

THE PEOPLES' CANDIDATES

QUEEN'S COUNTY:

Brecken and Jenkins.

PRINCE COUNTY:

Hackett and Rogers.

KING'S COUNTY:

McDonald and Muttart

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 7, 1882.

"I think we have done very well by the Island, and we have carried out the Terms of Union to the utmost possible extent."—ALEX. MACKENZIE, May 10, 1882.

The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie stands unequalled in Canada for calm audacity; and these words of his are among the most audacious he ever uttered. When he was Minister of Public Works, he did as nearly nothing for "the Island" as he possibly could do. At the instigation of Mr. Laird, he shut out the lights in front of the Post Office, and made an audacious, but (thanks to the "Tory Senate") futile effort to disfranchise our young men. Since he received his deserts in 1878, and has been in ignominious opposition, the Island has received a measure of justice. Handsome grants have been made by "the Government of surpluses" to advance the interests of the Island while the rates of freight on the chief articles carried by railway have been materially lowered, and our people thus relieved of expense. But neither the ardent admirers of the generous Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, nor its most bitter opponent on the Island, ever imagined that the Island received more than its due. And when we reflect that by the Terms of Confederation we are entitled to "efficient and continuous Steam Communication with the Mainland," we cannot help feeling that even yet we have not received full justice.

We, therefore, resent this false, invidious and audacious statement of the Honorable Alexander Mackenzie; and protest against it.

No better Proof is wanting of the certainty of success for the Liberal-Conservative Party than the fact that its most prominent opponents are "backing down."

Grit Logic.

The Grits declare that the present protective tariff is ruining the consumer, making the poor man poorer, and swelling the profits of "manufacturing rings" and "bloated monopolists."

In the same breath they affirm that this same tariff has not helped the manufacturing interests of the country—that, in fact, more factories have ceased to exist than new ones established since its adoption.

To complete the absurdity, Mr. Blake's card is a virtual admission that with the exception of some "incidents of the tariff" which he points out, the National Policy only meets the views of "Moderate Protectionists."

These contradictory doctrines remind us of the story of a man who borrowed an iron pot and sent it home cracked. When sued for the value of the pot he entered three pleas in defence. In the first place he said the pot was cracked when he borrowed it; secondly, it was sound when he sent it home; and thirdly he did not borrow the pot at all!

"While water runs and grass grows you and your children will have to pay \$75,000 a year for those steel rails."—SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The Cape Traverse Railway.

A FALSEHOOD SHOWN UP.

We hear that Mr. Laird, true to his instincts, stated at some of the meetings held in Belfast, that the Government had neglected to have a Bill passed, authorizing the construction of the Cape Traverse Railway.

Now, here is the Bill itself:—

An Act to provide for building certain Branch Lines of Railway from points on the Intercolonial Railway and Prince Edward Island Railway respectively.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Railways and Canals to make, build, construct and work a branch line of Railway in the Province of Quebec from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near the Saint Charles Station to a point at or near the Point Levis Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, the line to run by way of Indian Cove. The branch line of railway when built shall be part of the Intercolonial Railway.

2. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Railways and Canals to make, build, construct and work a branch line of Railway in the Province of Prince Edward Island to be selected by him to a point between Cape Traverse and Carleton Cove. The branch line of railway when built shall be part of the Prince Edward Island Railway.

2. For the purposes hereof the Minister of Railways and Canals shall have all the powers and authorities vested in him by "The Government Railways Act, 1881," and the said branch lines of railway shall be made, built, constructed and worked in all respects as though the same had been made, built, constructed and worked under the said Act.

The Grits spent \$14,500,000 of public money on the Pacific Railway; and when they left office hadn't a mile of that railway in operation. This is management!

Grit Sectionalism.

THERE are many good reasons why Prince Edward Island should not return Grit representatives on this occasion.

Apart from the paramount consideration that the Grits are bad administrators, and that their general policy is time-serving and unpatriotic, their narrow sectionalism alone should secure their condemnation. A simile of which Grits, speaking in the largest Province, have always been very fond is that Ontario is the "milk cow of the Dominion," and that she is being "stripped" to feed the small Provinces.

All over Ontario at the present moment the Grits, from Mr. Blake downwards, are drawing the issue on the Boundary Award, and contending that an immense territory purchased from the Hudson Bay Company at the expense of the whole Dominion should be handed over to Ontario—and thus increase the already too great preponderance of that Province.

Should Prince Edward Island return Grit candidates, and a majority of Grits be returned from the other Provinces, we can imagine Mr. Davies and Mr. Laird, hat in hand, applying to Mr. Blake for public works in P. E. Island. Why, Mr. Blake, would tell them, as he said in Parliament in 1880:—

"For P. E. Island the Receipts were \$1,596,000; the Expenditure, \$2,624,000; the deficit, (that is the loss to Canada), \$1,027,000. We cannot spend any more money on Public Works in Prince Edward Island, until we get that million of dollars back from you in some way or other."

Messrs. Davies and Laird might not be very well satisfied with this answer; and an application to Mr. McKenzie would probably be suggested. The answer of this gentleman may be found in his speech in May last, opposing the construction of the Capes Railway.

"I think we have done very well by the Island, and we have carried out the Terms of Union to the utmost possible extent."—Alexander Mackenzie, May 10, 1882.

An application to Sir Richard Cartwright might now be in order. That gentleman would probably refer his interviewers to his Picnic speeches and say "You know gentlemen that if my words had been listened to, that \$500,000 which the admission of your Province cost us—apart from your Railway—would never have been paid. I think you have a great deal of assurance indeed in asking anything for Prince Edward Island."

What is the use of returning representatives to support leaders, every one of whom has declared his opposition to the claims of this Province!

"Crying Stinking Fish."

For the year 1881, our Local Government had a surplus of \$14,000, and if the same direct taxation was imposed this year, the estimated surplus for 1882 would be about \$30,000. Mr. Sullivan felt that as our debts were all paid, and we had no means of advantageously investing our surplus, the proper course was to take off the direct tax, or in other words give the surplus back to the people. It is in the recollection of us, we believe, every one of our readers how furiously this course was denounced by the Grits. They said their surplus should be invested in some way, or expended in public works; but on no condition whatever should the tax have been repealed.

Foremost among those who condemned the Local Government for giving the surplus back to the people, by a remission of taxes, was the Hon. David Laird. He declared in a meeting held in Charlottetown, that the people should be taxed directly for local purposes, from \$40,000 to \$60,000 per year.

In the short space of four weeks, Mr. Laird has performed one of those somersaults which have given him such an unenviable reputation in Prince Edward Island.

He now condemns Sir John Macdonald's Government for having a surplus, and boldly declares that no Government should raise more money by taxation than is necessary for revenue purposes.

With a Government like that of this Island, without any debt to pay off, or any interest in establishing a foreign credit, the better to enable them to borrow money, a surplus is clearly undesirable, particularly when it is obtained by direct taxation.

But the case is different with a Government like that of the Dominion.

The surplus can be applied, as part of it was last year, in paying off the public debt; and being raised by import duties, it is not, like direct taxation, "an unmixed evil," but gives an incidental protection to home industries.

David Laird, with that utter want of principle which has marked his whole political life, contends for a surplus in local administration, which could only be had by direct taxation, and for which there is no safe employment; but condemns the Dominion Government for obtaining a surplus which enables them to pay off a portion of their debt, establishes their credit abroad, and builds up their industries at home.

David Laird is, we understand, an ardent admirer of Sir Richard Cartwright, and it is not hard to tell the reason why. Like that famous Knight, he has always borne a shield with two sides. Sir Richard had vigorously denounced the financial record of the Government led by Sir John Macdonald prior to 1873; and after his elevation to the post of Finance Minister he continued to impute all manner of bad management to his predecessors.

But when in 1876, he went to England to negotiate a loan, he was obliged, in his prospectus to English capitalists, to state the truth, and urge the surpluses earned by Sir John Macdonald, as an argument on which to obtain a favorable loan. On coming back to Canada he returned "like a dog to his vomit," and was even more reckless than before in aspersing the financial management of his predecessor. When twitted with his inconsistency he made the infamous admission that he carried a shield with two faces. He presented the brass side of that shield to Canadians, and reserved the silver side for the English capitalists!

It would not do him to say "crying stinking fish in the money markets of the world." It is very evident that David Laird and Louis H. Davies are of opinion that the cry of "stinking fish" is quite good enough for the electors of Queen's County.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Meetings at Tryon and Centreville.

HACKETT AND ROGERS

UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

AT BOTH PLACES.

Yeo and Perry Again Fail to be Nominated.

Excellent Prospects in Prince.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

SUMMERSIDE, June 7.

An influential meeting was held at Tryon yesterday. Speeches were made by Messrs. Rogers, Hackett, Yeo and Perry.

Mr. Rogers was proposed by Henry Dawson, Esq., and seconded Alexander Howatt, Esq.

Mr. Hackett was proposed F. Holland, Esq., Esq., and seconded by John Lang, Esq.

The nominations declared unanimous. A Liberal-Conservative Committee has been formed here, composed of leading gentlemen of the place, who are working vigorously.

A large meeting was held at Centreville, last night.

Ringed speeches in defence of the Government Policy were made by Messrs. Rogers and Hackett. Messrs. Yeo and Perry spoke in reply.

Mr. Hackett was proposed by Alfred Schurman, Esq., seconded by Murdoch Ross.

Mr. Rogers was proposed by Major Wright, Esq., seconded by Stephen Black, Esq.

The nominations were unanimously endorsed.

Mr. Yeo was proposed by James Stavert, Esq., but as no person could be found to second the nomination, it was not put to the meeting.

The prospects in Prince County for the Conservative candidates are excellent!

KING'S COUNTY.

Grit Meeting at Montague

GIVES A MAJORITY FOR

McDonald & Muttart

MONTAGUE, June 7.

Last evening a meeting, called by the Grits, was held at Montague.

Both Government and Opposition candidates were present; and the discussion was kept up until after midnight.

A division was called for, when a majority of the electors present declared for McDonald and Muttart, though the Grit Chairman would give no decision.

The "poor man's shirt" and depreciating the quality of the wagons built by the Montague carriage manufacturer, were the two leading subjects dwelt upon by the Grit speakers.

The Campaign in King's.

An Energetic Liberal-Conservative Committee.

CHEERING NEWS!!

AN adjourned meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Committee for Georgetown and Royalty was held in the Court House, on Monday evening, 5th June. Hon. D. Gordon, Chairman. Members present:—

- Hon. D. Gordon, M. P. P.; G. A. Aitken, Thomas Henry, Joseph Fairchild, Archd. J. McDonald, M. P. P.; Charles R. Aitken, William Sanderson, Daniel McLaren, Charles Johnson, David Logan, Jos. R. McDonald, Alex. Renton, James McPhee, George McAulay, James Easton, Henry Griffin, Donald B. McPhee, James Bourke, Thomas S. Henry, Nath. McPhee, Michael Bourke, W. S. Easton, Eben Stewart, James Cox, Daniel McPhee, Richard Jenkins, Thomas Cameron, John Renton, Robt. Campbell, Dr. J. C. McKeown, Pius Flannigan, James Hemphill, A. P. Hobbs.

Ten new members were enrolled. After a very animated and harmonious discussion as to the merits of a permanent L. C. Club, it was ruled that this matter be taken into consideration after the approaching election.

District canvassers were then appointed. Information from the members as to the return of Messrs. McDonald and Muttart was truly cheering, and was hailed by all present as a stimulus to determined and united action for the 20th instant.

Meeting then adjourned until Friday evening, the 9th instant, at 7:30 p. m., sharp.

W. S. EASTON, Secretary.

Georgetown, June 6, 1882.

ELECTION NEWS!

Monster Testimonial Presented to Alonzo Wright.

Working up Grit Enthusiasm.

Sir John the Most Popular Man in Canada.

OTTAWA, June 7.

It was rumored yesterday that the Hon. Frank Smith would receive a place in the Cabinet. But the rumor lacks confirmation, and seems to be nothing more than a rumor.

Mr. Alonzo Wright has received a requisition, signed by over 4,000 of his constituents, and he will probably be re-elected by acclamation.

Oliver Mowatt addressed a meeting of Reformers last evening in Toronto, and said that Sir John is trying to rob Ontario of territory for the benefit of the Dominion campaign.

A song was sung by the musical Grits to infuse enthusiasm into the meeting.

The Globe election by acclamation, that Mitchell is a Grit although pronounced in favor of the N. P.

The Toronto Telegram, a Grit newspaper, says Sir John Macdonald is, without doubt, the most popular man in the Dominion of Canada to-day.

The Montreal Witness publishes an interview with the Duke of Manchester, which flatly contradicts the absurd item in the Toronto Globe, regarding landlordism in the North-West Territories.

The Duke of Manchester says the Company which he represents has a capital of fifteen millions of dollars, and half the stock is taken up in Toronto. By it, land is bought in plots, in different places, from Railway Companies, and is solely intended to be settled by immigrants.

Spirit of the Campaign.

"Honor tricks me out."—FAIRSTAFF PERRY.

"How this world is given to lying."—Patriot

"Company, villainous company, hath been the spoil of me."—L. H. DAVIES.

"Wisdom cries out on the streets, and no man regards it."—EDWARD BLAKE.

"Help me, Davies, or I sink."—DAVID LAIRD.

Further Testimonials.

NO. I.

Sitting Laird, he big Injun. He eat all the fat, and give brudder all the lean, and lean himself all the same. We glad he go 'way. Wanted him go 'way long time. Hope he never come back.

Yours truly, his (Signed) SIX RATTLES, X Cree. token.

TESTIMONIAL NO. II.

This is to certify that Governor Laird, said to have belonged to some islet beyond the Maritime Provinces, has been Grit too long, in fact altogether too long for anything. His duty, as far as could see, was to do nothing but look long, and he did it. He takes many beaver skins and much wampum home with him. We hope never to see him again. This testimonial is given voluntarily.

(Signed) SITTING BULL, Graduate of the Seminary.

TESTIMONIAL NO. III.

This is to certify that the above certifiers are respectable persons.

(Signed) A. B., Battleford. J. P., under the Act.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The Patriot of the 5th inst. contains a paragraph setting forth that the Government refused to give to the Benevolent Irish Society the same privileges as other Societies.

The Society made an application to the Minister of Railways for single fares on St. Patrick's Day. That gentleman immediately complied with the request, and instructed the General Manager to authorize the Island Superintendent to issue tickets for the round trip at one first class fare. The General Manager misunderstood the instructions of Sir Charles Tupper and telegraphed to the Island Superintendent to issue tickets at one and one third first fare, the privilege usually granted on the Intercolonial. There was no blame attached to Sir Charles Tupper. I enclose you for publication the letter of the Minister of Railways to Mr. Brecken.

Yours very truly, JAMES BYRNE, President.

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1882.

F. de St. Croix Brecken, Esq., M. P., House of Commons.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ult., enclosing the resolution passed by the Benevolent Irish Society, concerning the action taken in the matter of granting reduced fares on St. Patrick's Day.

In reply, I beg to assure you that I very much regret that the Society should have any such cause of complaint, and I desire to explain the misapprehension that has given occasion to it.

I received the application while sitting in the House of Commons, and at once ordered my instructions to the General Manager to grant the applicants' request. You may therefore imagine my surprise on receiving Mr. Hughes' letter, with the condemnatory resolutions, on receiving which I immediately made enquiry, and found that my instructions had been misunderstood, and that the Superintendent of the Railway had been authorized to issue tickets for the round trip at one and one third first class fare. This is the privilege usually granted on the Intercolonial Railway, and

I wished the Benevolent Irish Society to receive the same treatment as other associations of a similar nature.

I beg to assure you of my great regret on account of the misapprehension under which one of my officers failed to carry out my instructions, and you will perceive that the action taken was not in any way owing to any intention to withhold from the Benevolent Irish Society a privilege extended to any other national association.

Yours faithfully, (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 7th inst., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Mr. Warren J. Miller, of the firm of Miller Bros., Charlottetown, to Miss Emily Louisa, eldest daughter of William Weeks, Esq.

At Taunton, Mass., May 25th, by the Rev. E. Edson, Mr. W. W. Steadman, to Eda Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. William Harper, of Charlottetown.

TURNIP SEED!

We Have on Hand the Following Varieties:

- HASZARD'S IMPROVED, LEPAGE'S SELECTED, LAING'S PURPLE TOP, CHAMPION PURPLE TOP, CARTERS' IMPERIAL, GREEN TOP, PURPLE TOP, SKIRVING'S, SHAMROCK, WHITE GLOBE, WHITE ABUNDANCE, EARLY STONE.

—ALSO—

MANGEL WURTZEL,

—IN—

Mammoth, Long Red, Red Ovid and Yellow Globe.

F. LePAGE & CO.

June 7, 1882.

P. E. Island Railway.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until July 1st, 1882, for the erection of a Passenger and Freight Station at Miscouche, similar to that at York or Freetown.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Superintendent's Office, Charlottetown.

Tenders to be endorsed on the outside, "Tender for Miscouche Station."

Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the printed forms supplied, nor unless accompanied by a certified bank cheque, or cash, for one hundred dollars (\$100) which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender is not accepted, the deposit will be returned.

For the due performance of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by a cash deposit equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. B. AR HIBALD, Superintendent.

Railway Offices, Charlottetown, June 7, 1882. 6i dly & wkly pat, kca ne pres pat pio s; 11

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

COAL DEPOT.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PICTOU ROUND AND NUT COAL, which will be sold as cheap as any in the city.

Terms cash. CAPT. J. HUGHES.

Ch'town, June 7, '82.—m 2aw pat pres

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed to the old CLOTH DEPOT, on Great George Street, next door to Stables' Harness Shop, and having purchased a large assortment of Factory Cloth from the Mill Valley Woollen Mills Company, at greatly reduced prices for cash, is prepared to sell cheaper than ever during the summer.

Highest cash price paid for wool, or exchanged for cloth.

C. H. SCHURMAN.

June 7, 1882.—2m 2aw, wkly 11

HAY FOR SALE.

ABOUT NINE TONS PRESSED HAY, excellent quality. Apply to

JOHN H. CATHRAE.

Ch'town, June 5, 1882. 3i

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at Pictou Marine Slip, a few good ship Carpenters and Caulkers. Good wages given. Apply to

J. & J. YORSTON.

June 6, 1882. 4i

COAL!

McMillan's Depot,

Round, Nut and Albion Slack.

A quantity of which the subscriber intends keeping constantly in stock, in order to be able to accommodate his patrons at all times. Terms cash.

R. McMILLAN.

June 6, 1882.

Wanted to Purchase.

20 TO 30 LEAN HOGS,

6 to 12 months old.

Apply immediately to

WALTER MUIR,

At Cornwall Cheese Factory, or to FENTON T. NEWBERRY,

June 5, 1882.—3i, wkly 11, ue 21

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Messrs. Brecken and Jenkins

Will meet the Electors of Queen's County at the following places:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Doyle's Cross, Lot 2.—Monday, 5th June, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Clifton Hall, Monday, 5th June, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

St. Ann's, Lot 22.—Tuesday, 6th June, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Bradburn.—Wednesday, 6th of June, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

Springton.—Wednesday, 7th of June, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Kelly's Cross.—Wednesday, 7th June, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

Crapaud Hall.—Thursday, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Bonshaw.—Thursday, 8th June, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Milton Hall.—Friday, 9th June, 2 p. m.

Rustico Bank.—Friday, 9th June, 7:30 p. m.

New Glasgow.—Saturday, 10th June, 2 p. m.

Brookfield.—Saturday, 10th June, 7:30 p. m.