

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

KING'S COUNTY.

A. C. McDonald. E. B. Muttart, M. D.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Donald Ferguson. William Campbell.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Edward Hackett. John Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 24, 1887.

FIZZLED.

THE main point in the speech of Mr. L. H. Davies at the great "Liberal-Conservative meeting" in the Market Hall, was that embraced in his statement of Mr. Blake's tactics concerning grants to provinces on account of Railway construction.

"Where on the face of the globe would you find a spot of land that would be in a better position financially than Prince Edward Island, if we had this money. Blake would have given three millions of dollars. With this we could build a Railway to the North end of the Island, and thus tap one of our finest shipping ports.

This was a pretty picture to dangle before the eyes of the electors of Queen's. Alas, that "that fellow Ferguson" was on hand to spoil it!

Mr. Blake, as it observed, is opposed to the principle of granting subsidies to Railways. He calls it "our vicious system of subsidies." His opinion is identical in this respect with that of Mr. Welsh, who, if elected, will no doubt be ready to support the Liberal Leader (?) in withdrawing subsidies from lines of steamers carrying away our produce, as well as from lines of Railways opening up our new and prospering country.

But the Government had proposed the grant of a subsidy to the Province of Quebec, because that Province had, out of its own resources, built railways which are proved to be of National importance; and Mr. Blake must needs raise the sectional cry that Quebec was obtaining an unfair advantage over the other Provinces. So he introduced a resolution in amendment setting forth that

"This House feels bound to express the opinion that Canada, when (as proposed by the said resolution) recouping one of the Provinces for part of the past local expenditure on Railways, should have regard to the past local expenditure in other Provinces on Railways, almost all of which has been declared to be for the general advantage of Canada; and this House regrets that the Government, while proposing a measure of relief to one Province, has not taken steps with a view to a fair and proportionate measure of relief, in respect of local expenditure in the other Provinces."

The system of granting subsidies to railways is vicious, said Mr. Blake; we ought to oppose it. But if Quebec is to be so vitiated, I move that this House of Commons "feels bound to express the opinion" that all the other Provinces which have built railways since Confederation shall be vitiated also. This is what Mr. Davies calls "the proposition of a statesman!"

Mr. Blake was however, careful to except Provinces which had not built railways since they entered the Confederation. Quebec had built the railway for which she was to receive a subsidy after she became part of the Dominion; and Mr. Blake did not contemplate giving subsidies to Provinces in consideration of railways built by them before they joined the union. On this point he was very explicit. Before submitting his resolution, he said:—

"I do not take into account, as I have said, railway obligations which had been contracted BEFORE CONFEDERATION and which were in effect provided for by the excess allowed in respect of the debt of the Province upon its entering Confederation, subsequently increased in 1869 by the Readjustment Act; nor do I take into account the expenditure which was made on railways after Confederation in so far as the balance of that excess of debt provided funds for them. It may be disputed, but it seems to me a reasonable ground, for the reason, first of all, that we have nothing to do with the obligations which were contracted BEFORE CONFEDERATION that were to be met out of funds which were provided by the financial adjustment BEFORE CONFEDERATION."

In further explanation of his proposition Mr. Blake said:—

"Nor shall I allude specifically to the Province of British Columbia or Prince Edward Island, inasmuch as I am not able to point out to the House any questions of railway expenditure with reference to these Provinces. But I will say as to them that their situation requires to be considered."

When, in the course of his reply to Mr. Davies, Mr. Ferguson quoted these words, it was felt by all that he had knocked the bottom out of all that part of Mr. Davies' speech in which branch railways to Belfast and New London were pictured as sure to result from the policy of Mr. Blake.

The thing fizzled; and Mr. Davies is left in this dilemma: he was either ignorant of Mr. Blake's definition of the scope of the amendment referred to, or else he deliberately tried to deceive the electors.

The "Mail" Not Sir John.

It is amusing to note, just now, the spontaneity of Grit concern for Roman Catholics, and the zeal with which the Grit leaders condemn (where condemnation suits) the "No Popery" utterances of our Toronto contemporary. But when Sir John Macdonald is forced into the "Mail's" councils and made responsible for its anti-Catholic attacks, notwithstanding his most emphatic denial of any complicity whatsoever in the matter and his unqualified condemnation of a crusade so ignominious, we feel called upon, in the interests of common honesty, to enter a vigorous protest. Common honesty may be a virtue altogether unknown to Grit politicians; but they will certainly find that its utter disregard, as instanced in the case in question, shall not meet with the approval of the people of this country. Sir John has repudiated the "Mail"; the "Mail" in its turn has repudiated Sir John. But such disavowals go for nothing with the excitors of creed difference in Upper Canada, and even in our own little Province, the strictly conscientious Mr. Davies is still found fingering, with all the appearance of an adept, the "No Popery" string of Blake's campaign fiddle. 'Twas amusing to hear the member for Queen's grow wrathful over Sir John's double dealing with the Catholics of Ontario, in the Market Hall, on Thursday night, but very like the old story of Satan reproving sin!

But the wonderful part of this wonderfully concocted plan of campaign is the immunity with which the Catholic ministers are treated. The "Mail" is, according to Grit testimony, a Government organ and paid by the Government; and Messrs. Langevin, Caron, Chapleau, Costigan and Thompson are members of Sir John's Cabinet, and equally responsible with him for the acts of the Administration. If the "Mail" is a Government organ, why not connect the names of these gentlemen with the No-Popery Crusade? All these ministers have repudiated the "Mail". Why give their utterances more credence than those of the Premier? Why blame the old general and be silent on the sins of his first lieutenant? Simply because it would be too farcical to introduce Sir Hector, or Sir Adolphe, Mr. Chapleau, Mr. Costigan or Mr. Thompson as actors in a No-Popery play. Shall Grits and all as they are they feel sure that such a course would be ruinous to their hopes, and consequently the repudiations of Sir John's responsible ministers are accepted, while the old chieftain is arraigned for the "Mail's" anti-Catholic articles. But the Catholics of Ontario are not to be deceived by the sophistry of these political Greeks. Many of them have already publicly exonerated Sir John from any complicity in the "Mail's" crusade. Here is an extract from the pastoral of the Right Reverend Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, one of the most learned prelates of the Canadian Episcopate, which should put the quietus on every Grit maligner of Sir John Macdonald on this subject:—

"I have the honor to be well acquainted with Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of the Dominion, and we have frequently exchanged courtesies by friendly visits to each other. Against him or his Government I shall not say one word. He has never, to my knowledge, been an enemy to the Catholics. He has often spoken well of us, and done good services to us; and in the present 'No Popery' crusade he has openly and publicly, again and again, repudiated the leading organ of the policy of atrocious slander and legal persecution of the Catholic religion. Understand me, therefore, in having no reference in this pastoral to Sir John's Government or the elections for the Dominion Parliament."

Who then is to speak for the Catholics of Ontario—Mr. Blake or Bishop Cleary? Which will carry most weight with the Catholics of P. E. Island, the unscrupulous member for Queen's, or the learned Bishop of the diocese of Kingston?

Civic Elections.

THE Civic Elections will be held on Wednesday. No great question divides the electors, and therefore we may presume that they will devote their energies to the election of the best men in the field. For Mayor they have the privilege of choosing the Hon. T. H. Haviland, or Mr. John P. Tanton. The former has held office but a few months, and the universal opinion is that he has done well. Therefore, those who vote for the latter must suppose that the latter has exceptional qualifications for the position—qualifications far transcending those of Mr. Haviland. Few will be found to admit that Mr. Tanton has such qualifications, and consequently Mr. Haviland will probably be re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In Ward One there is a contest between Mr. James Curtis and Mr. David Small; and in Ward Two between Messrs Norton and Douse. The presence of the latter in the Council does not seem to be absolutely necessary to the growth and prosperity of the town; and a majority of the electors will probably be disposed to make him give place to one of the most enterprising of our rising young merchants. In Ward Three, Mr. Simon W. Crabbe is opposed by Mr. Michael Eagan. What ability the latter gentleman may possess for the position of Councillor we know not. But we do know that Mr. Crabbe is one of the most competent men who has

occupied the position in recent years. Last year Messrs. Crabbe, T. A. McLean and Horace Hazard had control of the Civic finances; and everyone must admit that they were well managed,—that a great deal of work was done, that the cost of the work was not unreasonable, and that a good financial exhibit was made at the year's close. If citizens care at all to show their appreciation of zealous conduct on the part of their Councillors, they will vote for Mr. Crabbe in Ward Three, and for T. A. McLean in Ward Five. In Ward Four the popular and successful owner of the Diamond Bookstore, Mr. Theophilus L. Chappelle, is opposed by Mr. Henry Davison; and in Ward Five, Mr. T. A. McLean has to contend with Mr. G. C. Hooper—unless, indeed, Mr. Hooper should in the meantime retire in favor of one who is public-spirited, capable and popular, one who has a large interest in the Ward, and has made an excellent Civic record.

THE CAMPAIGN.

FORT AUGUSTUS.

We learn that the meeting held at Fort Augustus, on Saturday afternoon was decidedly stormy. Mr. L. H. Davies, it is said, so far forgot himself as to call Mr. Ferguson a liar, and Mr. Welsh said that Mr. Ferguson bore the mark of Cain. When gentlemen, practised jarristers and experienced campaigners, make use of the language of fishwives, we are safe in concluding that the battle is against them—they are getting the worst of the argument!

Suppose that Mr. Ferguson had made a statement not strictly correct, how easy it would have been to demonstrate the fact to intelligent electors of Fort Augustus, and how favorable would have been the impression conveyed by Mr. Davies. Mr. Davies is not wanting in power of expression; why didn't he demonstrate Mr. Ferguson's mendacity? He could not do so; and therefore he resorted to bad language.

SUMMERSIDE.

A correspondent at Summerside writes:—Politics is the standing order here just now. Since Pope's palmy days we have had no such enthusiasm and unanimity in the Liberal-Conservative Party. It is well organized throughout the County. Lefurgey and Hackett will hold a series of meetings commencing at Tignish on Tuesday next. They will meet with a splendid reception everywhere. The people want to hear them. They give them facts, and easily prove that no political party ever went to the country with a better record, while not one of the predictions made by the Grits at the last election has come to pass. They then told the people that the National Policy would create monopolies, and prevent outside competition; that the cost of all the necessaries of life would be increased, and placed beyond the means of the poorer classes, that moving machines and agricultural implements would cost one third more; that the C. P. R., could not be built, or if it was, it would ruin the country.

THE PEOPLE JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES.

They know that goods of all descriptions, including agricultural implements, were never so cheap, and that the building of the C. P. R. has increased the value of the country one hundred times more than the cost, while, owing to the judicious management of the Liberal-Conservative Party it has not added one dollar to the people's taxes; and in addition to this, Mr. McKenzie contended, when the Cape Traverse Branch Railway was in discussion before Parliament, that the Dominion had previous to that, done all that could be done to fulfill the terms in reference to winter communication, and that they had done very well by the Island and Mr. Blake subsequently complained that the Island was costing millions of dollars more than it contributed. The electors knew that the Sir John Macdonald Government has since built the Cape Traverse Branch Railway, assisted the Cape Tormentine and Sackville Railway, and made improvements in the means of crossing at Cape Traverse satisfactory to the people at the Cape, the travelling community, and those interested in the mails everywhere, besides spending a large amount of money in piers, breakwaters, public buildings and other works; and it is well known that the addition to the subsidies which the Local Government has secured from year to year has been the means of preventing the tax gatherer from resuming his rounds. Yes, the people study their own interests to well to think of abandoning the Conservative party who have used them well, for the unreliable promises of the Grit candidates? Vote for Hackett and Lefurgey.

KING'S COUNTY.

Advices concerning the campaign in King's County indicate that there will be a grand rally of voters in favor of Sir John Macdonald and the Liberal-Conservative candidates. Large meetings have been held at Souris, North Lake and Glenora, at which stirring speeches were delivered by Macdonald and Muttart, and John McLean, Esq.

KING'S COUNTY LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of King's County, was held in the old court house in Georgetown, on Friday, the 21st inst., for the purpose of furthering the interests of the Liberal-Conservative party in this County. The president having taken the chair, and after stating, in a few well chosen remarks, the object of the meeting, proceeded to read letters from Dr. Muttart, A. C. Macdonald and Hon. Samuel Prowse, in which those gentlemen explained their inability to attend the meeting of the Association.

Hon. W. W. Sullivan, being present, was called upon to address the meeting. Mr. Sullivan, on rising, said that owing to his identification with a portion of King's County for a considerable time in public life, he deemed it his duty to attend this meeting of the Association, and render whatever assistance he was able to the Conservative cause at the ensuing election, which he considered to be the most important period of the history of this Province. He referred to the progress made by the Dominion Government in carrying out the terms of Union in regard to winter communication, the building of the branch railway to Cape Traverse, at a

cost of \$180,000, the surveying of the Straits, and the boring of the bottom thereof, together with the assurance given by Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, clearly indicated that if the project of tunneling or constructing a subway to the mainland would be pronounced feasible, the Terms of Union would be as effectually fulfilled by the present Government if returned as were those of British Columbia by the construction of the C. P. Railway. He referred to the fiscal policy of the Government and the course it pursued regarding the execution of Riel, in which he declared that it was his opinion—founded on the evidence at his trial—that if ever a man was deserving of death that man was Riel. He spoke on reciprocity, the fisheries and the other great questions that are engaging the public mind of the Dominion, and urged the delegates present, and through them the electors of their respective districts to exert all their energies, and stand as a solid phalanx in support of the Conservative candidates at the ensuing contest. Mr. Sullivan's eloquent and instructive address, which occupied upwards of an hour, was listened to with marked attention, and on resuming his seat he was loudly cheered.

Messrs. McKay and Cowan, from Murray Harbor, wished to know Mr. Sullivan's reason for declining to accept the nomination for King's County on the 16th Dec. In reply Mr. Sullivan stated that at the time of the convention, Mr. Ferguson and he were in Ottawa pleading the cause of this Province before the Cabinet of the Dominion, and as those claims had not at the time of the convention been adjusted, he would consider himself recreant to the trust which the electors of this Province had reposed in him had he at that stage of their mission allowed himself to be placed in nomination, not knowing at the time of the Convention the successful result of the delegation. Having taken that course in the interest of the Local Administration and the people who, for so long a time, had placed such implicit confidence in him, he was prepared to render all the assistance which lay in his power to the Conservative candidate.

Dr. McIntosh, Murray River, considered it the duty of Liberal-Conservatives to sink all minor differences—if any did exist—and stand shoulder to shoulder in behalf of the nominees of the party. He believed the past course of the Government clearly indicated that in the return of the Liberal-Conservative party depends the progress and prosperity of the Dominion of Canada.

Messrs. G. F. Owen, Robert Livingstone, Mooney, French, Edmonds, Munn and others addressed the meeting, and it was moved by the Secretary, seconded by John French and carried unanimously, that the Hon. W. W. Sullivan and Samuel Prowse be requested to attend the public meetings during the ensuing campaign.

Moved by Dr. McIntosh, seconded by Samuel Macdonald, Esq., Dundas, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. Sullivan for his attendance at the meeting.

Mr. Sullivan, in acknowledging the thanks of the Association, said he considered it to be his duty to attend and render what assistance he could to the party in this County.

The President, having expressed his pleasure at such a large number of electors assembling at his call, thanked them for the honor thus conferred on him, and anticipated a happy result of the coming contest. This brought the meeting to a close. CYRUS SHAW, Secretary.

New Perth, Jan. 21, 1887.

The Civic Election.

A CITY correspondent writes: The election on Wednesday next will, we trust, be conducted in the best interests of the city, regardless of party or faction of any kind. The question of water works by city ownership and not by private company is now settled; nothing, therefore, remains but to elect practical men to the Council Board, who will give effect to the well expressed wishes of citizens generally. The resignation of W. E. Dawson, Esq., as candidate for the office of Mayor in favor of the Hon. Mr. Haviland, is, on the part of Mr. Dawson, a graceful act, which reflects much credit on that gentleman, showing as it does, that he is actuated solely by the best possible motives,—the securing for the people of this city the inestimable boon of a water supply, regardless of all other issues.

ST. JAMES' HALL.

Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS

will deliver the 4th Lecture of the course, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL. SUBJECT—The Palaces of the French Kings—State Apartments—Versailles—St. Cloud—Cluny Fontainebleau—Palais Royal—Louvre—Tuilleries Admission, 15 cents. A. L. BERT E. MORRISON, Secretary.

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NO OLD STOCK—ALL GOODS NEW.

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ALL WORK WARRANTED.

W. N. TANTON.

Ch'town, Jan. 24, 1887—19w & wky

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CLOTH REMNANTS.

We have a lot of Remnants of Tweeds, Trowsersings, &c., which we are selling at very Low Prices before Stock-taking.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Jan. 18, 1887.

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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.

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Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

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Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking. Special Sale of COTTON UNDERWEAR Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Bodices, &c., &c., &c. Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1887.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

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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