Facts and Figures

RELATING TO THE ISSUE.

PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

INCREASE OF TRADE.

Increase of the Peoples' Savings.

DECREASE OF BANKRUPTCIES

Additional Post Office Accommodation.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COAL TRADE.

Tribute to the Management of the P. E. Island Railway.

TRADE OF CANADA.

THE growth of the trade of Canada is shown by the following exhibit:—

	Total Exports and Imports.
1878	$172,405,454
1879	153,455,682
1880	174,401,205
1881	203,621,663
1882	221,556,703
18[illegible]	230,339,826
1884	207,803,539
1885	198,179,847

There has been a decrease of $17,685,604 in the Import of manufactured articles! and an increase of nearly $9,500,000 in the import of raw materials!

There has also been a decrease in the importation of articles of food and drink of $10,953,032.

These figures accentuate the value to the country of the fiscal policy introduced in 1879 by the Liberal-Conservative Party.

HOW THE NATIONAL POLICY WORKS.

The following analysis will show the commercial relations of Canada with Great Britain and other countries during the last decade:—

	Per centage of aggregate trade with		
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Count's.
1878	47.39	43.25	9.36
1879	47.12	44.77	8.11
1880	48.89	43.32	7.99
1881	44.22	46.69	8.90
Average	46.69	42.52	8.57
1880	50.29	39.26	10.45
1881	51.25	38.74	10.01
1882	44.64	44.80	10.56
1883	43.06	42.41	14.53
1884	41.94	42.98	15.02
1885	42.02	43.84	14.64
Average	45.53	41.91	12.56

Under the new tariff Canada has broadened the area from which she draws her supplies.

During the four years, 1876-79, she obtained but 6.65 per cent. of her imports from countries outside of Great Britain and the United States. During the period 1880-85, the average of her imports from countries other than the two named, was 12.40.

BANKRUPTCIES.

In the years 1875-9 the failures in Canada averaged $26,630,000 a year!

In 1880 the new fiscal policy went into full force in Canada; and during the six years ending 31st Dec., 1885—the average amount of yearly liabilities of insolvents was only $10,900,000, notwithstanding the fact that the last two years were years of great depression in the neighboring Republic.

At the same time the percentage of total imports from Great Britain has increased during the period 1880-85 from 49.93 to 44.00, and that of total imports from the United States has decreased from 52.42 to 43.66.

The dutiable goods imported from Great Britian, have decreased, while the goods admitted duty free have increased!

The dutiable goods imported from the United States have increased 20 per cent., while the goods admitted free of duty from that country have decreased nearly 20 per cent.

The toll Canada imposes on her imports from the Mother Country has decreased 5 per cent., while that she imposes on United States goods has increased 20 per cent.

As showing the prosperity of the country—the following official statement of the annual transactions of the Savings Banks will be interesting:—

	Balances 1st July.
1878	$ 7,470,630
1879	8,497,013
1880	9,207,683
1881	11,005,956
1882	15,836,672
1883	21,768,661
1884	26,219,107
1885	29,217,536
Increase since 1878	$21,746,906

In Prince Edward Island the balances to the credit of depositors at the end of each of the following years were,—

1878	$ 401,514
1879	371,074
1880	420,169
1881	516,652
1882	614,348
1883	895,432
1884	1,159,428
1885	1,412,694

Increase since 1879 $1,041,620—an increase of nearly $10 per head of the entire population!

INCREASE OF POST OFFICE ACCOMMODATION.

Nearly 2,000 post offices have been established in Canada since 1878. Yet the Grits cry out because the public expenditure is larger now than when they were in office!

PUBLIC DEBTS.

The public debt per head of the population is,—

Great Britain	$ 98.98 per head
Cape of Good Hope	90.24 " "
Australia and New Zealand	190.18 " "
Canada	41.83 " "

GOOD MANAGEMENT OF OUR RAILWAYS.

The *Railway Age*, of Chicago—the editor of which was here last autumn—bears the following tribute to the management of the present Administration of the P. E. Island Railway: . . . . . "It is questionable if it would have been kept in as good condition as the writer found it if it were not owned by the Canadian Government and operated by it partly as a means of developing the Island and bettering the condition of its inhabitants, and partly as a means of securing and retaining its loyalty and good will as an important spoke in the government wheel. The Canadian roads are not operated, in so far as the Government is concerned, so much for profit as to develop the magnificent resources of the country penetrated by them. There is no section of all the provinces so remote, so ill-favored in its topography, so sterile or so utterly unknown to the public and to fame that it does not already enjoy or expect to possess in the near future, railway communication with the outside world. And this great boon the Government is confidently expected to supply to the credit of the Dominion Government be it said that it has not for a moment permitted, nor does it intend to permit this little road to degenerate in the least degree. In fact, the policy which seems to prevail is based on the true foundation idea that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Now that the road has been built and equipped it would be most unwise, even wicked, to neglect its physical welfare. Little by little its roadbed has been improved, its rolling stock perfected and increased, its bridges renewed and strengthened until its condition can best be described by saying that it is in keeping with the magnificent island it has rendered hospitable.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of coal from Nova Scotia mines last year were the largest in the history of the province, amounting to the grand total of 1,430,000 tons, 176,000 tons in excess of 1885. Upon this fact the Montreal *Gazette* remarks: "The Liberal-free-trade-repealers, who declare that the Maritime provinces receive no benefit from Confederation, will find this a difficult fact to get over. With the product of their mines shut out of the United States, and the market of the Upper provinces taken away from them by the competition of United States collieries, the home consumption of the province itself would have afforded employment to but a fraction of the number of miners now actively at work, and an immense amount of capital invested in coal properties would have been deprived of its earning power. As it is, under the protection policy, means of livelihood are afforded within the country to thousands of miners; Canadian vessels and Canadian railways, instead of United States railways, are occupied in the transportation of the product, and large sums of money that would otherwise be sent to foreign lands in payment for coal and freights are kept within the Dominion. And the benefit is not alone to the province, for the supplying of the families of the miners affords a market for the factories and work people of other parts of Canada, to the mutual advancement of each."

The First Shot.

THE first public meeting of the campaign in Queen's County will be held in Market Hall to-morrow evening. In pursuance of the manly policy by which they are governed, the Liberal-Conservatives have invited Mossrs. Davies and Welsh to take part. They had secured the Hall and might have had it all to themselves. But they preferred to start "on the square." We hope to hear a fair and orderly discussion of the questions involved in the Issue to be submitted to the electors. Mr. Davies has, we learn, stipulated that he shall be allowed at least an hour; and, on that account, the meeting will be opened at half-past seven. Hon. Mr. Ferguson has gone to Murray Harber Road to fulfil an engagement entered into before Parliament was dissolved; but we hope he will be home in ample time to be ready to present the Liberal-Conservative views of the several questions to be discussed,

Pretty Hard Up!

NOT content with claiming credit for influencing the Government to undertake the survey of the bottom of Northumberland Strait, Mr. L. H. Davies wants the electors of Queen's County to believe that he took an active part in obtaining the Pier money. This shows that he is pretty hard up for political capital!

The Queen and Lady Colin.

The Queen showed her interest in Lady Colin Campbell by asking one of the ladies of the Royal Household to arrange and meet her at dinner and express the Queen's sympathy and her opinion that the result of the trial ought to be accepted as a complete vindication of Lady Colin. This dinner was given by one of the most popular women in London, whose house is a well known headquarters, and the company included a Cabinet Minister and a dozen ladies and gentlemen, all notable for their position in literature or society.

The French Army.

France has already a larger army than Germany, and the Germans admit that the French have 75,000 more men in their army than they have. The French have 576 more guns than the Germans, but the German cavalry is superior to that of the French. The French army on a peace footing amounts to about 500,000 men, but on a war footing it can call together over 2,000,000 of soldiers who have been fully trained, 100,000 more who have been partially trained, and over 500,000 who are untrained. Its army on a war footing would number over 4,000,000, or fully 40 per cent of the male population of France.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Organization Meetings.

ELECTORS FALLING INTO LINE

Prepared to Work for the Success of the Liberal-Conservative Party.

MEETING AT MOUNT STEWART.

A LARGE and enthusiastic meeting of electors was held at Mount Stewart last evening, and a Branch of the Liberal-Conservative Association for Queen's County was formed for carrying on the campaign. The officers elected were:—

President—David Logan.
Vice-President—W. J. Logan.
Treasurer—James Ross.
Secretary—Felix Feehan.
With a large Executive Committee.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

A meeting of Liberal-Conservative electors was held in Scotch Hall last evening, W. E. Dawson, presided.

A. A. McLean, Esq., Secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association was authorized to employ an assistant during the campaign.

George Pealie, Esq., was appointed treasurer for the campaign.

An executive committee was selected; also canvassing committees for the various wards.

Hon. William Campbell was heartily received, and in a short address expressed his appreciation of the honor and distinction of being selected by the Liberal-Conservative Convention of delegates as one of the candidates for Queen's County. He had not coveted the nomination; but having been selected he would go into the contest heart and soul, and do everything he could to win another victory for the Liberal-Conservative Party. He referred to the services rendered the country and the party by Dr. Jenkins, and said that had the doctor been again selected to contest the County he would have given him as hearty and unqualified a support as he did during the elections of previous years.

On motion of Daniel Stewart, Esq., a resolution expressing warm appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. Jenkins, was unanimously carried.

Lord Iddesleigh.

Lord Iddesleigh worked in the Foreign office the whole of the forenoon of the 12th, arranging for his retirement. He had been staying at Lord Fortescue's house, his own town residence being under repairs. He had had a good night's rest, and remarked at breakfast in the morning with evident satisfaction, "I shall leave no arrears, which is more than every one can say who resigns office."

The unfortunate fate of Lord Iddesleigh has excited sympathy everywhere. The newspapers extol him and some of them make very uncomplimentary comments on the treatment the dead man received at the hands of the Prime Minister. In this respect the *St. James Gazette* (Conservative) says: "It cannot be said that Lord Iddesleigh was murdered. It is no crime to be a young man in a hurry. It is no crime to push a man from a stool on which you believe you would make a better figure. Perhaps some of his assailants will now feel remorse, and especially to those to whom he was a joke, not one of whom was worthy to unloose his shoes."

The *Court Circular* says:—"The Queen received with the sincerest regret the sad news of the death of Lord Iddesleigh. She is deeply concerned at the great loss the country has sustained. She herself has lost a valued and trusted friend, and a counsellor for whom she and her family entertained a true and personal regard."

The funeral services were held at the church at Pynes. On the same day a special service was held at Westminster Abbey which was attended by the diplomatic corps and the leading members of the various political parties.

Christian Workers.

A BAND of Christian Workers was organized last evening in connection with the Second Methodist Church of this city. The special object of this organization is to assist, as far as possible, the pastor of the Church in his work, and also to develop more fully the ability for Christian usefulness, especially on the part of the young men of the congregation, who have entered upon the christian life. The band will be composed of both sexes, and will include all who are willing to engage in christian work in some definite and organized form. Its special work will embrace the holding of cottage prayer and social meetings in the more neglected parts of the city. Tract and Bible distribution, the visiting of the sick and destitute, and the reaching, as far as possible, those of our population who are not now reached by the ordinary methods of church work. The conditions of membership are:—The experience of a conscious salvation, consecration to God and His work, and a willingness to bear testimony for Christ, or to pray on all suitable occasions. A special meeting of the band is to be held in one of the large class-rooms in the Second Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening next, 25th inst., and all who are desirous of becoming members of the band are cordially invited to attend.

Some Statistics.

It would seem that Europe must in the end give way to America, India and Australia in the matter of agricultural products. The statistics of Great Britain's yield alone show that the process of decline has already begun. From 1866 to 1875 the average value of six leading British agricultural products was £145,000,000; from 1876 to 1885 it was £106,000,000; in 1885 it was £90,000,000. These are tremendous declines, the difference between 1875 and 1885 being no less than £35,000,000. European countries of limited area cannot hope to compete with the vast producing territories of the rivals named above

RALLY!

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A MEETING of the Electors of CHARLOTTETOWN and ROYALTY will be held in the

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Thursday Evening next, Jan. 20th,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Hon. Donald Ferguson and William Campbel

will address the electors. The Liberal Candidates have been invited.

A. A. McLEAN, Secretary. W. E. DAWSON, President.

Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1887.—pat & her.

Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN,

IN compliance with the earnest request of a large number of the voters in your Ward, of which I am a resident and tax-payer, I have consented to become a Candidate for the office of City Councillor. I am not the nominee of any party, and, if elected, will vote on the water question, and on all other important matters, as in my judgment I may best serve your interests.

I am gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
RUPERT B. NORTON.

Jan. 19, 1887.—1 w

CARD.

To the Electors of Ward Four

IN compliance with the request of a large number of Electors, I have consented to be a Candidate for the representation of Ward 4, at the ensuing Civic Election.

I am favorable to the immediate introduction of a copious supply of pure water for fire and domestic purposes—the Waterworks to be owned by the Corporation.

If elected, I will do all in my power to serve the best interests of the citizens in general.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1887.—till elect'n.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

SIR,—

We, the undersigned citizens, respectfully request that you will be pleased to call a Public Meeting of the citizens of Charlottetown, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of January, inst., in the evening, to consider the question of introducing water supply for the city.

Your obedient servants,

THOMAS ALLEY,
CHARLES PALMER,
DANIEL DAVIES,
AUGUSTUS HERMANS,
JAMES McLEOD, M. D.,
JOHN W. MORRISON,
H. J. CUNDALL,
JOHN INGS,
ARCHIBALD KENNEDY,
JAMES McDONALD,
and others.

IN pursuance of the above requisition, I do hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens of Charlottetown, to be holden at the Market Hall, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at the hour of Eight o'clock, p. m.

Dated the 19th January, 1887.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Jan. 19—3i Mayor.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Political Meetings.

MESSRS DAVIES AND WELSH will meet the electors of Queens County at the following times and places:—

Glenaladale Schoolhouse, Tracadie, Friday, the 21st January, at 1 p m.
Mount Stewart same day at 6 p. m.
Fort Augustus, Smith's Corner, on Saturday, 22nd January, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
Merrpaid Schoolhouse, Lot 18, at 6 p. m.
Avondale, Pisquid Road Schoolhouse, on Monday 24th January, at 1 p. m.
Uigg, same day, at 6 p. m.
Glenview, Murray Harbor Road, on Tuesday, 25th January, at 1 p. m.
Caledonia, same day, at 6 p. m.
Belle Creek Schoolhouse, same day at 6 p. m.
Wood Islands Schoolhouse, on Wednesday, 26th January at 1 p. m.
Montague Cross, on Thursday, 27th January, at 1 p. m.
Eldon Hall, same day, at 6 p. m.
Vernon River Bridge, on Friday, 28th January, at 1 p. m.
Pownal Hall, same day, at 6 p. m.
Cuvehead Schoolhouse West, on Monday, 31st January, at 6 p. m.
Winsloe Road North Schoolhouse, on Tuesday, 1st February, at 6 p. m.
Milton Hall, on Wednesday, 2nd February, at 1 p. m.
Rustico Bank, same day, at 6 p. m.
New Glasgow Hall, on Thursday, 3rd February, at 1 p. m.
Brookfield Schoolhouse, same day, at 6 p. m.
South Wiltshire Schoolhouse, on Friday, the 4th February, at 6 p. m.
Bryan's Cross Schoolhouse, on Saturday, 5th February, at 1 p. m.
Cornwall Schoolhouse, same day, at 6 p. m.
Notice of other meetings to be held will be announced hereafter.

Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell also will be happy to meet the electors and the Opposition candidates at the above mentioned meetings.

Charlottetown, Jan. 17th, 1887. tl 5thfeb

CARD.

To the Electors, Ward 1:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been called upon by a number of yourselves, and nominated at a meeting of the electors to represent Ward 1 in the coming civic election, I have complied with your request. My views on the Water Question are: I am in favor of an efficient water supply; will support the construction of Waterworks on the most economic principles possible. I shall also give my best attention to all matters pertaining to the city generally, but more especially Ward One.

I am yours, respectfully,
DAVID SMALL.

Jan. 18, 1887.

FOR SALE.

THE Land and Property recently occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Sighton Road.

BENJAMIN HEARTZ.

April 20—2aw tf & pat

Dress Materials.

Velveteens in every shade.
Mantles and Jerseys.
The largest stock of Carpets on the Island.
Corsets all sizes and prices.
Wool Squares and Scarfs---all at very Low Prices.

GIVE US A CALL.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets, 1st January, 1886 - - - $36,606,822.63.

☞ FIRE RISKS accepted upon the most Favorable Conditions and at Lowest Current Rates

R. R. FITZGERALD,
Jan. 3, 1887. Agent.

HORACE HASZARD,

MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENT.

REPRESENTING:

The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery (limited), Halifax, N. S.
Messrs J. Lewenz & Hauser Bros, London, England—Teas.
Messrs. Robert Lamb & Co, Dundee Scotland—Bags, Hessians, &c.
Messrs Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, N. B.—Ropes. Marlin and Twines.
J. F. Carter, Beverley, Mass.—Oiled Clothing, &c.

WESTERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Cash Assets	1,188,200.46
Annual Income Over	1,300,000.00

☞ Risks taken on all descriptions of property at Lowest Rates.

HORACE HASZARD,
Agent, P. E. Island.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office, 164 St. James St., Montreal.

Capital Subscribed	$ 500,000.00
Total Assets	1,411,004.33
Income, 1885	319,987.05

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

HORACE HASZARD,
Agent, P. E Island.

Ch'town, Jan. 13, 1887—1mo eod