

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 1, 1886.

The Grit Platform.

The Grits of this Province have issued a platform embodying the policy which they expect their candidates to pursue—if elected.

This platform is much more remarkable for what it does not contain than for what it does contain. There is in it not one single word about the improvement of the means of communication between this Province and the mainland; not one word about the question most important of all so far as our people and their material interests are concerned! Mark this.

But it is composed of thirteen little, narrow planks—many of them so full of knots and flaws as to be perfectly useless—which cannot, by any process of planing or dovetailing or sandpapering, be made to fit into each other.

One of them is, however, safe to carry the country. They demand "the reduction of the public expenditure by at least \$5,000,000"—just a little less than the amount of the extraordinary expenditure in which the Government was unavoidably involved by reason of the rebellion in the Northwest. It will be easy to save this; and the Grits are safe in promising to do so. Why, the present Government have already, in the four months of the present financial year effected a reduction of public expenditure amounting nearly to \$2,500,000! And by the end of the year the reduction will no doubt be fully \$5,000,000.

"Manhood suffrage with repeal of the Gerrymander Act" is another plank. How does this plank fit into the action of Grit representatives in 1874, when they had almost placed the franchise for Dominion elections in this Province on the basis of the high property qualification of Legislative Council electors? Or how does it agree with the more recent action of the Party in refusing to risk the interests of property holders in the hands of a Provincial Legislature whose members are elected under manhood suffrage? It is well known that but for the protests of Senators Howland, Howland and others, manhood suffrage would, for a time, at least, have been lost to the electors of this Province so far as Dominion elections are concerned; and it is well known that it is the Liberal Conservative Party which has the most liberal views respecting the franchise. The Manhood suffrage plank will, however, be used for all it is worth by the Organized Hypocrisy.

Then, they talk about an elective Senate—knowing well that they cannot change the constitution of the Senate without the consent of the Senate, or before Acts of both Dominion and Imperial Parliaments have been passed! They do not deign to say what the qualification of senatorial electors will be, or what means they propose for the prevention of deadlocks, such as are now imminent in this Province! They need not, however, trouble themselves about explanations until they find that the members of the Senate are ready to vote themselves out of their positions; nor need they try to hood-wink the people, or divert their attention from the Subway Scheme by empty cries.

There are several other ridiculous planks in the platform—one involving the idea that they can persuade the Congress of the United States to agree to a treaty of Reciprocity by simply voting in favor of Reciprocity themselves.

The Grit Candidates.

The candidates of the Grit Party are all early in the field. The electors will, therefore, have plenty of time to discuss their political careers; and the more they do so, the less they will like them.

That Mr. L. H. Davies has, after court-judging several constituencies in New Brunswick, in vain—come back to his old love in Queen's, is a particularly pleasing circumstance; for the electors will be enabled now to punish his political sins according to his deserts.

When last elected, Mr. Davies made a positive promise to do everything in his power to obtain for the Island the share of the Fishery Award, which, we may again remark, was lost as a result of his neglect to bring our "special claim" to the notice of the Fishery Commissioners. Here are the words of his card:—

"I believe that we have a just claim to a share of the Fishery Award, but I am not surprised at Sir John Macdonald's Government rejecting it, when I remember that your late representatives never mentioned the claim to the consideration and vote of the House of Commons, and that they done so, possibly the result would have been different. This claim was not one in common with the other Maritime Provinces which was submitted and rejected, but entirely distinct and apart from that, and would doubtless the inexorable delay in submitting the Island's claim to the consideration of the House has seriously prejudicial our case, still, if elected, I shall do all in my power to obtain a resolution of our rights, and I cannot believe that a claim which is so universally recognized in this Island as a just one, will be rejected in the Lower House of Commons if properly presented for its consideration."

This positive promise should certainly have been performed. The commonest morality demanded it. But during several sessions Mr. Davies never said in Parliament a single word about the claim of the Province to the Fishery Award. He never brought the question to a vote in the House. It is true, he made one little speech about it; and he will tell the electors that Sir John endorsed him in the House, and prevented him from obtaining

a division. Nonsense. It was not Sir John; it was Mr. Blake. Had Mr. Davies as he promised, done all in his power, neither Sir John nor any other man or party could have prevented him from taking the sense of the House on the question of our claim. But he found that his own Party were against the recognition of that claim; and so his solemn promise was not performed. It was a case of Party first, and country and personal honor next. This one bare fact proves conclusively that Mr. Davies is not a politician to be relied upon; and even if he were not one of the Organized Hypocrites, even if he had not been found guilty of glaring mis-statements on a hundred platforms, even if he were not one of the obstructionists to the progress and development of the country, even if he were not, as a politician, merely critical and unscrupulous—he is, on this one fact, alone, unworthy of the further confidence of the electors of Queen's County.

For the second candidate Mr. William Welsh has been taken and the Hon. David Laird left. The rejection of Mr. Laird by the electors of Queen's County was, of course, a foregone conclusion; but we cannot express the surprise of his Liberal Conservative friends on learning that Mr. William Welsh had allowed himself to be persuaded to step into Mr. Laird's shoes. They have always regarded Mr. Welsh as one who would not "live a living lie" for the sake of becoming "a mighty thing among the mean." They know that Mr. Welsh is, on principle, a Liberal; but they have lately regarded him as one of hundreds of other Liberals who have quietly found out for themselves that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues in the Government, are not the rogues, thieves, swindlers, corruptionists, scoundrels, boodlers, etc., that Mr. L. H. Davies and the Grit party, as a whole, declare them to be. He had been at Ottawa himself; he had himself become acquainted with Sir John and his ministers; he had noted their manner of superintending the various departments, and their behavior in their homes,—and he returned and told his friends in Charlotte-town and Belfast that "a finer lot of men could not be found"—that they were "first-class men in every respect." Yet Mr. Welsh is to-day the nominee of a Grit Convention, and the colleague of Mr. L. H. Davies,—whose political malice reaches beyond the person of Sir John and his colleagues, beyond the walls of Parliament and the perivies of the rostrum, and strikes at Lady Macdonald in the privacy of her home. It is stated that, even yet, Mr. Welsh solicits the votes of Liberal-Conservatives on the ground that he is friendly to Sir John and his Government, and will, if elected, vote and speak independently, in Parliament. We hesitate not to say that such a canvass, if made, is a most dishonest canvass. Let no man be deceived. Mr. Welsh is the nominee of the Grits; and is in honor bound to represent the views of the Grits.

To think that he can, as a candidate in an election contest, face both ways, or sail north by south, is as great a folly as to suppose that he can at once take his glass of grog and pose as a prohibitionist.

Last Night's Meeting.

The Market Hall was fairly well filled by persons of both political parties, to hear what the Liberal nominees—Messrs. Davies and Welsh—as well as the hangers-on, had to say upon the great questions of the day. The chair was filled by Mr. Thomas W. Dodd, who, in opening the meeting, expressed thanks to the electors for returning him to the Legislative Council. The programme contained the names of such political lights as Mr. Donald Farquharson, Mr. S. H. Brown, of Stanley, Mr. Donald Allan Macdonald, of Mount Stewart, Mr. John C. Clarke, of Cavendish, Mr. G. W. Millner, of this city, and last, but not by any means least, the candidates—Messrs. Davies and Welsh. From such an array of talent much was to be expected; but whether or not much was obtained, we are not prepared to state. Mr. Donald Farquharson's remarks were characteristic, and he ably sustained his reputation as a "stretch-er." He said that the name of Davies was a byword in the Upper Province papers for all that was great—that he was the ablest man in the Maritime Provinces to-day. There was no doubt of the success of the Liberals at the forthcoming elections. Mr. S. H. Brown followed. His remarks were somewhat the same as those of the previous speaker, inasmuch as they were exceedingly laudatory of the candidates—Mr. Davies particularly. He was much pleased with Mr. Welsh's remarks at the convention; that if we did not get fair treatment in the matter of trade relations he would go in for repeal. These were his sentiments exactly! The speech was somewhat lengthy, and was remarkable, chiefly for the amount of nothingness it contained. Mr. Donald Allan Macdonald was next introduced. Those who knew Donald Allan tickled each other and smiled in anticipation. He followed up the previous speakers in the laudations of Mr. Davies, and with most entirely annihilated the Liberal-Conservative party. The boys, as well as Donald Allan, were jubilant, and he would have been encored had encores been allowed. Mr. John C. Clarke followed. Those who drew up the programme made a great mistake in having this Canadian follow immediately after Donald Allan, inasmuch as he completely outshone the Mount Stewart representative. He said that he was not present at the convention, but knew that it was a good one. However, as to the candidates selected he did not think that Mr. Welsh was equal, either in stature or statesmanship to Mr. Laird, whose claims had been overlooked. Mr. Davies had said that he owned a good farm; now, a man must be a good

farmer to know a good farm when he sees it; and as he had said he had owned a good farm, consequently it follows that he is a good farmer and just the man to represent us. Mr. Geo. W. Millner's remarks were short, poetic and pointed. He said that he admired genius, and in the candidates selected to-day, that quality was deeply imbedded. Mr. William Welsh then stepped to the front. He was evidently out of sorts and talked rather recklessly on our trade relations and the consequent ruin around us. But it was in dealing with the temperance question that he shone particularly. He stated that since the Scott Act had come into effect more liquor had been imported and drunk than ever before. He thought it high time something were done to remedy this terrible state of affairs, and if nothing better offered he would go straight for prohibition. To be sure, he hailed from Belfast and took his "raw," but that did not make any difference; he was a prohibitionist, all the same! He agreed with a previous speaker that he was not Mr. Laird's equal, either in stature or statesmanship—there was more ability in Mr. Laird's little finger than there was in his (Mr. W.'s) whole carcass. He, however, had been shoved in to fill a break in the party, as he often was before, and he was in the hands of the people. Mr. L. H. Davies delivered the same old speech that has done duty for years past, and was so familiar to the greater portion of the audience, that as soon as he had got under way many of them left the Hall, as they knew very well what was coming from what had been said. The speech abounded in charges of corruption against the administration of Sir John, and fairly bristled with such elegant expressions as "boodie," "swag," "the boy," etc., etc. He also touched on the temperance question, but was more guarded in his utterances than Mr. Welsh. He said that he was in favor of temperance, and would vote for prohibition provided a majority of the people were in favor of it. He, however, did not think it a square deal to make prohibition an issue in this contest, as there were hundreds of other points to be decided upon at that time, and a decisive vote could not be obtained. He looked forward to the triumphant return of the Liberal party at the coming election.

Scotland Yet.

The annual banquet in honor of St. Andrew's Day at the Revere House, on the 30th ult., was a very enjoyable affair. Some seventy guests sat down to dinner. The walls of the room were nicely decorated with Scottish, English, American and Canadian flags; and the dinner was capital, reflecting great credit upon Mrs. McNeill. The following composed the

MENU.

- SOUP. Cock-a-Leekie. FISH. Boiled Salmon—Lobster Sauce. SCOTCH HAGGIS. BOILED. Turkey, Oyster Sauce. Leg Mutton, with Caper Sauce, Ham, Tongue, Corned Beef. ROAST. Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Duck, with Red Currant Jelly, Chicken, Goose, with Apple Sauce, Sirloin Beef, Horse, Radish. ENTREES. Scalloped Oysters, Macaroni, &c., Cheese, Scotch Collops, Lobster Salad. VEGETABLES. Mashed Potatoes, Parsnips, Cabbage, Corn, Green Peas. GAME. Roast Partridge, Brant. PASTRY. Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce, Lemon Pie, Raspberry Tarts, Blanc Mange, Almond Jelly, Orange Jelly, Scotch Cake, Scotch Cream, Charlotte Russe, Oatmeal Cake, Pastry, Sandwiches, Scotch Biscuit, Fancy Biscuit. DESSERT. Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Raisins, Scotch Mixture, Dates Cheese and Celery, Tea and Coffee.

Among those present were His Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald, Chief of the Caledonian Club of P. E. Island, Major James D. Irving, Aide-de-Camp, Hon. Senator Howland, Hon. David Laird, Hon. D. Ferguson, M. P. P., Alex. Beaton, Esq., East Point; Rev. Mr. Carruthers, Malcolm McLeod, Esq., Q. C., George McLeod, Esq., Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, James M. Sutherland, Esq., M. P. P., John McEachern, Esq., Richard Walsh, Esq., President Benevolent Irish Society, Michael McCormack, Esq., Souris, and others. President, Archibald McNeill, occupied the chair, assisted by vice-President, David Small. The following toasts were honored:

- The Queen—National Anthem. The President of the United States—Responded to by Senator Howland, Vice-Cousul. "The day an' a' wha honor it"—Responded to by Rev. Mr. Carruthers and Alex. Beaton, Esq. The Governor-General and Parliament of Canada—Responded to by Senator Howland and ex-Governor Laird. Scotland and the Scotch—Responded to by George McLeod, Esq. Our Island Home and its Legislature—Responded to by D. McKenzie. Lieut. Governor Macdonald, Our Worthy Chief. The Army and Navy and Militia of Canada—Responded to by Major J. D. Irving. Our Sister Societies—Responded to by Richard Walsh. The Learned Professions—Responded to by Rev. Mr. Carruthers, D. C. McLeod and H. C. Macdonald. Agriculture and Commerce—Responded to by Hon. D. Ferguson. The President and Committee of the Caledonian Club—Proposed by the Lieut. Governor, and responded to by A. McNeill. The Subway—Responded to by Senator Howland. The Press—Responded to by W. L. Cotton and R. Walsh. The Ladies—Responded to by James H. Good. Our Guests—Responded to by Hon. D. Laird.

Our Hostess—Responded to by the President.

"Auld Lang Syne" was then sung with clasped hands at the "wee sma' hours," and the company dispersed. The toasts, we may remark, were honored without the aid of strong drink; and the speeches were of a higher order than post-prandial discourses usually are. The dinner was, on the whole, an exceedingly pleasant affair; and the Lieutenant-Governor's commendation of the worthy President of the Caledonian Club was as apt as it was timely.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETINGS of the Liberal-Conservative electors of the Fourth Electoral District of King's County, for the purpose of appointing, readjusting or confirming delegates to nominate candidates to contest King's County at the next Dominion election, will be held at the following places, viz:—

- At or near Edmunds, Lot 66, on Thursday, 9th Dec., at 7 p. m. At Lower Montague Hall, on 9th Dec., at 7 p. m. At Wain Road, on Friday, 10th Dec., at 7 p. m. At St. Mary's Road East School, on Saturday, 11th Dec., at 7 p. m. At St. Mary's Road West, Monday, 13th Dec., at 7 p. m. At Sentner's, on 9th Dec., at 7 p. m. At Murray Harbor South, Monday, 13th Dec., at 7 p. m. At High Bank, on Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 7 p. m. Chairmen in each polling division will please attend to the above.

A full attendance of electors of Liberal-Conservative Party at these meetings is requested. JAMES CLOW, 2nd Vice President L. C. Association, King's County, Dec. 1, 1886.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. C. McMILLAN desires to inform the ladies that she is prepared to attend to all orders for FEATHER CLEANING, GLOSSING, CURLING, &c. Gilt Trimmings made to order as good as new. Terms low; special rates for large lots. Orders may be left at her residence, corner of Water and Prince Streets, near Railway Station, Ch'town, Dec. 1-61 eod



Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be invited in a few days for the construction of the Section of the Cape Breton Railway, extending from the Grand Narrows to Sydney, a distance of about 45 miles. This preliminary notice is given in order that Contractors desiring to tender for the work may have an opportunity to examine the location before the winter sets in. By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary, Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 28th Nov., 1886, Dec 21 law

Cemetery at Cross Roads, Lot 48

ALL PARTIES desirous of obtaining plots in the above Cemetery, can receive all needed information by applying to the undersigned, at Southport. By order of the Trustees, JAMES W. KENNEDY, Treasurer, Dec. 1-11 wky 21 pd

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO Be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of December next, A. D. 1886, at Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1884, and made between Catherine McKenzie and Neil McKenzie, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, Trustee, under the will of the late Charles Wright, deceased, of the other part.

ALL that tract, piece, or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number Sixty-five, in Queen's County, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north side of the road leading from Long Creek towards Cape Cove, and at the west boundary of land formerly leased to John McEwen, thence running thereon north one degree west by the magnetic meridian of the year 1763 for the distance of thirty-four chains and ninety links, or until it strikes the southern boundary of the property of Mrs. Lydia Wright, thence running thereon south eighty-seven degrees west twenty-one chains and eighty links, thence south to the aforesaid road, thence following the course of the said road to the place of beginning, and is bounded on the west by land sold to Archibald Currie, containing ninety-seven and one-half acres of land, a little more or less. Dated the 27th day of October, A. D. 1886. For further particulars apply at the office of Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, Charlottetown. EDWARD J. HODGSON, Mortgagee, Oct. 23-law 11 sale sat

The above Sale has been postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 15th Dec., instant, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned, E. J. HODGSON, Mortgagee, Dec. 1st, 1886.

RURAL CANADIAN

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ADDRESS: C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto, Nov. 23, 1886.

Liberal Conservative Convention.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

A CONVENTION of delegates from all the Polling Divisions of Queen's County will be held at Scott's, Kent Street, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day of December, next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the County in the Liberal-Conservative interest, and for the organization of the Party. It is desirable that each polling division be represented, and meetings should therefore be held immediately for organization and the nomination of delegates.

By order of the Executive Committee, A. A. McLEAN, Secy Lib. Con. Association, Nov. 23, 1886.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

WITH THE

Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

FROM this Fall's Importations we are showing some of the VERY BEST CLOTHS manufactured, in Meltons, Beavers, Worsted, Vicuna and Tweed

OVERCOATINGS,

SUITINGS & TROUSERINGS in all the leading patterns.

We are making NAP CLOTH REEFERS FOR \$7.00.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS

(OUR OWN MAKE) FROM \$6.00, UP.

We don't sell Imported Clothing with BAGGING for coat canvass. A very large stock of Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Sleigh Robes, Driving Gloves, in Persian Lamb and other kinds, at prices lower than we ever before offered. Don't buy till you see our stock. We are determined to give our customers the Best Value for their money.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, Nov. 29, 1886.



LADIES' Fur-lined Cloaks, Astrachan Sacks, Redingotes, Ulsters, Jerseys, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c. MEN'S Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Fur Gloves, Felt Hats, Underclothing, Gloves, Shirts, &c., &c.

MILLINERY:

HATS and BONNETS, in Felt and Straw—all the Leading Styles, and a magnificent line of TRIMMINGS.

All orders receive Miss Saunders' personal attention

CARPETS! CARPETS!

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1886.

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Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTMENT

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds. Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

H. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886

READ THIS:

WE buy our Clothes direct from the manufacturers, consequently we are able to meet those Big Discounts "we read about" without any sensational advertising. We carry the Largest Stock of Imported Cloths on the Island.

Overcoatings, in blue, black, brown and green.

Meltons, Naps, in blue, black, brown and green.

Worsted, in all the fashionable shades and colors.

English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian and Island Tweeds in endless variety, made in the Leading Styles, at Bottom Prices.

Splendid value in Gent's Furnishings.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

UPPER QUEEN ST., (Opp. Roger's New Brick Block.)

Ch'town, Oct 27, 1886