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 HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1887.

Subway Meeting.

NOTHING could more fully demonstrate the great interest which the people of this Province are taking in Senator Howlan's Subway scheme than the large and enthusiastic meeting held in the Market Hall on Friday evening last. Notwithstanding the fact that the night was extremely cold and stormy, the Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, hundreds being obliged to stand up. Nor was the enthusiasm confined to the men alone, as several ladies graced the occasion with their presence, despite the inclemency of the weather. On the whole, it was one of the most orderly and representative meetings ever held in Charlottetown.

P. Blake, Esq., M. P. P., occupied the Chair. Senator Howlan, who was received with applause, said that what took place at the Banquet tendered him in this city a little over a year ago on the eve of his departure for Ottawa had convinced him that the Subway scheme had a great many friends here even at that time. Mr. L. H. Davies, he said, had lately taken credit to himself for being instrumental in obtaining the survey of the Straits last summer, but this was an unwarrantable fabrication, as the survey had been undertaken in response to a petition presented to the Dominion Government, prepared by Senator Howlan, and signed by all the representatives of the Maritime Provinces with the exception of Hon. Wm. B. Vail and L. H. Davies, Grit M. P's., who absolutely refused to sign it. Mr. Davies reminded him of the man who took credit to himself for his achievements at the Battle of Waterloo. When his friends asked him to explain what he did, he said that the General, having placed his men in position, shouted: "Michael McCarthy, are you there?" "Yes," says I. "Then," says he, "let the battle begin." If Mr. Davies were favorable to the Subway he would have quoted not only what Sir. Alex. Campbell, but also what Sir John Macdonald had said concerning it as follows:

"We have connected all the different Provinces by a band of iron except the little Province of Prince Edward Island which we are now about to bring in by legislation and subsidy."

When he returned to Ottawa last winter he had an interview with Sir John Macdonald, and he asked him to be permitted to explain his scheme and exhibit his plans before a full meeting of the Privy Council. This the Premier readily granted. Hon. Messrs Sullivan and Ferguson being in Ottawa at the time, were invited to be present at the meeting of the Council. Sir John and his colleagues gave the matter their most earnest consideration, and they came to the conclusion that whatever might have been their notions regarding this matter up to that time, no doubt now remained as to the feasibility of the Subway. Since then he had several interviews with Sir John and considerable correspondence had passed between them concerning his scheme. Finally he had received the following letter which speaks for itself:

COPY.

EARNSCLIFFE, OTTAWA,
January 28th, 1887.

MY DEAR HOWLAN,—

Referring to our several conversations and especially to the one of to-day, on your return from the South, I desire to repeat that the Government has shown its interest in your Subway already, by the expenditure last year.

The Government continues its interest and is encouraged to make further examinations and surveys, and to submit those already made, as well as those proposed to be made, to a Board of Civil Engineers accustomed to hydraulic works, and works altogether or principally in the water, with a view of ascertaining—1st, the feasibility of construction; 2nd, the durability; 3rd, the danger of injury or destruction from any known causes; and 4th the cost. This all important point will be strictly scrutinized in Parliament, and it must depend on the amount necessary for the construction of the Subway, whether the representatives of the people will consent to incur the expense.

The surveys and reports can be easily and speedily obtained, and I trust that the report will be such as to justify the Government in entertaining the project.

Believe me to be,
Yours very truly
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Hon. Senator Howlan.

The immense audience received this letter with expressions of the highest approval.

Senator Howlan next read to the meeting the opinions of the most eminent engineers in Canada, the United States and Great Britain regarding the feasibility of the project. A very important phase of the subject was the fact that by means of the tunnel the distance between the Straits of Belle Isle and Quebec would be shortened about 370 miles; thus by making Georgetown the Canadian port of the Atlantic steamers, the mails could be delivered in Montreal and all points west of there twenty-four hours earlier than at present. The Sir John Government were willing to build the tunnel if it could be accomplished for $5,000,000. It therefore behooved the people of this Province to return to power those who were their best friends.

Hon. Mr. Sullivan being called for, came forward and delivered an excellent address, a full report of which is printed in the HERALD Extra.

Hon. Neil McLeod, in response to the calls of the audience, made a very pointed and practical speech on the Subway. He showed how our trade would be improved thereby, and our commercial intercourse with other countries vastly improved. He concluded by moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Howlan for his interesting lecture on the Subway. Senator Carvell rose to second the motion of a vote of thanks. He spoke of Mr. Davies' opposition to the Franchise Act, and the manner in which he had worked to eliminate the names of Conservative voters therefrom. He said he was a convert to the Subway scheme, and fully believed in seeing it accomplished in a short time. Charles Palmer, Esq., said he would support the vote of thanks, but would not vote for Sir John. While he was making some objections to the Government party, the blackboard containing diagrams of the tunnel, as if judgment against him, fell on top of him. This caused considerable merriment, during which he collapsed.

The Chairman, having tendered Senator Howlan the vote of thanks, the latter made a spirited reply. He said the Grit papers with one exception, had opposed his scheme.

After three cheers had been given for Sir John Macdonald, the meeting adjourned.

We pay our taxes when we pay for our goods; goods are now cheaper than ever; consequently the burden of taxation is now practically lighter than ever.

Why Sir John Should be Supported.

IT is a favorite hobby of Messrs. Blake, Cartwright & Co., that this Province has been levying blackmail upon Ontario, "the Province whence they have the honor to come;" while one of the charges preferred by our local Grits is that the present Government have done nothing for the Island. That both these statements are devoid of truth is well known to every elector in this Province. In the first place we have never asked for more than our rights, and in the next, our present rulers have always shown themselves willing to do us justice.

Since the last Dominion election the present administration has dealt very fairly towards us, in regard to public improvements. The construction of the Cape Traverse Branch, and the extension of the branch to Cape Tormentine, will always be regarded as the most practical method of securing continuous steam communication with the mainland. Taken in connection with the expensive survey just made to ascertain whether or not it is practicable to build the connecting link on the bottom of the Strait, the conduct of the present Government is worthy of universal commendation. Expensive boat-houses and piers have been erected and equipped, and the *Northern Light* has been kept in good running order pending the solution of this great problem. This season the steamer *Neptune* was also employed in the service, all of which necessitated a very heavy outlay. And yet we hear no public man grumbling only the dreamers to whom our Grit candidates have given in their allegiance.

In the matter of public buildings we think our Grit friends could find food for reflection. The new Post Office, Custom House and Savings Bank building, just completed in this city, also one at Summerside and another at Montague Bridge, have caused a very heavy expenditure, and even the Grits have not ventured to breathe a suspicion of jobbery or corruption in connection with them. They devote all their energies in that direction to works of this description in progress thousands of miles away.

It is unnecessary to state that, in regard to Lighthouses, Breakwaters, and other public works, this Province has not been neglected. We may require additional expenditure in this line, and for that reason, if for no other, we should not support Blake & Co.

The greatest convenience our people could desire—namely, Post Offices throughout the country—has received every attention, and new offices have been established, causing a large outlay, without such vexatious delays as attended this department under the late Government. Complaints under this head are, therefore, few and far between at the present time.

Above all, the taxpayers of this Province should be grateful to our present rulers. The fact that they have been exempt from direct taxation for several years is in a great measure due to the desire of Sir John Macdonald and his cabinet to act honestly towards us. But for refunding upwards of $100,000, our farmers would have been assessed annually about $35,000, or in round numbers a quarter of a million of dollars, which they have been enabled to spend otherwise. We have also received an annual increase of subsidy from our present rulers, and a further sum of half a million, which has been placed to our credit as a result of the recent delegation to Ottawa. If this arrangement is not nullified by the return of the Grits, or some other combination of the fates, our local rulers will be able, with careful management, to carry on the Local Government for many years to come without levying direct taxation, as the Davies Government did when the Grits were in power at Ottawa.

Our fishermen have also good reason to support Sir John Macdonald at the approaching election. The fishing bounty has been a substantial help to them, and now that American fish-thieves are to be no longer allowed to destroy our fish under our eyes, the fishing industry has received a long-looked-for stimulus which will produce good results. When we reflect that the fishing industry of little Prince Edward Island yields an annual return of over one million dollars, we will recognize the importance of being protected. Such a policy may be obnoxious to the Grits and Yankee fishermen, but it is the only policy calculated to secure the great boon of Reciprocity. It is all very well for the Republican eagle to scream in order to embarrass a Democratic President; such Yankee Doodle is not likely to scare any person except Mr. Daniel Davies and other Anglo-American Grits.

Did time and space permit we could furnish an abundance of facts to show that the best interests of this Province will be served by sending six representatives to Ottawa to support the prudent, progressive and popular Government led by Sir John A. Macdonald. We know strong pressure will be brought to bear to induce the electors of this Province to send Grits to support our worst enemies, but we have every faith that the sturdy independence and enlightened intelligence of our people will persuade them to do the right.

"Oh, but," say some Tories, "you can do this and make a free trade or non-protective tariff." The statement is dishonest and absurd.—*Speech of Hon. Edward Blake at East York on 22nd ult.*

The Impending Struggle.

THE electors of every Province of the Dominion will have the opportunity of going to the polls on Tuesday next to choose men to represent them in the Parliament of this country during the next five years. By the extension of the Franchise the present Government added thousands of voters to the Lists, therefore they deemed it their duty, at the earliest date possible, to extend to every qualified elector the great constitutional privilege of casting his vote for such candidates as he considers most competent to represent his interests.

Having thus forced down the throats of the Grits their oft-repeated slander that Sir John Macdonald's Government would cling to office to the last moment allowed by law, the great Chieftain of the Liberal-Conservative party and his followers have met their opponents face to face on the hustings to defend the record of the present Administration, and from all appearances we have every confidence that they need not dread the result.

In the Upper Provinces the best indication of success is the fact that Mr. Blake and his lieutenants have adopted the trade policy of the present Government in the most shameless manner. It is safe, therefore, to calculate that two-thirds of Blake's supporters have become disgusted with his kaleidescopic performances, and are now rallying to the support of the men whose policy commends itself to the masses of toilers throughout the Dominion. They remember that in 1882 Mr. Blake and his campfollowers went to the country with such choice gems of poetry as the following inscribed on their banners:—

"Flags flying, people crying
Hip, hip, hurrah!
We'll banish the accursed N. P.

"And then on Canadian soil
Let Free Trade's banner wave,
And Edward Blake as Admiral
Will marshal all the brave."

But now they are deeply pained to find Blake and these men the sworn friends of Protection. They, one and all, are now declaring that they will preserve and cherish a protective tariff in its integrity. By such a daring attempt at the eleventh hour to steal the policy of their opponents, and the collapse of their opposition to every project carried out by our present rulers, they have confessed their inability to govern this country.

We have repeated over and over, on the most indisputable evidence, that Sir John Macdonald, the veteran statesman who, in spite of the Grits, has made Canada what she is to-day, is strongly in favor of negotiating a Reciprocity Treaty, whenever the American Congress will consent to discuss the subject, and we warn the electors of this Province not to be misled by the false cry of Grit candidates that Sir John is opposed to Reciprocity. The best proof that the present Government desired a renewal of Reciprocity is afforded by their allowing the Americans to fish in Canadian waters for a whole season unmolested, for which they were roundly abused by Grit free traders. In the face of such unmistakable evidence we ask the electors of this Province if they are not more likely to receive Reciprocity from Sir John than from Blake, his *shifting*, impracticable opponent? We think the answer will be "yes." It will take Blake seven years to renounce his new-found protectionist doctrines, as expressed in his speeches day after day and place after place during the past month. It is no use for the Grit candidates to pose as Free Traders while supporting Blake; we challenge and defy their organ to publish Blake's views on the tariff as delivered at East York, Ontario, on the 22nd ult., and copied by us on the 2nd inst. Their only hope of success is to keep the people in the dark on this point.

We are on the eve of the election, and as this is our last word until the battle is over, we ask every elector who has not been shorn of his political rights by the Grits in the Revision Courts, to come forward on Tuesday next and triumphantly sustain the men who are in favor of Reciprocity, but who are competent to frame a tariff and successfully govern this country if such a treaty cannot be obtained.

Try to promote the good of the country at large and our own Province in particular. Support the Party of Union and Progress.

History Repeating Itself.

REFERRING to the speech of Mr. Charles Palmer at the Subway meeting, in the Market Hall, on Friday night, a brief retrospect would not, we think, be out of place.

It would be extremely absurd to suppose that the speakers who preceded him could altogether eschew party politics in discussing a project which the Opposition have discountenanced from the very outset. It was only proper that the electors should be told who were the true friends of a scheme which, if successful, is destined to revolutionize the trade of this Province. Unquestionably Grit leaders had reason to feel hurt, but as Mr. Palmer must know that they have characterized the Subway scheme as a political dodge since its inception, his indignation on Friday night at the introduction of party politics was wholly unjustifiable.

It will be remembered that a Subway meeting was held in the Market Hall on Dec. 31st, 1885, under the auspices of the Literary and Scientific Institute, of which body Mr. Palmer was President. As that organization was composed of gentlemen holding opposite views in politics, invitations were sent to both our Dominion representatives to attend. But what answer did they receive from Mr. L. H. Davies? He said: "No; it's a political dodge; but if you invite me to speak on the subject before your Institute I will do so." But they never thought worth while to invite him. This incident occurred over a year ago, at the very outset of the agitation, therefore Mr. Palmer ought to know that it was the Grits who endeavored to give the Subway agitation a political complexion.

We can fully understand, therefore, why the Grit leaders object to having the Subway scheme forced to the front at this juncture; but in order to be consistent Mr. Palmer should not countenance delay. At the meeting referred to he said that, as the way had been pointed out, the people of the Island, whose property of all kinds would be incalculably enhanced by the construction of the Subway, should submit to no further delay, on the part of the Government, but should sternly demand fulfilment of the contract to which they are one party. He also moved a resolution to the same effect which was carried.

What a change has all at once come over the spirit of his dream! Fourteen months ago Mr. Palmer would "submit to no further delay;" but now he contends that it is unfortunate for the Subway and Mr. Howlan to bring the scheme prominently forward. He would not embarrass his friends by asking for guarantees on the subject at this particular time.

The magnanimity of Mr. Palmer in supporting the Subway scheme, as well as a vote of thanks to Senator Howlan, while threatening opposition to Sir John Macdonald, is a coincidence which will scarcely raise him in public estimation. It is a prevalent belief that Mr. Palmer, as President of another Institution in this community, was by no means averse to Messrs. Laird and Haythorne bartering away our Constitution to enhance certain railway debentures; and we are not aware that he supported Sir. John then or since. It will thus be seen that he has the reputation of supporting important measures in the capacity of President, which as a "private citizen" he deems it his duty to oppose.

Vote for the Government Candidates and Cheap Flour, Cheap Sugar, Cheap Tea, and employment at home.

BEFORE Riel was executed, the Grits said that if he escaped the gallows, the sooner confederation would break up the better for all concerned, and particularly for the Maritime Provinces. Now these very Grits are importing Rielite agitators from Quebec to poison the French Canadians of New Brunswick. Happily the Acadians of the Maritime Provinces are more intelligent than the Grit demagogues who have the impertinence to tell them how they should vote.

THE Souris Liberal Conservative Association have their committee rooms in the store lately occupied by McLean Brothers, Mr, Malcolm McInnis is the efficient Secretary.

The Grit Muddle in Prince County.

AT the late Provincial election, Mr. Stanislaus F. Perry was one of the members elected to represent the First District of Prince County, in our local Legislature. As the law now stands, only death or acceptance of office can vacate the seat which he holds in the House of Assembly until after the first meeting of the Legislature. Mr. Perry was, however, nominated a candidate on Tuesday last for the representation of Prince County in the House of Commons, and evidently intends to follow the illegal course pursued by Dr. Robertson in 1882.

One would have thought that the experience of the latter gentleman would have taught Mr. Perry the futility of contesting an election in open violation of the law. He, no doubt, relies upon the "white-washing" process resorted to in his behalf in 1873; but we do not believe that the electors of Prince County are prepared to throw their votes away on an uncertainty of that kind when they are forewarned on the subject.

In 1876, Mr. William Welsh adopted the course now pursued by Mr. Perry, in order to oppose the late Hon. J. C. Pope, in this County. The statute regulating such resignations at that time is still in force, therefore the opinions then expressed thereon, should hold good now. In a letter to the Provincial Secretary of the day, Mr. L. H. Davies' then Attorney General for this Province, wrote on this subject with no uncertain sound, and his interpretation of the law at that time has since been sustained by the highest authority in Canada. We quote Mr. Davies' letter *verbatum* as follows:

[COPY.]

"ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"November 29th, 1876.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 27th November, instant, enclosing a copy of a resignation by William Welsh, Esq., of his seat in the House of Assembly as member elect for the Fourth Electoral District of Queen's County, together with a copy of the notification to the Lieutenant Governor from the two members elect who received the resignation of their receipt of the same, and requesting my opinion whether, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Mr. Welsh's seat can be considered legally vacant, and the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to direct a Writ of Election to issue to fill the alleged vacancy, I beg to say that the Act passed during the last session of the House of Assembly, intituled 'An Act further securing the independence of the General Assembly,' declares the circumstances under which the seats of members of the House of Assembly can become vacant. The only provisions made for vacancies occurring between General Election and the first meeting of the General Assembly, is contained in the 18th section. That section provides for vacancies caused by death or acceptance of office.

"It is limited to *those two* cases; and in my opinion the seat of any member elect to the House of Assembly cannot become vacant until the meeting of the General Assembly, excepting under one of two states of facts mentioned in that section, viz., death or acceptance of office.

"The 15th section of the same Act only applies to the interval between two sessions of the Assembly, and not to the interval between a General Election and the first meeting of the Legislature. I do not, therefore, think that Mr. Welsh has, under the peculiar circumstances of this case, power voluntarily to resign, or that there is a vacancy which the Lieutenant Governor is authorized to direct a Writ to issue to have filled.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) "LOUIS H. DAVIES,
"Attorney General."

To the Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

It might occur to some of our friends that Messrs. Lefurgey and Ferguson were placed in the same awkward predicament, but such is not the case. They had accepted office, which rendered their seats vacant, and removed the disability which Mr. Perry has to contend with.

We have endeavored to state the facts of the case as briefly as possible, as we consider it important that the electors should receive due notice of the course the law prescribes.

Vote for the Government Candidates and refunds to Local Government.

Election in the Fourth District of Prince County.

CONTRARY to general expectation, and, we believe, the wishes of nine-tenths of the Electors of the Fourth District of Prince County, there is to be a contest in that District on Saturday. Mr. J. T. Pound has thought fit to oppose Mr. Bentley, in order, if possible, to deprive his District of a seat in the Government, and the Commissionership of Public Works. It is now several years since the Electors of the Fourth District of Prince County had a portfolio offered them, and we do not think they are so indifferent to their interests as to allow a few irrepressibles to deprive them of their rights.

Under such circumstances we feel certain that the Electors of that wealthy and influential District will teach them a lesson on Saturday next by going to the polls and recording their votes for Hon. G. W. Bentley. By doing so they will return a gentleman whose ability has been recognized by his party, and whose conduct will reflect credit upon himself and his constituents.

We need not refer to the policy of our present rulers. The electors are already aware that the government have been very successful in their efforts to collect the debts due this Province, a policy calculated to relieve the people of taxation, and carry on public affairs with efficiency and economy.

Vote for the Government Candidates and the Subway.

The Riel Vote.

"Every Irish Catholic in Parliament, and every Scotch Catholic, with one exception, supported the Government."—*Halifax Herald March 26, 1886.*

These words of our Halifax contemporary refer to the vote taken in the House of Commons at Ottawa, on the 24th day of March last, as to whether or not the Dominion Government were justified in permitting the law to take its course regarding the trial and execution of Louis Riel. It was not a party question, as Mr. Alex. McKenzie, late Leader of the Grit party in Canada, stood up amidst the enthusiasm of the House and voted with the Government, which he had all his life opposed. Sir Richard Cartwright, another leader in the Grit ranks, and many others, did the same

It was proved, however, that every Irish and Scotch Catholic, with one exception, supported the Government. Who was this solitary exception? Dr. McIntyre, Grit M. P. for King's County, Prince Edward Island. The man who is now asking the electors of this same county to return him again to Parliament. Of all men Dr. McIntyre should know better than to vote in defence of a man who had raised the standard of rebellion in the far-off North-west, whose suppression cost some of the best blood in Canada. A man who had barbarously put to death devoted priests and defenceless nuns, for no other reason than that they did not approve of the manner in which he deceived the people in religious matters, setting himself up as an authority and thus imposing upon the credulity of those simple half-breeds. We are not here endeavoring to raise a religious cry, we are only relating facts which anyone may learn who reads the newspapers. We quote an extract from Father Andre, a faithful missionary who spent his life among the half-breeds. He relates what Capt. Moore had said to Bishop Grandin:

"That gallant soldier, Capt. H. S. Moore, said to Bishop Grandin: 'Although I am one of the greatest sufferers by this terrible rebellion, and will limp through life on one leg, yet I may say from my soul, hang Riel and Dumont, but forgive all the others. They are innocent of intentional crime, and were misled by that soulless rascal, Riel. I forgive them from my heart.' This is the spirit in which I humbly beg of the court to consider the sentence of my poor half-breed people; show them that their priests, who always tried to lead them to act as loyal and good subjects, should have some little influence to temper the sword of justice and direct the hand of mercy."

Here we have the words of the noble-hearted Father Andre, who is devoting his life to these poor people.

The Liberal-Conservative Party united the scattered Provinces and made Canada a great nation. Vote for them.

Nominations.

Nominations of Members to serve in the House of Commons at Ottawa, took place in the three Counties yesterday

Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell were nominated by the following gentlemen:—J. T. Jenkins, Physician and Surgeon, John S. McDonald, Barrister-at-Law, W. W. Sullivan, Barrister-at-Law, T. Heath Haviland, Barrister-at-Law, Patrick Blake, General Dealer, Neil McLeod, Barrister-at-Law, Henry Hughes, Trader, G D. Longworth, Merchant, John Hughes, Trader, M. P. Hogan, Lumber Dealer, John Newson, Furniture Dealer, Simon W Grabbe, Merchant, L. C. Owen, Merchant, Fenton T. Newbery, A. A. McLean, Barrister-at-Law, W. A. O Morson, Barrister-at-Law, Chester B McNeill, Barrister-at-Law, Edward J. Hodgson, Barrister-at-Law, George Peake, Merchant, Thomas Handrahan, Merchant, John Ings, A. L. Bridges, Merchant, Theo. L. Chappelle, Merchant, Fred Perkins, Merchant, Maurice Blake, Merchant, P. Conroy, M. D., D. O'M. Reddin, Druggist, Daniel Stewart, Merchant, Chas. Lyons, Merchant, Lewis Carvell, Merchant, W. E. Dawson, Merchant, W. H. Stewart, Merchant, J. S. Carvell, Merchant, Charlottetown; James Nicholson, Eldon; John Macdonald, Pinette; Malcolm Finlayson, Eldon; John W. Macdonald, Garfield; Alexander MacMillan, Belfast; Alexander J. Macdougall, Orwell; Angus McKenzie, Mill View; Malcolm McKinnon, Uigg; John R. Macdonald, Vernon River; Owen Sullivan, Vernon River Bridge; Dougald Macdonald, Orwell; John Macdonell, Vernon River; William MacMillan, Alberry Plains; Anselm Chisholm, Uigg; James W. Null, Vernon River Bridge; Daniel Macdonald, Glencoe, Vernon River; John Hughes, William Clarke, Peter McMahon, County Line; Lewis C. Haslam, Bertlam Haslam, William Haslam, Springfield; W. Wall, M. D, Terrence Goodwin, James Macdonald, William Oaks, County Line; Martin Cormack, William Cormack, Norborough; J. H. Haslam, Thomas Haslam, Angus Macdonald, Springfield; Daniel McLaren, Alexander M. Stewart, Joseph Saunders, A. W. Cook, Simon Compton, Roderick McGregor, William Saunders, Benjamin Compton, Roderick Stuart, Alexander Stuart, Martin Martin, Daniel Compton, Lemuel Compton, William Compton, Alexander Macdougall, Belle Creek; Malcolm A. McMillan, Wood Islands; John Compton, Belle Creek; William Ross, Fort River; William Young, Wood Islands; Richard Maghar, James Maghar, Jeremiah Maghar, Michael Curran, George Duck, F. Turner, Pleasant Grove; John Power, William Whelan, Ronald Carmichael, Duncan Carmichael, Fairville; Patrick Coady, Vernon River; Michael Mahar, Keefe's Lake; Peter Campbell, Grand Tracadie, Richard Reid, William McGrath, Mill Cove; and about 1,000 others for whose names we have not room.

L. H. Davies and William Welsh were also nominated.

In Summerside, Messrs. Edward Hackett and John Lefurgey were nominated by David Rogers, James Barclay, Peter Gavin, William McNeill Simpson, Hon. John A. Macdonald, Hon. Joseph O Arsenault, G. W. Bentley, Richard Hunt, Pierce Doyle, H. A. Stewart, Alexander Thompson, Amedee Gallant, George Compton, and about 200 others.

James Yeo and S. F. Perry were also nominated (the latter under protest)

In Georgetown, A. C. Macdonald, Esq, and E B. Muttart, M D, were nominated by about 1,000 of the most influential electors of King's County.

Vote for the Government candidates and Reciprocity.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Colony of Newfoundland, which has rejected all offers to join the Canadian Confederacy is now represented as being "isolated, helpless and starving." This state of affairs, compared with the graneries of every Province of the Dominion filled to overflowing, should set the inhabitants of the land of the Cod a-thinking.

THE Grits ask the electors to support them because they starved everything including the Indians. In 1878 their expenditure on Indians amounted to $101,188; whereas the expenditure on that account by the present government in 1885 amounted to over one million dollars. Split-blanket economy will not satisfy the Indian now-a-days.

THE Philadelphia *Record* and Baltimore *Sun* express the belief that Senator Edmunds retaliatory Bill, (to be enforced by the President,) is merely a Republican trick to render the Democratic party unpopular. Although clamoring for war the Republicans are not in earnest, but will raise the national cry if Cleveland does not show fight.

Too bad! The Toronto *Globe*, Mr. Blake's organ, publishes a column of "cheering news for Liberals, from the East," but does not include Prince Edward Island. No doubt if the *Globe* received any news from its friends in this Province it was not cheering—it was that Blake's speeches in favor of Protection, without a word about Reciprocity, have killed our Grit candidates as dead as a door nail.

A GENTLEMAN from New Brunswick, who has been visiting this Province, and attended several meetings in each of the Counties, assures us that one Grit can make more disturbance to the square inch than one hundred Conservatives. We know this to be a fact. Any person who has attended a political meeting in this city can corroborate his statement. But walking sticks and heavy-soled boots have no votes.

THE attention of those Grits who denounce Sir John McDonald for not protecting our fisheries is directed to the following from the Boston *Traveller*:

"It is pretty certain that a change of government will bring with it a modification of the fisheries policy of the Dominion. Should Mr. Blake become Premier in place of Sir John A. Macdonald, he would be morally certain to repress the piratical instincts of the Canadian customs officials when he finds himself faced by the operation of the Edmunds retaliation bill."

SPEAKING of the London residence, which is a valuable asset of the Dominion, reminds us of another mansion, a tumble down old building worth about $5000, which stands in the wilds of Keewatin, known as the Neebing Hotel. Those incorruptible Grits who now howl so fiercely about "boodle," paid for land worth $50 an acre, $600 per acre to the amount of $51,000. This is Grit purity! Our Grit friends will please bring on another case.

IF Riel had not been doomed to the scaffold, Sir John A. Macdonald would have been everywhere denounced in Ontario by the *Globe* and those of the *Globe's* kidney, as a traitor to his race and to Protestantism. But, Riel having been executed, it was necessary to raise some other cry, and so, with inconceivable hypocrisy, the Grit party and press began to shed tears over the fate of the man whose death they had been the first to insist on.—*Le Courier de St. Hyacinthe.*

THE *Patriot* would have our railway officials believe that, under a Grit Government, they would receive increased salaries. Probably those officials know that lavish expenditure of public money is a Grit weakness; but they will be slow to believe that they would benefit by a change. Past experience is likely to teach them that it will be necessary to find places for an army of hungry Grits who are now out in the cold howling for "boodle." Our Railway men should adhere to the good old maxim—"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

OUR Grit friends are wont to represent Mr. Blake as an ideal statesman whom it is their privilege and delight to follow. Well, let us see. Mr. L. H. Davies, while *en route* to Ottawa in 1886, passed through his constituency to the Capes without opening his mouth about Riel, but the moment he set foot on the mainland, he got upon the stump. He was then at a safe distance from his Orange supporters, and he talked Riel loudly. He described Mr. Blake as a peerless statesman, who had refused sufficient Rielite support to give him the Government. Mr. Blake would scorn to gain power in that way; he was too "pure," too "serene-souled," too lofty a man to do such a thing. But after Davies arrived at Ottawa Mr. Blake gave the lie direct to his every utterance, by making a desperate attempt to catch the "bolters," and Mr. Davies voted against him. Mr. Yeo, whom, "nobody owns" when a division is taken, was conspicuous for his absence. But Dr. McIntyre, like the immigrant on his arrival in New York, was "ag'in the government," in any case. Verily, the Grits and their leader are not a happy family.

Vote for the Government candidates and protection of our fisheries.

Latest Telegrams.

LONDON, Feb. 10th.—Parnell, in the commons, on Monday evening, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech. It was as follows: "The relations between the owners and occupiers of land in Ireland have not been seriously disturbed in the cases of those who granted the tenants such abatements as are demanded by the prices of agricultural and pastoral produce. The remedy for the crisis in Irish agrarian circles will be found, not in the increased stringency of criminal procedure or in pursuit of such novel, doubtful and unconstitutional measures as those recently taken by Her Majesty's Government as will satisfy the needs and secure the Irish people." Parnell warned the government against evictions, said that coercion could never be enforced and condemned packed juries.

HALIFAX, Feb. 10.—In Halifax the Conservatives are making a splendid battle, and notwithstanding the secession majority of one thousand eight months ago, will give a splendid account of themselves on election day. Many of the leading life-long Liberals have become so disgusted with the blackguardism of the Grits that they abandoned the "Organized Hypocrisy," and are now doing yeomen's service for the cause of Union, Prosperity and Progress. Among the most prominent of these recruits to the Conservative ranks are: Frank Killam, ex-Grit M. P., and Hon. L. E. Baker, of Yarmouth, who are supporting Kenny for all they are worth. Among the many other prominent men who have "come over" may be mentioned Duncan Cameron, of Richmond; William Oxley, of Cumberland; J. B. Smith, ex-Grit M. P., Windsor; D. Macdonald, ex-Grit M. P., Victoria; John McGowan, shipbuilder, Shelburne; and John Voogt, a leading Liberal of Cape Breton County. Sir Charles Tupper will have a majority of about seven hundred in Cumberland; and Hon. Mr. McLelan a majority of at least five hundred in Colchester County. Liberal-Conservative prospects are certainly brightening all along the Line in Nova Scotia.

QUEBEC, Feb. 10.—The *Mercury*, one of the oldest newspapers in Canada has abandoned the Rielite-Grits and has come out as an out-and-out supporter of the Government.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Hon. Mr. Blake and his friends are very much exasperated over the continued and violent attacks made upon the National Policy by his Maritime Province supporters. Mr. Blake has abandoned opposition to the National Policy as a whole; and the continued attacks made upon the tariff by Mr. Davies, of Queen's, P. E. I., Mr. Robertson, of Shelburne, N. S., and Mr. Jones, of Halifax, N. S., is seriously injuring the Liberal cause among the Quebec and Ontario workingmen, to whom Mr. Blake has pledged himself that he will make no material changes except as regards the coal and cornmeal duties and other unimportant items.

PESTH, Feb. 11.—The Buda Pesth *Journal* urges Austria to attack Russia before the latter has completed her preparations on the Lower Danube. It says: "War is inevitable, and it is better to begin fighting before the Balkan States have been Russianized. Austria would, by so doing, secure an alliance with Servia and Bulgaria giving her 100,000 additional troops.

PESTH, Feb. 11.—The Berlin *Post's* Paris correspondent writes: "A deceptive calm followed your recent article referring to General Boulanger, but he is now more powerful than ever, even his former opponents are turning toward him as to the rising sun, finding it impossible to struggle against the growing popularity of a man who is regarded by the masses as the long-expected liberator. The whole country is anxious for revenge, and is arming silently, but with the evident belief that the hour is coming."

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—The principal feature of the carnival yesterday was the sleigh drive, which included private vehicles, trades cars and winter emblematical cars. Over 5,000 took part in it; and it was witnessed by thousands more, the streets all along the three-mile route being crowded with spectators. A significant incident was sleighs bearing such mottoes as "Remember 1878," "Protection for Home Industries," "N. P.," "Workingmen look out for your Interests." They were greeted with hearty cheers all along the line.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Lord Hartington's latest speech revealed the fact that he is wavering on the Irish question. The question, he said, was: "What are we waiting for?" Ireland was now admittedly orderly in many parts and surely the time was opportune to satisfy her wants, even if parliament adopted the Canadian scheme for Ireland.

HALIFAX, Feb. 11.—Mr. Kenny, whom every Irishman in the Maritime Provinces will be pleased to have for a representative, delivered a rattling speech in this city last night, pointing out that the Grits returned to power in 1874 with one hundred of a majority, and might have held power for 20 years. But they had no policy except establishing soup kitchens, and were ignominiously defeated in 1878. In 1882 they had no policy, and they have none now. They cannot succeed, because Canada is too intelligent to entrust the Government to a party without a policy.

GUYSBORO, Feb. 11.—Mr. Kirk, the Grit candidate here, has introduced a new plank into the Grit platform. Such questions as "The Fisheries," "Reciprocity," and "The Canadian Pacific Railway" he does not condescend to notice. But he pledges himself to attack Lord Lansdowne's pianoforte, and to reduce the number of parliamentary pages.

SYDNEY, C. B., Feb. 11.—Fifteen hundred men are employed in the construction of the Cape Breton Railway.

DIGBY, Feb. 11.—Mr. Vail, the opposition candidate, is flooding this county with bad rum, in barrels marked "Vinegar," in order to debauch the electorate and help forward the cause of Reform.

PUGWASH, Feb. 11.—The Grits of this county have received a supply of Ontario boodle, which, with the assistance of bad whisky, they are using in a vain hope to keep Sir Charles Tupper's majority below 1,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—Mr. MacMaster is daily growing in favor in Glengarry. He is receiving much unexpected aid from prominent Liberals, who are disgusted with his opponent, Purcell, whose only qualification is his boodle. At a monster meeting at Greenfield, George McGillivray and Col. B. MacLenan, two leading Grits, made stirring speeches in support of Mr. MacMaster, whose election is certain.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.—Sir John has proceeded to Brockville, where a grand demonstration took place. The town was *en fete* and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Sir John will be in Kingston on nomination day. Liberal-Conservative prospects in Ontario are steadily improving. That this province will give the Government a large majority is no longer matter for doubt. In Quebec the outlook is daily growing brighter.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld, Feb. 12.—A commercial crisis is inevitable here, owing to the terribly depressed condition of business. Many prominent houses are now in difficulties. The relief provided by the Government for the starving fishermen and their families in the outports is totally inadequate to meet their necessities, and before other supplies can reach them, heartrending stories of starvation are feared. The Colonial Treasury is depleted, and we are unable to get Reciprocity with the United States or the maintenance of our rights against French encroachment from the Imperial Government. Our condition is most deplorable. Our only hope is in Canadian Confederation. Meanwhile scores of our young fishermen are preparing to emigrate to British Columbia.