# 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 9, 1887.

## Disappeared.

THE Grit "platform" has vanished into thin air. One would require a powerful magnifying glass to observe it from any point of view. Our local Grit contemporary tried to exhibit the new structure a few days ago, but failed in the attempt. The foundation is gone, the only fragments remaining being an elective Senate and Civil Service Reform.

In view of the policy of the Grits in retaining our Legislative Council, we have no hesitation in saying that when they promise reforms of that kind, they require careful watching. In 1873 they were elected on the Independence of Parliament cry, but when the elections were over no less than thirty-eight of the "reformers" were unseated for bribery and corruption.

During the various stages at which the architects have been at work on the Grit platform it was proclaimed that it would be modelled with the view of overthrowing the National Policy; bringing about Reciprocity, repeal of the Franchise Act, opposing the Canada Pacific Railway project, and scoffing at the great North-west, no quarter for the people of Quebec, and a variety of other topics which we need not enumerate.

Now they have not a word to say about Winter Communication; and the Fishery Award, which was the chief plank in the Grit platform in 1882, is lost sight of.

It is unnecessary to recall the endless dirge chanted by the Grit press in depicting the infamy of the National Policy. Year in and year out it was condemned in the strongest language to be found in the Grit vocabulary. And what do we see today? Mr. Blake declares night after night, and day after day, on the public platforms of Ontario and Quebec that the statement that he can "*make a Free Trade or non-protective tariff is dishonest and absurd;*" and he even goes so far as to say that Free Trade "is removed from the domain of practical politics." Thus has ended all the Grit opposition to the National Policy.

This being the case, will intelligent electors permit our Grit candidates to insult them by declaring that the Grit party are able or willing to secure Reciprocity? We think an overwhelming majority of the people of this Province will place no confidence in them, but will rally round Sir John Macdonald, who is prepared to negotiate with the Americans at any moment for Reciprocity on the largest scale possible.

Turning to the Canada Pacific Railway what do we find? Do we hear any well-informed man in the Grit party condemning the wisdom of that enterprise or belittling the North-west? Far from it. It would be more than Mr. Blake's position is worth for him to say one word against that project, or the country which it is rapidly opening up.

Then there is the Franchise Act. Mr. Davies, the man who arrogates to himself the leadership of the Opposition in this Province, made about fifty speeches in Parliament against that measure. But what did this liberty-loving individual do to extend the franchise to his own constituents? Finding that it would be next to impossible for hundreds of electors to respond to his summons to attend the Revision Court he employed a gang of lesser Grits to take notes of every name mis-spelled and every other quibble, and thus succeeded in disfranchising one hundred and twenty electors. It was not the fault of the Franchise Act; it is sometimes easy to take advantage of an opponent under any law, but no person except a Grit demagogue would take advantage of a man's absence to rob him of his political rights. That was a triumph of "true Liberal principles" which Mr. Davies' opponents refused to imitate.

It is exactly the same throughout the whole Grit catalogue; we find the leaders of that party playing false to every principle they professed—caving in on everything they condemned, in their indecent scramble for office. They preach Rebellion in the North-west, Protection in Ontario and Quebec, Repeal in Nova Scotia, Annexation in New Brunswick and Free Trade in this Province. If ever the rank and file of the Grit party had reason to forsake their so-called leaders, we think intelligent voters who are eye-witnesses to such despicable tactics, now have reason to pursue that course.

**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.**

## Mr. Blake's Dead Sea Fruit.

IN his Market Hall speech Mr. L. H. Davies declared that if Mr. Blake's motion respecting refunds of railway expenditure had been carried this Island would have received a vast sum of money. With his well-known effrontery and utter disregard for facts, Mr. Davies said:

"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. We could build a Railway to Belfast, and give the people of that district their just rights; we could put two million dollars in our treasury besides."

In the next breath he warned the electors present "not to be led away by words other than those in the printed records." Mr. Davies could not have suggested anything so damaging to himself, for those very records prove that he was then in the act of falsifying Mr. Blake's speech which contained the following:

"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."

When we remind our readers that our total railway expenditure was made before Confederation they will be able to judge of the amount of money they are likely to receive from Mr. Blake. It is undeniable that were Mr. Blake in power to-morrow we would never receive one dollar of the money expended on that account. And in view of the fact that we have a pledge of at least half a million from the present Government the return of Blake to power would be nothing short of a calamity to the taxpayers of this Province. Such an event would leave no other alternative for the Government of this Province but direct taxation.

It is not, however, to be supposed that our Grit candidates would regret such a policy. It would be more congenial to them than one which would relieve our population of taxation. According to their ideas of things it would be better to levy a poll tax upon the "town boys" and burden our farmers with an Assessment Act for the purpose of raising a revenue.

But the really attractive part of Mr. Davies' speech is the prospect he holds out of a railway to the north end of the Island and to Belfast. Out of the three millions expended *before* we entered Confederation, which Mr. Blake would *not* give back, Mr. Davies would accomplish works of the first magnitude, and reverse the Grit record by putting a few millions in the Treasury! Oh! what a wonderful man is this Mr. Davies!

It is most remarkable that he did not have Mr. Blake remodel his resolution so as to include those places in which he is now so deeply concerned. Why did not Mr. Davies allow his leader to propose a non-committal resolution, providing for refunds, and then in his speech declare that it did not include Belfast and the North end of the Island? This question the Opposition candidates cannot answer.

We sometimes think that the electors of Belfast have a faint recollection of having Mr. Welsh also as a representative once upon a time. What did he do to mark his public career? He voted for the Assessment Act; and he either resigned or broke loose in some shape, for he found his way into private life before the expiration of his term. Did he stand up and tell the House that Mr. Daniel Davies, Mr. L. H. Davies, Mr. Benjamin Davies, Mr. David Laird and Dr. Robertson had deprived Belfast, Murray Harbor and the North end of the Island of branch railways, and that they should appeal to their friends who were in power at Ottawa for justice? Not by any means. Mr. William Welsh was and is in league with the enemies of this Province, and it behooves the electors in every County on the Island to place them on the 22nd where they can do no more harm.

**"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.*

GRIT organs, notably the *Patriot*, during the past few months, are very loving towards Catholics, especially those of Irish origin. This apparently strong attachment, however, is only in words, not in deeds. For proof of this we find that in the three Maritime Provinces, where there is a large and influential Catholic population, the Grits have only found themselves able to nominate two Irish Catholic candidates, whereas the "terrible Tories" have nominated six, with sure prospects of being triumphantly elected, every one of whom are a credit to the whole Irish Catholic body of Canada. As actions speak louder than words, it must be admitted by every candid man, that Grit love for Irish Catholics consists in love of their votes. Following are the names: Liberal-Con.: Costigan, Thompson, Kenny, Burns, Adams, Hackett. Grit: Flynn, Slattery.

THE *Daily Manitoban*, of the 27th ult says:

In Saskatchewan Mr. McDowall is opposing Mr. Laird, of Prince Edward Island. Mr. McDowall has large interests in the constituency, has resided in it for quite a period and for a time faithfully represented it in the N. W. Council. He is familiar with its requirements and well acquainted with the population of to-day.

## Grit Settlement of Half-breed Claims.

BEFORE the Grits obtained power in 1873, on the enumeration of Governor Archibald, the Macdonald administration granted 1,400,000 acres of land to satisfy the half-breed claims. But when Mr. McKenzie took office he appointed Mr. Matthew Ryan and Mr. Machar to make another enumeration, which they did, but found fewer half-breeds, and gave a larger area to each out of the 1,400,000 acres set aside. It has since transpired that Governor Archibald's enumeration was rather under the mark, while the Grit enumeration was utterly out of proportion to the number of claimants, which has been the cause of all this trouble with the half-breeds.

In 1876, Mr. Mills, Grit Minister of the Interior, also appointed Mr. Matthew Ryan, Stipendiary Magistrate and member of the North-west Council, to investigate half-breed claims. It does not appear that Mr. Ryan received very definite instructions, for we find him writing on March 3rd, 1877, to the agent of the Dominion Lands, at Winnipeg, as follows:—

"SWAN RIVER, 3rd March, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—In the matter of my continuing the half-breed lands investigation, as the only official communication I hold on the subject is a telegram authorizing me to take evidence of claimants who may come before me in the Northwest territory, would you kindly inform me, as soon as possible, whether it was the intention of the Department that I should put myself in communication with half-breed claimants by visiting the localities in which they reside, or that I should act in their behalf as they might casually come before me in the course of the discharge of my magisterial duties? If the latter were the intention, I fear that no early practical good can be effected. The greater number of the half-breeds of the different settlements can only be met at certain periods, before their departure to hunt, and after return, and I am not aware at present at what period or periods I am likely to be engaged as a Magistrate at these respective places. My apprehension is, that to trust to the coincidence of our thus meeting would be to defer the investigations indefinitely, and ultimately to cause many of the half-breeds and others in the territory the loss of the benefits intended for them by law. Would it not be well, therefore, for me to make special endeavors in their behalf during the coming seasons of spring and autumn? I can conveniently go to Lac Qu' Appelle in May, where, as I am advised by Mr. McLean, Agent of the Hudson Bay Company, and by the Catholic cure, the bulk of the half-breeds can be met between the middle of that month and the 10th or 15th of the next. And later I may be able to visit the Scotch settlement of Prince Albert, and the French of St. Laurent, and so on. I am not informed either as to the matter of expenses, but presume they are to be paid under authority of the Department of the Interior. Will you please instruct me on this head, and generally on the subject of this letter at your earliest convenience, and believe me to be,

"Very truly yours,
"MATTHEW RYAN,"

"D. Codd, Esq., Winnipeg."

Mr. Mills did not act upon this clear and pointed letter. In his reply he said:—

"It is not necessary to look up parties who have claims. If they care for their interests, they will themselves come forward and establish their claims.
D. M."

In this way the "cruel and callous neglect" went on until June 24th, when Mr. Laird telegraphed:—

"Observe Mr. Ryan's authority to investigate half-breed claims under order 14th June, 1876, lapsed. Recommend time be extended one year. He is now here. Applicants waiting. Answer."

On the 28th of June Mr. Ryan himself telegraphed from Battleford:

"Half-breeds pressing me. Will time be extended?"

To which the following reply was sent:—

"Minister has subject under consideration, and will probably authorize Mr. Duck, who has been appointed Dominion Lands agent for Saskatchewan, to investigate such claims."

This was the last heard from Mr. Mills on the subject.

The above will give our readers an outline of the treatment of the half-breeds under Grit rule. Every effort was made by the present Government to deal promptly and justly with the half-breeds, as the testimony of Catholic and Protestant missionaries abundantly proves. But for Grit agitators, as shown by Archbishop Tache's statement immediately after the rebellion, the whole question would have been amicably settled.

UNWILLING witnesses have from time to time been compelled to speak in glowing terms of the progress of the Northwest under the present administration. Hon. Alexander McKenzie, ex-Leader of the Opposition, a few years ago eulogized the Canadian Pacific Railway, as did Mayor Beaugrand, (Grit) of Montreal, a few weeks ago. Now comes Hon. D. Laird. For years the "boom" in Winnipeg was held up by Grits in the Eastern Provinces as a calamity caused by the N. P. and the C. P. Railway. We think Mr. Laird's opinion will be accepted in answer to that bug-a-boo. We quote from a report of his interview on the 25th ult., with a reporter of the Winnipeg *Free Press*, as follows:—

"Mr. Laird was in Winnipeg in the early part of 1882, and he expressed his astonishment at the very rapid strides which the city had made since that date. In short he would hardly have recognized the city as being the same place he visited at that time."

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

THE *Patriot* notified its readers on Monday last to be prepared for a new supply of circulars. As the *Patriot* is the organ of the circular party, no doubt they will appear in good time. Something must be done to "elevate the standard," as Mr. Sutherland's attempt to do so with "frozen whiskey" is not likely to be a success.

## Bishop Cleary Slandered.

SATURDAY'S *Patriot* says the HERALD has slandered "the Bishops of its own church," At the same time it reproduces, from the Ottawa *Free Press*, what purports to be an extract from Bishop Cleary's address at Trenton. For the benefit of our contemporary we will here produce a few facts, relative to the venerable Prelate's visit to that place, upon the authority of the *Globe*, which the *Patriot* will certainly not call in question. The following letter from Rev. Father Walsh, of Trenton, appeared in the Toronto *Globe*:

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me to correct an error of your Belleville correspondent in his report of the Bishop of Kingston's discourse to my congregation last Sunday, on the occasion of His Lordship's induction of the nuns to the new convent of this parish.

The Bishop's sermon was preached within the Mass. It occupied more than an hour, and related exclusively to the advantages—personal, domestic, social and national—sure to be derived from religious education. When Mass was over the Bishop delivered his formal reply to the address presented to him by the congregation. To this alone your correspondent seems to refer in his report. I should have no reason to complain of his meagre summary of the profound principles and noble sentiments spoken with such weight of authority to my people, but for your correspondent's introduction of one short sentence, which seems to have been intended, as everyone here understands it to be, as a key for selfish and partisan interpretation of His Lordship's most unselfish and unpolitical remarks.

Here it is: ["In his reply to the address the Bishop soundly resented the insult offered by the Tories here in saying that he was a supporter of Sir John McDonald."] Your correspondent will excuse me for declaring this to be a wholly unwarranted and distinctly untruthful interpretation. Not one word did the bishop say in the church of Trenton about "Tories" or the "Tory party," or "Sir John Macdonald," or his supporters, or about "insult" offered by them to His Lordship. No one could conjecture from His Lordship's remarks whether he was in favor of one party or the other, much less could anyone honestly take away the idea that he "soundly resented the insult offered by the Tories here in saying that he was a supporter of Sir John Macdonald."

E. J. WALSH, Pastor.

BISHOP CLEARY'S DENIAL.

Knowing that Bishop Cleary was in the city, a *Globe* reporter waited upon him last evening and showed him the above letter, saying that it would be in to-day's *Globe*, and asking His Lordship whether he had anything additional to say to the public in the matter. His Lordship consented to answer any questions put to him, and the following interview took place:—

"Have you any reason to complain of the report of your remarks as made in the *Globe* of yesterday from Belleville?"

"Yes. The letter which you produce to me, as addressed to the *Globe* to-day by the pastor of Trenton, clearly expresses the grounds of disapproval as well on my part as on his. He calls particular attention to one short sentence. This was not only untrue, but a very improper interference by the correspondent of the *Globe*, whoever he is, with the sacred rights of a Bishop addressing his own congregation from the altar on a solemn occasion. If ever it be a duty to adhere strictly to truth in word and spirit in a report of a public address, it is when the chief pastor of the faithful in his diocese is addressing his own church and from God's altar. Understand me, I, and, as it appears, the pastor of Trenton, attach no blame to the *Globe*, but solely to its correspondent. As the pastor of Trenton says in his letter, no reference direct or indirect was made by me to the Tories, or to the Tory party, or Sir John McDonald, or to any supposed insult offered by them to me. I not only did not intend reference to that political party, but I positively, and with fixed purpose, abstained from all reference to one party or the other in the present political campaign."

We think our readers will now have no difficulty in determining who are the slanderers. The *Globe* commenced by slandering Father Walsh, pastor of Trenton, and ended by slandering the venerable Bishop of Kingston, and as a matter of course, the lesser lights such as the Ottawa *Free Press* and the *Patriot* followed in the wake of their Ontario contemporary.

It may not be out of place to reproduce here the extract from Bishop Cleary's pastoral during the late Ontario elections, which we published in our issue of January 26th:

"I have the honor so 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 to this pastoral to Sir John's Government or the elections for the Dominion Parliament."

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

OUR local Grit Contemporary, not content with seeing our Grit candidates running foul of Mr. Blake on trade questions has run head first against its "serene-souled" leader on Northwest affairs. With characteristic truthfulness the *Patriot* holds that every farm in this Province is mortgaged by the expenditure on Railways etc., in the Northwest. But Blake knows better. Here is what he said in Parliament in 1881:

"And it will be further seen that the bulk of the expenditure, I MAY SAY EVERY SHILLING OF THE EXPENDITURE on the Northwest and on the Pacific Railway is CONTRIBUTED BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, FROM WHICH I HAVE THE HONOR TO COME."

Who is right; Blake or our "young lawyers?"

DROWNING MEN CATCH AT STRAWS.—The *Patriot*, ever watchful to catch any rubbish it can against the well being of the Dominion, of which we all form a part, delights in reproducing scraps from any violent anti-Canadian source at its command. The following, taken by the *Patriot* from the Chicago *Tribune*, is in keeping with Grit slander:

"Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian, Premier, is alleged by his political opponents to be going crazy. There may be something in this. Somebody in authority in Canada has been crazy for a year or so. The course of the Dominion on American affairs affords proof of the thing."

## Grit Lies Repeated.

THE *Patriot* of Saturday last contains a report of a Grit meeting held in Souris on the 1st inst. According to this report the meeting was addressed by such *distinguished* orators as Michael Mooney, Angus E. McIntyre, John J. Campbell, and several others. The National Policy, Reciprocity, Fishery Protection and all the great questions which have engaged the attention of Canada's greatest statesmen for years, were ably handled and completely elucidated by this *coterie* of statesmen (?).

The portion of the proceedings to which we wish particularly to call attention is the following resolution which was moved by George B. McEachern, Esq., and seconded by Donald M. Campbell, Esq.:

*Whereas*, The Conservative canvassers and wire-pullers are now stocking the country, endeavoring to create sectional and local jealousies and disunion:

*And Whereas*, The Tories have, at the last general local election, sought to deceive the electors of this Island, by infamously circulating amongst Catholics, Orange circulars, purporting to have been prepared by the Grits;

*And Whereas*, It is now said there is being prepared at the *Herald* office, by Stephen G. Lawson, Sullivan & Co., the second edition of this infamous circular."

Our readers will notice the word *stocking*. What are they stocking the country with? They will also observe the reading of the third paragraph of the above resolution, "it is now said," &c., &c. This is but one more instance of the facility with which Grits can disseminate lies. The *Patriot* last week made a statement regarding circulars, which we have already proved to be a "base falsehood," and George B. McEachern of Souris takes up the *Patriot's* statement, assuming it to be true, when he must have known, if he had not lost his reason, that it was a false and malicious fabrication. He also knew that the Editor of the *Protestant Union* admitted that the circulars entitled "New Political Platform," were printed in the job department of that paper, over which he had no control. We think it is time for George B. McEachern's friends to look after him. He has, up to the present, been called a Catholic, but now it transpires that he has associated himself with Sir Joseph Wise, Sir A. B. McKenzie, Sir John Maloney and others of this ilk for the dissemination of falsehood. Souris may be startled some fine morning by the discovery of a foul conspiracy against its peaceful inhabitants, bearing the impress of Sir John Maloney, Sir A. B. McKenzie, Sir George B. McEachern, and others of the same stripe.

*Vote for the Government Candidates and refunds to Local Government.*

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE revenue of the Dominion during the past month was $308,503 in excess of the revenue for the same month last year. It is admitted that there will be a surplus of nearly two millions at the end of the fiscal year.

THE *Patriot* is beating its record in mis-reporting public meetings, in the present Campaign. It is the old story; our friends—the enemy—are always victorious before the fight; afterwards—well, they all go to the funeral.

IN a mad attempt to navigate "water stretches" west of Port Arthur, the Grits expended half a million dollars in constructing Fort Francis Locks, which now stand idle in the wilderness, a monument to Grit boodleism.

WHEN Mr. Blake was Premier of Ontario, he offered $5,000 for the apprehension of Riel, the man he now says was unjustly executed, after getting up a second rebellion in which millions of Canadian money and hundreds of Canadian lives were sacrificed. Consistency thou art a jewel!

THE Grits of Woodstock have cashiered "farmer" Irvine and selected another victim. They deposed Hon. Alexander McKenzie because he was an honest man, and now they show their sympathy for farmers by shelving one who bore the brunt when they dare not face the music. Gratitude!

FROM all parts of King's County we hear encouraging accounts of the Campaign. It is thought that the Liberal-Conservative candidates will receive almost as large majorities as they polled in 1878. The government standard-bearers are received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm, while the Opposition are as usual leading a forlorn hope.

As a result of the N. P. the Spring Hill mines, Nova Scotia, paid $360,000 in freight to the Intercolonial Railway last year. About thirty years ago, coal was hauled from those mines with one team of oxen to Parrsboro, a two days journey, where it sold for a shilling a bushel. And yet we hear Grits lamenting the change from "the good old times!"

THE Halifax *Chronicle* (Grit) asks, why should the man who prefers tea be exempt (under our present tariff) from duty, while the man who prefers to drink chocolate or cocoa has to pay a tax? We suppose it is because the Grits, who *claim* to have all the wealth and intelligence on their side, prefer to drink chocolate and cocoa. After all Sir John is the poor man's friend.

## The Campaign

KING'S COUNTY.

A large meeting of electors was held in Montague Hall, on Wednesday, 2nd Feb. Hon. Thomas Annear in the chair. All the candidates were present. The policy of the present Dominion and Local Governments were ably defended by Messrs. Macdonald, Muttart, and Cyrus Shaw, Esq., M. P. P.

Messrs. Macdonald and Muttart were nominated by Cyrus Shaw, Esq., and supported by Messrs. William Sullivan, Robert Dwyar, and others, which nomination was carried by a large majority. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and the prospects of the Liberal-Conservative candidates are above par. Murray Harbor District will give a good account of itself on election day in behalf of the popular candidates, Macdonald and Muttart.

A large and influential meeting of the Electors of Cardigan and vicinity was held in the Cardigan Bridge School-house, on the 3rd inst. The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. Duncan McLaren, chairman, and Mr. John E. Moreon, Secretary.

Dr. Robertson was the first speaker. He dwelt for some time on the trade relations between this country and the United States, and went on to blame the Liberal-Conservative party for hard times. He also censured the Government for the execution of Riel.

He was followed by Dr. Muttart, the Conservative candidate, who showed to the satisfaction of the audience that the Macdonald Government had nothing whatever to do with the execution of Riel, but on the contrary, the criminal was tried by laws made by the Mackenzie Government, before a Judge (Richardson) appointed by the same Government, and that the present Government, in order that Riel should have a fair and impartial trial, engaged counsel for him, and supplied the evidence for him at the cost of the Government. He quoted Judge Elliott's letter—a relation of Blake's—in which the Judge, whose son was killed in the rebellion, said that those who knew his son knew that if the present Government had inflicted any injustice on the half-breeds his son would be the first to resent the injury; but feeling assured the Government had dealt justly with the half-breeds, he shouldered his musket and went forth to defend infants and defenceless women of the Northwest from the fury of the rabble led on by Louis Riel. He dealt in an able manner with the trade question, and showed that Sir John was ready and willing to enter into reciprocal trade relations with the United States when the Republic was prepared to meet them half-way. Continuing, he said that as it is necessary to raise a revenue by a tariff, we must protect our own industries and place a duty on articles of a similar nature coming from the United States.

Dr. McIntyre next addressed the meeting. He said something about "boodle" and tried to explain his vote on the Riel question.

He was followed by Mr. A. C. Macdonald, who said it was not at all reasonable to suppose that a person on whom our Gracious Queen had conferred so many honors—honors that have not been conferred on any other Canadian—was likely to be a person of such a character as described by Dr. McIntyre. He said that Dr. McIntyre was crying free trade, while at the time the Dr. represented his present constituency he opposed the Sir John Government when it wished to reduce the duty on kerosene from 15 cents per gallon to 6 cents per gallon. He referred to the subway scheme, and expressed the firm belief that if the present party be returned the Island will be fairly dealt with, whereas, if the Opposition party be returned, we are not likely to receive much from Mr. Blake, who, it is said, denounces Hon. Senator Howlan as a crank, and pronounces the subway a wild-cat scheme.

After a few remarks from Mr. William White of Montague, Cyrus Shaw M.P.P. took the stand. He showed the that Opposition party was not favorable to the people of this Province, as the leaders of that party had already declared they had done very well for this Island, and that Mr. McKenzie voted against the branch railway to Cape Traverse. He said that he was pleased to hear Mr White confess that the Opposition candidates were protectionists, and willing to assist the poor farmer in finding better markets for his pork and wool. The duty on goods were regulated according to the nature of these goods, and the wool imported into Canada is a wool of a higher grade than our home-grown wool, and consequently does not affect the price of the home grown wool, which is used for making the coarser cloths. Under the N. P. the coal fields of the Dominion have been opened up and fostered, and thus labor was given to the workingman of the Dominion; but the Opposition, if returned, will encourage the Phelan Elphice coal fields, and take the bread out of the mouths of the poor laborers of the Dominion and their children. He was pleased to hear Mr. White, the defender of Liberal principles, state that the competition between the manufacturers of Canada prevented any monopoly. This was very different from that which had been stated by the other Liberals who addressed the meeting, that the National Policy gave a monopoly to the Dominion manufacturers, and enabled them to become millionaires, as was stated by Dr. Robertson. Dr. Robertson, he said, confesses that we who raise potatoes and horses, must pay the duty on these going to the United States—or, in other words, the raiser and not the consumer, paid these duties. How then does the Doctor say that when flour is taken from the United States to Canada, the consumer and not the raiser pays the duty. (Cheers).

Mr. White, no doubt, tried to make a point against the Government when he said the sum of 275 thousand dollars was paid on 325 thousand pounds of tobacco; but if he (White) considers that is equal to about 78 cts. per pound duty, when tobacco can be bought to-day at retail a little over one-half that amount, he must either conclude that he was trying to deceive the people, or else he didn't know what he was speaking about.

A voice—both. (Cheers—renewed cheers.)

Mr. J. G. Scrimgeour then made a few remarks: He was followed by the Hon. Samuel Prowse, who, on coming forward, was loudly applauded. This election, said Mr. Prowse, is one of the most import to us as an Island. At the present time negotiations between the Island Government and the Dominion Government are being carried on, and to defeat the present Dominion Government may prove ruinous to our interests. He spoke at some length on the matter of twenty thousand dollars per year which is being placed to our credit at Ottawa, for all time to come, and though, said Mr Prowse, we have a Minute of Council to the effect that the same shall be placed before the House of Commons, to defeat the present Government would mean a great duel. If, said he, the Blake party come into power and the Opposition candidates be returned, would they withdraw from Mr. Blake if he does not do justice to the Island and give us this twenty thousand dollars. I ask these Opposition gentlemen to state before this meeting if they will or will not support that government! Drs. McIntyre and Robertson, when called upon by Mr. Prowse refused to say they would withdraw their support from Blake if he did not do justice to our Island.

The Subway scheme, he said, was not the particular means to which he looked for a fulfillment of the Terms of Union. He cared not how these terms were carried out, but he was most anxious that they should be fairly carried out to the fullest extent. He wished to see a literal fulfillment of the Terms of Union, and would use his utmost effort to have them carried out. Yet, if the Subway were built we could not commence to estimate the benefit we would derive from it. At a season of the year when potatoes are in demand in the United States and at a high price, we are unable to take advantage of these circumstances owing to our isolated position. Had we a subway we could ship our potatoes and eggs to the United States at a high figure, and at a large profit to ourselves. It has been said by the Opposition that the Dominion Government is not in favor of Free Trade. He was pleased to tell these gentlemen that they were quite correct in this statement, but it is in favor of Reciprocity, between which there is a vast difference. Reciprocity means a fair exchange; Free Trade means take all and give none.

As to the steps taken by the Dominion Government, in respect to the Fishery Treaty, and the general trade relations between Canada and the United States, they are important. He would not ask the editors to take newspaper reports, but would quote to them direct from the Sessional papers of 1879, that the Governor-General be allowed and empowered to correspond with the United States for a reciprocal treaty in such articles as were mentioned in the treaty of 1854, under which the people of this Island were happy. He also quoted from Sessional papers of 1885, to show that the Government were still ready to make such a treaty with the United States whenever the latter were prepared to meet them.

The Dominion, he said, had dealt very fairly and friendly with the United States on the fishery question, and at the request of President Cleveland, the Government had allowed the American fishermen to fish in the Dominion waters during the summer of 1885, though the treaty had expired.

He dealt for some time on the general accusations against the Government, and made a complete impression on the minds of the audience, as was evidenced by the extensive cheers on his leaving the platform.

After some remarks by George F. Owen, Esq., and some other speakers: It was moved by Mr. H. L. Macdonald, M. P. P., that Messrs. Muttart and Macdonald be received as our candidates, which motion was carried by a large majority over J. G. Scrimegeour's motion that Messrs. McIntyre and Robertson be received as the candidates. After a vote of thanks had been tendered Hon. Samuel Prowse, and one to the chairman, the meeting was brought to a close by three hearty cheers for the Sir John Government and the Government candidates.

A large meeting was held at Peake's Station on Friday, the 4th inst., which was addressed by the King's County candidates and by Hon. S. Prowse and D. A. Macdonald, Esq. The Grits made a very poor impression on the audience by their cry of increased taxation and ruin. The people know they buy everything they require cheaper than ever before. The Grit candidates begin to find they are steadily losing ground and that they have an up-hill fight against the intelligence of the people, and grow daily more reckless in their statements. Like the drowning man grasping at a straw, they cling to every exploded story with the tenacity begot of despair. Messrs. Macdonald and Muttart are meeting with great success in their canvass, and certain victory is the word all along the line.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of electors was held at Dundas on Saturday evening, the 4th inst.

Three to four hundred persons, besides all the candidates, were present.

Forcible speeches were delivered by the Government candidates, and also by the Local representatives, Shaw and McDonald, and by George F. Owen, John Nichol and J. G. Sterns, all in support of the policy of Sir John's Administration.

All the leading questions now at issue were fairly and freely discussed, and the Government policy was endorsed by fully three-fourths of the meeting.

Such unbounded enthusiasm in the Conservative ranks has not been experienced since the election of '78.

The Grit speeches were very weak and stale—the candidates weakening as their prospects grew warm.

Sarary George, of the Scaniscite, Souris, made a feeble attempt to help the Grit candidates. He spoke a few words about sugar, which were scarcely audible. The electors were displeased at being imposed upon by such sham speakers.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Large and enthusiastic meetings have been addressed by the candidates during last week and the first part of this week. The county never looked so favorably for the Liberal-Conservative Party. At Bastico, Hope River and Clifton very large meetings were held, and the vast majority of those present were in favor of the Government candidates.

According to invitation previously given, Mr A. C. Shaw addressed a large meeting at the new schoolhouse near Dollar's Mills, on Monday evening, the 31st ult. A comparison was drawn of the management of public affairs by the respective Governments of McKenzie and Sir John, with quotations from speeches of the former in clear and telling terms Mr. Shaw reviewed the railway policy, National policy, etc., as the policy of statesmen, carried to a successful issue. The policy of the Opposition was slander, misrepresentations, and exciting religious prejudice. At the conclusion of this address three hearty and unanimous cheers were given for Ferguson and Campbell.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative electors of the Hunter River Polling Division was held in the Hunter River Hall on Tuesday evening, the 1st inst., for the purpose of organization. The following officers were elected: President, Peter McIrath; Vice-President, Richard E. Bagnall; Secretary and Treasurer, George H. McGuigan, with an Executive Committee consisting of Richard Bagnall, William C. Smith, John Thomas Chesham, Angus Campbell, John Meikle, John Andrews, Edward Proctor, Richard E. Bagnall, Archibald D. McPherson, Alexander McKay, and Robert Steel. After some very interesting remarks by Mr. Philips, of the County Association, Charlottetown, Donald E. Campbell, John Meikle, Richard E. Bagnall and Alexander McKay, the Pro-tem brought the meeting to a close, to meet again on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst.

On Monday night, the 7th inst., a largely attended meeting was held in the St Ann's Schoolhouse, for the purpose of hearing the views of candidates who are to contest the County in the elections to take place on the 22nd inst. The speakers were Messrs. Ferguson, Campbell, Davies, Welsh, William Logan, Arthur Simpson, S. H. Brown, John T. Cosgrove, and D. Simpson. It is unnecessary to state that the Liberal-Conservative cause will, on the 22nd February, be sustained in the District, as on former occasions.

PRINCE COUNTY.

The Government candidates are sweeping everything before them. All the meetings are largely attended, and it seems beyond doubt that the subway scheme, in the western county of this Island are bound to send two good supporters of Sir John to Ottawa this time.

*Vote for the Government Candidates and the Subway.*

## Latest Telegrams.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 3.—During a fire near this place, a woman and two children were cremated.

MONTREAL, Feb 3.—The nomination of Sir Donald Smith is receiving the support of many influential Liberals.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 3.—Mr. Blake's last speech has played the mischief with the chances of the Grit candidate, Hugh Sutherland. Mr. Blake knows as much about the Hudson Bay Railway now as he did about the Canada Pacific six years ago.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A special despatch from Berlin says that the tension between France and Germany must come to a crisis shortly. The Berlin *Cologne Gazette* says that Germany is about taking the necessary steps to prevent Alsace-Lorraine being overrun by French troops immediately after the declaration of war.

ROME, Feb. 3.—The ironclads Formidable and Umberto are going to sail immediately for Massowah. They have upwards of eight hundred troops on board. It now turns out that it was the Abyssinnians instead of the Arabs that attacked the Italians on the 26th.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Charles stewart Parnell, the Irish leader, is reported to be suffering from Bright's disease, and is unable to stand the Parliamentary strain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the Senate yesterday Senator Everts submitted an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the United States navy.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—Boschen Thissen, who escaped from Siberia three years ago and settled here, returned to Russia some time since for a legacy, and was arrested and executed.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Despatches from Suez state that the Abyssinians captured all the Italian guns, and that out of four hundred and eighty Italians but fifty escaped alive. The Abyssinians carried the whole line. The trenches around Massowah are not expected to be able to hold out.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Mr. Girouard writes to his constituents at Lachine and says that the only difficulty with the "bolters" is on the question of Riel, whom they believe to have been insane. In everything else they will support the Government. Intelligent workingmen attending the meetings of Mr. Curran declare that whoever put up the Rielite Cloran will probably lose their money. Messrs. Mercier and McShane arrived here last night, but the expected "big demonstration" failed to connect. They made speeches to a slim and tame audience. The Minister of Public Works, Mr. McShane said his portfolio was one of the most important because "I have a great deal of patronage, and I will do all I can for the people that sent me there." This is a fair sample of Grit political morality in this region. *L'Acharnaire*, a political journal, states that Prefontaine, the Rielite, called a meeting at Chambly, but nobody turned up and the Grit speakers went home disgusted. The *Gazette* publishes to-day the Hon. Mr. Chapleau's address, which shows the progress the country has made under a sensible Government; the rapid colonization which has followed the successful railway policy, and the industrial prosperity which has resulted from the National Policy. He refers to the letters of Bishop Lafleche, and Archbishop Tache's endorsement of his course on the Riel matter. At Valleyfield, Mr. Pelletier, the Conservative candidate, is fast destroying the chances of Mr. Bergeron, the Liberal.

LA CHUTE, Que., Feb. 4.—Enthusiastic meetings have been held all over the country, in favor of Mr. J. C. Wilson, a large employer of labor, who knows the value of the N. P.

PITTSBURG, Pa. Feb. 5.—Captain Hockin and Detective Fulligan had a prisoner on board the train *en route* to Cleveland, Ohio, to-day, and the train was boarded by desperadoes, who shot the officers and rescued the prisoner. One of the desperadoes was wounded but managed to make his escape.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5—The canvass of the leading politicians leaves no doubt whatever of a big Conservative victory in Quebec Province. Hon. Mr. Bryson, Legislative Councillor says that Mercier offered him a seat in the Cabinet, but he would not accept it. Although Mr. Bryson has been a Liberal all his life he is not a Rielite Liberal. An enthusiastic meeting was held at La Prairie lastnight in favor of Mr. Tassé, the Conservative candidate. Chief Jackson, a clever young lawyer, made a rousing speech. Grits now feel exceedingly sorry that they called the noble red man "dirty," "ignorant" etc., when the Franchise Bill was debated in Parliament. In this section the Indian is far too intelligent to vote Grit under any circumstance. Father LaBelle, of colonization fame, is giving Wilson, the Conservative candidate, his hearty support, and he (Wilson) will without doubt have an easy victory. All the politicians here are highly elated over the reports showing how Hon. Michael Adams laid out Hon. Peter Mitchell. The Compton Liberals have nominated Munro as a fit and proper person to lose his deposit by running against the Hon. J. H. Pope. The Shefford Grits have split in two, and will let a Conservative in between them, certain. The Sherbrooke