the correspondence between Mr. L. A. Welch, Grand Secretary of the Patrons, and Mr. A. Mallory, Grand President of the same order, in reference to the alliance of the Patrons and the Liberals for the purpose of defeating the Conservative candidates. The correspondence opens with the following interesting communication: Bro. C. A. Mallory, Grand President: My Dear Sir, Bro. Wrigley (editor Farmer's Sun) sent me a proof copy of the Patron campaign pamphlet, and asked me to send you my opinion in regard to it. To be brief, I must say it appears to have the gate, in the question of a notice to withdraw, wrapped about it as if I fear many an honest Patron may find it difficult to distinguish them, and perhaps, a burden upon his conscience, to try to defend a single, violent, reprehension, though I have no doubt it may suit some. As to the printing, it was, as you understand, the understanding at the Board that the manuscript, after being approved by yourself and Bro. Gifford, would be sent to the printer, and that the printing and distribution of proofs to other members for their consideration, as other matters are. This complete evasion of the Patron (vice and diversion to a Grit office in Toronto, at an advanced rate, seems, in fact, a strange shuffling. It has put us in rather an awkward position, especially as the Sun has announced that the pamphlet is to be had at the Grand office, and we are receiving inquiries, whereas we know nothing of its procedure. Very truly yours, L. A. WELCH.

November, 1895, is the date of this letter. The next letter in the correspondence is as follows: WARKWORTH, Ont., January 1st, 1896.

Dear Bro. Welch, I have a letter from Bro. Wrigley saying that Farrer would like his name at once. He says that \$100 is less than he is usually paid for such work, but I hope that we will not think that amount too much. He does not want his name to appear in any bank, and therefore asks that you will send it to Wrigley, who will get his receipt, and I fear send it to you. I think that arrangement will be best, as it is well that the banks or others do not know that we have engaged him. As was spoken of at Grand Board, you will therefore kindly forward the amount, \$100, to Bro. Wrigley by cheque, or otherwise, as you think best.

There is another matter of which I wrote Bro. Currie, Wilson and Gifford, and they before me, and intended writing you and Bro. Kennedy, but was called away before I finished. It is this: Some days ago I received a letter from Farrer urging me to come to Toronto on December 24th on important business such as he could not write about, but of supreme importance to it. I accordingly went up and was met by him, and went with him to his house, where Smith came in as representing the Reform Executive, and was commissioned by his executive to see some thing could be done to prevent three-cornered contests in the various constituencies. I told him that we could not acquire the right of either of the old parties to any constituency by reason of age, long talk, or other circumstance, but assumed that we might cut to any constituency when we thought we had a reasonable assurance of success. I further stated that the Globe would have to moderate its tone towards us before Patrons could have much sympathy with it or its party. We talked over the constitution, and I asked him after consulting his executive to send me a list of constituencies where they were willing to leave us. I also stated that in view of the notice given by Bro. Havcock to open more widely our doors, our people in some cases might be willing to receive notices called by our country principles and in all accord with our principles and platform, and perhaps, after discussing the situation, to submit either to their endorsing our candidates or taking such other action as they might desire, but no case would we submit to dictation from Reform conventions. This concluded the interview.

On my return I wrote Bro. Gifford, Currie and Wilson as stated before, also intending to write you and Kennedy, and stated giving the above in substance, and asking their advice as to my writing in the Sun, calling on our country principles, and calling on our sympathizers to discuss the situation, and either endorse our candidates or take such other action as thought wise.

Now follows a new chapter of events. On my return home from municipal nomination on Monday night, I found Farrer at my house representing McCarthy (for whom he is working), as well as the Reform Executive. He had with him the Reform and McCarthy proposals. McCarthy would like a general convention of all opposed to the Government policy. I objected to this, saying that while we opposed protection we could not oppose the Government until they had an opportunity to accept or refuse our demand for the floor of the House. He said he had already raised the objection for me, and McCarthy said his force. The next thing was to furnish me a list of constituencies that McCarthy wanted, Reformers wanted, and both were willing to leave to Patrons.

The list is too long to copy. McCarthy will do all in his power, quietly, to help us, and there will be no conflict between us. Patrons in Cardwell supported him, and after Bro. Hall's death Muskoka they wrote me, as I told you at Grand Board, for an outside candidate, and I wrote on your suggestion that they support Col. O'Brien, being an independent candidate. For this and other friendly acts McCarthy is grateful, and will all in his power to make things smooth.

The Grits will place no candidates in Simons, Lennox, East and North Hastings, Frontenac, Prince Edward, North and South Lanark, East Northumberland, Glengarry, South Simons, Carleton, East Durham. The following must be looked after: East Grey—Ed. Mitchell—four men in the B. H. McCarthy, they are strong and best man; should be mass meeting; West Durham—Three candidates; I told

them Grit must leave the field, they will try to arrange. Perth—Reformer holds the seat. Haldimand—Brook (Patron); might be improved; no to Grit. South Leeds—Horton (Patron); no good; must be looked after. North Essex Clapp (Patron); no chance. Bothwell—McCoy and Mills; both will be beaten if both run; they are very anxious that McCoy should be pulled out. West Middlesex—Currie (Patron); better run in another Middlesex, chances no good; effort must be made to get Liberal out of the way unless he changes. West Northumberland—To be run about by Liberals—Patrons, will carry a vote. North Norfolk—Good chance for active Tory—Patron. (Walker no good). East Simons—Anderson (Patron). North Ontario Liberals would support him as Patron in North Ontario. Centre Wellington—Four candidates, should be mass meeting. Bruce, North, West and East—To be run about by Patrons and Liberals. Potts will win, and Liberal candidate may divide Catholic vote and make him strong.

East Grey—Important that either Martyn or Wilson retire, or both. North G. E.—Patron not much good. McCarthy would like to contest. These are the Reform conclusions. They do not ask us to pull off opposition to Cartwright or Charlton, I suppose, thinking they will win. And it will stop Tory cry if we contest them. This letter must be either destroyed or kept secret. Show Currie and both write me. They have made all advances. McCarthy does not want any of our constituents, North Grey, and will not insist there. Farrer asked me to have his money sent. Wrigley. He does not like Laurier, but admires McCarthy. Send his money at once. I have not received any reply from Wrigley. Has he sent them to you? I need them. Write me at once. I have told you all.

Yours faithfully, A. MALLORY.

The next letter is as follows: Ottawa, February 6, 1896.

L. A. Welch, Esq., Stratford, Ont.: Dear Sir, Enclosed herewith please find five dollars (\$5) to pay for five copies of the Patron "Hand-Book."

Mr. Locke Wilson was here yesterday and suggested I should send you for some that I might have for distribution among our friends.

You can send them to me here, free of postage, addressed to "House of Commons," and put in parcels not exceeding 5 lbs. in weight.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) JAS. SUTHERLAND.

Mr. Welch finds in the diary which he began to keep as the plot was maturing, the following memoranda:

On the evening of the 8th of April, 1896, at Grand Union Hotel, Mallory said Farrer, Sutherland and Smith (Grit agent, Grit whip and Grit organizer for Ontario) met him at Wilson's (who supplied the oyster) and arranged matters of re-consideration between the Patrons and Grits, the outcome of which was the articles that appeared in the Globe, written by Farrer, saying that Patrons and Grits can conscientiously vote or support each other, and that Farrer prepared an article for the Patron Sun paper, along this line, which he had revised at the instance of the Board, and sent to the Sun for publication, but it had not appeared, owing, Wrigley explained, to his desire to aid Currie and some other party, the ascendancy, which had soured the Grits, says, Wilson, showing our breach of faith. He said he wished to see Farrer, and asked Wrigley or Wilson to telephone him that he wished to see him, to explain that the Patrons were anxious for articles to appear, and if they did not, it was not from any desire on their part, as they were sent for publication.

This was, of course, to reconcile the Grits against Wilson on the 8th of April that he would vote them at Ottawa out first shot, for he had no use for them at all. Mallory explained that the Reform Association President, in his riding, said the Grits wanted a reform convention called, but that the Grit leaders had instructed him not to call a convention.

Farrer says (1) Cartwright is going to advocate Canadian commercial independence. Canada to have complete free trade arrangements for herself; (2) the Republican Committee at Washington is going to offer reciprocity in various lines, but must include more than natural products between the United States and Canada. Republicans expect to be in power in the autumn.

Note.—It was about this time that Mr. Farrer's communication to the Committee on Ways and Means at Washington was made public.

MORE INTERESTING CONFIDENCES. The diary continued—J. McMillan, M. P., wrote C. A. Mallory (letter read) hoping all Reformers in Northumberland will support him, and saying the Patrons and Reformers are doing right in working together, and doing away with any friction in Northumberland.

Wilson says—"J. Brown is a curse to the world." "Yes," says Currie, "we have enough of such." Mallory wrote a letter to Farrer asking leading Liberals who are aiding us to quell friction, to go to districts to quell kickers.

Mallory said that he did not care to do any more writing for him, as he had stolen, and it got found out what we were doing, it would cause us. Currie said it was very necessary that nothing be found out.

The Grand minutes not distributed in Glengarry. Members of Bard found fault with minutes being distributed before election. Mallory said even now of April 9th in a Grand Union Hotel, Toronto, that "Laurier expects to have a majority right to be elected," "Patrons, McCarthy and all?" "Yes," says Mallory.

Wilson proposed that a copy of resolution re Chamberlain's speech be sent to the Premier, but Mallory opposed it.

Next comes a letter from Mallory to Welch as follows: WARKWORTH, O. L., March 30, 1896.

Dear Bro. Welch, Yours of 21st came while I was from home. In reply, efforts, I believe, are being made to get Keith off in W. Durham, but so far unsuccessful. I think the reason will run too flush, and is gaining ground. I have heard nothing since from John Brown or Martyn. McCoy gave me to understand that he was there to stay. Have heard nothing of negotiations for Anderson to support Brandon, except that the Liberals would like it. They have promised to try and take Brandon's opponent out.

Yours fraternally, C. A. MALLORY.

MALLORY BECOMING ANXIOUS. The next letter in order is from Mallory to Welch, dated April 23rd, enclosing a

brochure signed Alex. Smith, Secretary Ontario Liberal Association, and containing suggestions for organization and instructions to canvassers, scrutineers, and agents, with a suggestion to "insure" the same on Patron behalf with Welch's name substituted for that of Smith. This letter goes on to say: The Sun is now under my control in trust for a joint stock company until incorporation and other preliminaries are completed. I am to have full control until the company is formed, the business being decided to me in trust. No names appear in application for incorporation except Haycock's, Wrigley, Mrs. Wrigley, and his son, with my own. And it is understood that Haycock and myself are to have full control. The furnishing of the money put it up without any security and without anything to show for it except our honor, and do not wish to be known. I wanted to call you together and have your names in connection with it, but they said it could not as well be kept quiet. Show this to Bro. Currie. There is no use writing him; he won't answer me. I wish he would write me sometimes. I fear the Reformers are not doing much in our interest. I am getting a little tired of their fooling, and will give them a blast before long if they are not careful. Yours fraternally, C. A. MALLORY.

The last letter of the kind in Mr. Welch's possession is from Mallory to Welch, under date Warkworth, May 1-1, 1896. This letter, a long one, concludes as follows: My Elsie. Acts came all right. I go to-day to Gollersing, by appointment to hold a conference with Thornton and Rosevear, re the situation in their constituencies, and will advise both to hold the fort.

"I have not met members of the P. P. A. there being none of them in the portion of the riding where I am working. I have promises, however, of a strong Protestant con. support. A Conservative con. is to be held at Warkworth on the 14th. Montague is to be present, and a mass meeting is to be held in the evening. I am waiting until after that to see whether Cochrane or an anti-Remedialist is put in the field before I touch either Catholics or P. P. A.

Yours truly, C. A. MALLORY.

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Speaking of the National Policy he said that he was at first opposed to protection, as he could not believe that it would be so successful in establishing industries as it has turned out to be. He had left his party on account of its disloyal adoption of Unrestricted Reciprocity, as his leader, Mr. Blake had done. To-day he was ready to acknowledge that the National Policy had been the means of establishing many industries and enlarging others. He was certain that a change of policy would bring great distress on the country.

This speech, which is the first address of any length delivered by Mr. McLeod since he broke with his party, was most impressive and effective.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

THE PATRONS AND THE OPPOSITION.

Damaging Effect of Revelations.

Honest Patrons in an Awkward Position.

TORONTO, June 10. The revelation with regard to the compact between the Grits and the Patrons has caused, and is continuing to cause, a sensation in political circles. It is believed that the proof that the Patrons have developed into a sort of passive allies of the Grit party, will have a disastrous effect on the political influence of that body. The disclosures certainly place the Patrons in a very awkward position, for that body depends for much of its support upon former independent Conservatives, who would never consent to leave their old party simply for the purpose of strengthening the Grit cause.

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This speech, which is the first address of any length delivered by Mr. McLeod since he broke with his party, was most impressive and effective.

ST. JOHN, June 10.

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