

Good News from the Country.

Meeting at Milton.

AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY FOR MCKAY.

The meeting held at Milton on Monday evening was the largest and most representative ever held in that thriving and intelligent settlement. Mr. Conrod Younker occupied the chair and Mr. J. K. McKinnon was secretary. Messrs. Farquharson, McKay, Laird, Sullivan, Ferguson, Charles Smith, R. Wise, — Wise and others severally addressed the assembled electors. Mr. FARQUHARSON made all the points he could against the Government and its Leader. One of his charges was, that Mr. Sullivan proposed to take \$54,000 out of the tax-payers of the country and give the money to the town. He expressed satisfaction with most of the acts of the late Government. With respect to the supplementary allowance granted under the School Act to teachers, he thought it levied on a wrong principle. Those who sent children to school, and not others, should, he thought, be taxed to make up the supplementary salary.

Mr. McKay followed with a convincing speech, showing how he had consistently and determinedly opposed the impositions and the bad acts of the late Government. The non-sectarian principle of the School Bill is now established with the concurrence of all parties; but the machinery provided by the Act is unduly cumbersome. He would support amendments with a view of lightening the burdens of the tax-payers. He quoted the retrenchment resolutions moved by Hon. Mr. Campbell, seconded by himself, opposed by Mr. Farquharson, and scouted at by the late Government; and showed that that resolution contained the very policy presented by Mr. Davies in the Lieutenant Governor's speech—proving to a demonstration that Mr. Davies' latter-day policy was stolen from his opponent.

Mr. LAIRD then spoke. He expressed his belief that Mr. Davies would, ere long, ride into power again; but the electors said "NEVER! NEVER! NEVER!!!"

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN compared, in a telling way, the promises made by the moribund Government of Mr. Davies and the policy of the present Government, as set forth in the Card over his (Mr. Sullivan's) signature—showing that the latter indicated many more and much greater advantages to the Province than the former. His speech was very attentively listened to, and frequently applauded. Mr. Farquharson replied, and Hon. D. Ferguson followed with an effective speech in denunciation of the ruinously impolitic and scandalously corrupt acts of the late Government.

Mr. CHARLES SMITH delivered a short, vigorous speech, showing the inconsistency of formerly denouncing the late Government, and now supporting their candidates—after the manner of some persons whom he did not name. He—like every one else—had condemned the acts of the late Government, though he was one of those who helped to place them in power; and he could not now—having a regard for his conscience—vote for those who upheld these acts, and who never tried to undo the wrong until they were tripped up. He would therefore support Mr. McKay, and he called upon all reasonable, consistent men to follow his example. He thought farmers should not allow the candidates to do all the talking. Their interests are now at stake, and they should make their opinions known in order that their future representatives might carry them out.

R. WISE, Esq., spoke briefly; Mr. J. K. McInnis followed with a ringing speech. Mr. — Wise tried to let Mr. Davies down easily. Mr. Laird again spoke; and finally at a quarter past two a. m. the meeting divided—the supporters of Farquharson going to the left; the supporters of McKay to the right. McKay's majority was overwhelming—the vote being estimated at five to one in his favor.

Political Meeting at Mount Stewart.

A meeting was held in the Mount Stewart Hall on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the northern section of the Third Electoral District of Queen's County.

J. F. Fletcher, Esq., was called to the chair, and the undersigned was appointed Secretary.

Wm. E. Clarke, Esq., was the first who addressed the meeting. He urged the necessity of choosing a resident on the north side of the District, providing a man of sufficient ability could be found. He believed that the people on the south side had again chosen the Hon. Francis Kelly for their representative, and for whom he intended to vote—providing that Mr. Kelly's supporters would vote for our man. He approved of the platform laid down by Hon. W. W. Sullivan, and, with the exception of one paragraph, it was much the same as the late Government intended to adopt. He disapproved of the system of taxing the farmers' property and the manner in which the taxes are collected. He believes that the land should be classed into three different grades—each grade taxed according to quality.—Mr. Clarke made an excellent speech, was listened to with great interest and attention, and was loudly applauded.

Robert Shaw, Esq., Charlottetown, next addressed the meeting. Was sorry that Mr. Beer was not present, as he had occasion to refer to his political conduct in the course of his remarks. He referred, in strong terms, to the many unwise Acts of the late Government in burdening the country with a gigantic Asylum at an enormous cost, and the conduct of Hon. W. D. Stewart in letting the contract to foreigners in preference to Island mechanics, the result of which was these contractors brought almost all the material from abroad and employed foreigners, thereby depriving Islanders of employ-

ment. He also accused the Government for appropriating about \$70,000 of the public money without the consent of Parliament, and referred to the principle of assessing under the Assessment Act, and the enormous cost of collecting the same. He spoke ably on the death struggle of the late Government and their great desire to hold on to office—which was well manifested by their offering Messrs. Kelly, Conroy and McDonald seats in the Government. Truly, "drowning men will grasp at straws." He believed that the Legislative Council could be abolished, and the money could be well appropriated in the public service; that the salaries of nearly all the officials could be very much reduced, and that, if economy was practised in every department, so large an amount of taxes would not be required annually.

Mr. J. H. Cumisky said that he had the honor of being nominated at a previous meeting, held in Fort Augustus. He maintained that there never was any occasion for the Assessment Act, and probably never would be. He dwelt particularly on the finance of the country and, according to his figures, showed a surplus in favor of the Colony, without taxation. He challenged contradiction of his figures, which was at once taken up by Mr. Clarke, who maintained that some of them were in error. He contended that the salary of officials were altogether too high, particularly the Commissioner of Public Works, who received \$1,600 and the Engineer \$1,500. That gentleman, he said, drew a plan for a school-house in Pownal which proved to be a failure. Mr. Cumisky spoke very fluently. His graceful appearance on the platform attracted great attention, and bids fair to adorn the halls of our Legislature.

Elisha Coffin, Esq., French Village, said we don't want lawyers; we want farmers to look after the farming interest. I am a farmer myself, and if you'll send me there, sir, all the money in England will not buy me. Now is the time to nominate a member. I have been called upon from the east and from the west, and I assure you it is nearly time to have some persons to represent the farmers. Instead of having free land, as we should, we are compelled to pay taxes which will, in short, be more than the rent paid to proprietors; and if you will do me the honor to elect me, I will not be ashamed to come back again and look at you in the face. And rather than take an office, I would cut a hole in the channel and — He spoke of the difficulty of understanding the School Act, and that it would require lawyers to act as trustees in order to understand said Act, and referred to some schools that was closed in the district on account of having no representative to look after their interest. He concluded his speech by stating that it was his first speech, thanked the audience for the good hearing that he received, and left the platform in the midst of a grand applause.

Richard Reddin, Esq., of Charlottetown, said that he felt disappointed that Mr. Beer was not present, but he understood that he received some hard knocks at the Fort Augustus meeting, from which he has, probably, not recovered. He referred to the ignominious death of the late Government, the amount of money expended without the consent of Parliament, and holding on to the reins of power, when they knew they had lost the confidence of the people.

Several other gentlemen present addressed the meeting. After which Messrs. David Egan and T. T. Taylor were appointed delegates to attend the several political meetings and to choose a candidate from the following, which were then nominated:

Moved by Wm. H. Douglas, Tax Collector, King's County, and seconded by Dr. Chas. Inches, late of Portland, St. John, N. B., that Henry Beer, Esq., be a fit and proper person to represent this District. The motion was fairly put by the Chairman, and almost unanimously opposed.

Moved by Mr. Daniel A. McDonald, Savage Harbor Creek, and seconded by David Egan, Esq., that Elisha Coffin, Esq., be nominated a candidate to represent this district. Motion carried.

Moved by Wm. J. Logan, Esq., and seconded by Mr. John John Johnson, Mt. Stewart, that Wm. E. Clarke, Esq., be nominated a candidate to represent the district. Mr. Clarke declined.

Moved by Wm. E. Clarke, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Aeneas McDonald, Allisary, that Robert Shaw, Esq., Charlottetown, be nominated a candidate to represent this district. Motion carried.

Moved by James White, Esq., and seconded by John A. McDonald, Esq., Pisquid, that J. R. Bourke, Esq., of this place be nominated a candidate to represent this district. Carried almost unanimously.

Moved by W. J. Logan, Esq., and seconded by Mr. John Johnson, that Richard Reddin, Esq., Charlottetown, be nominated a candidate to represent this district. Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that James Ross, Esq., be nominated. Mr. Ross declined.

Motion put and carried, that the report of this meeting be published in the EXAMINER, Argus and Herald.

DANIEL MACDONALD, Secretary.

Mount Stewart, March 22, 1879.

PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY.

JAMES HOBBS, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker.

ALL kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, CHEAP and GOOD.

School Desks made, the CHEAPEST and BEST in the City.

The strictest attention given to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT at very low charges.

March 24, 1879—h ne

LONDON HOUSE.

50,000 YARDS OF GREY AND WHITE COTTONS AND TICKINGS.

Having laid in the above large Stock before the late change in the Tariff took place, we will continue to sell the same at our Old Prices. Now IS THE TIME TO BUY.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

A CHANCE TO GET A BARGAIN!

- 1 Lot at 65 cents, former price \$1.00.
- 1 Lot at 85 cents, former price \$1.45.
- 1 Lot at \$1.10, former price \$1.95.
- 1 Lot at \$1.40, former price \$2.50.

THE GOODS WILL BE ON VIEW IN OUR WINDOW ON MONDAY

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

March 15, 1879—3i sat tues fri

NEW SPRING TWEEDS!

PER "NORTHERN LIGHT."

JUST RECEIVED,

THREE CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS, CHOICE PATTERNS! LOW PRICES!

Now is the Time to get Suited

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, March 1, 1879—her

Tea and Entertainment, Under the auspices of Victoria Division Sons of Temperance.

A Public Tea & Entertainment

WILL BE HELD IN THE

ATHENÆUM HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, the 27th INST.,

in aid of the funds of the Division.

Tea on the Tables at 6 o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8.

Admission to Tea and Entertainment 30 cents; Entertainment alone 10 cents.

By order of the Committee. March 24, 1879.

Great Cash Sale

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

The Whole Stock in Trade OF THE LATE ROBERT ORR.

—TO BE—

SOLD OFF AT COST,

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Silks, Velvets, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, Winceys, Shirtings, Sheetings,

Prints, Grey and White Cottons, Hats and Bonnets, Furs, Blankets, Flannels, Pilots, Beavers, Coatings, Tweeds, etc., etc. etc.

Readymade Clothing

Hats, Caps, Linders and Drawers, Scarfs, &c.

Cotton Warp, Small Wares, &c.

The above Stock must be cleared out from this date, and our Customers, and the public generally, can depend upon getting Bargains.

John McPhee, Administrator.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1879.

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:

GENTLEMEN,—Having, at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, been nominated a Candidate for your suffrages at the coming General Election, I have accepted the nomination, and now solicit your support for myself, as also for my colleague, the Honorable Neil McLeod.

In the late Government, as a Free School man, I performed that which I considered to be for the true interests of all classes, by assisting to place on our Statute Books a thoroughly non-sectarian School Act. This Act, although it may—like most others—require amendment, has, I am pleased to believe, proved generally acceptable to every class and creed in the Province, and all now cheerfully agree that its non-sectarian principle must be kept inviolate.

I rejoice that the harsh line of religious party differences has been obliterated, and that all denominations can henceforth stand shoulder to shoulder for the purpose of striving in unison to carry out such measures of economy and retrenchment in the Administration of Governmental affairs as the changed aspect of commercial and other business matters in the Province have rendered absolutely necessary.

Should I have the honor to be returned to the Assembly as one of your representatives, an object of mine shall be to meet all reasonable and honest endeavors that may be made to lessen the burthen of taxation, which, in the present state of general financial depression, is undoubtedly necessary; and to aid any legitimate legislation that may tend to the well-being of every class in the community, and particularly of mechanics, who, as a body, through their own magnanimity, have not in the Assembly a representative from among themselves.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, March 20, 1879.—he pres at ne 2i

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Liberal-Conservative party as a candidate for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty for the House of Assembly of this Province, in conjunction with your late representative Mr. George Wastie DeBlois, I solicit your support and influence in behalf of Mr. DeBlois and myself at the approaching General Election.

Should you do me the honor of returning me as your representative, I shall consider it my duty to guard your interests in Parliament, by advocating such measures as will most conduce to your prosperity.

In times like the present, of financial and commercial depression, I will advocate measures of economy and retrenchment in every branch of the public service in order to relieve the taxpayers as much as possible.

Believing that the interests of the mechanics require some consideration at the hands of the Legislature, I shall deem it my duty to advocate all legitimate measures that will tend to promote their welfare.

I have the honor to be Your obedient servant, NEIL McLEOD.

Charlottetown, March 21, 1879.

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

Nurse Wanted.—Wanted immediately, a Woman who has had experience in the care of children. An elderly person preferred. Good references required. Apply to MRS. FRED. MITCHELL, Grafton street. March 25—1w pd

WANTED.—A reliable Young Man, possessing unquestionable references, to take charge of a General Retail Store situated on the line of Railway. Apply at this office. March 20, 1879.