MR. MACKENZIE'S ELECTORAL ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN,—

Being once again a candidate for your suffrages, I propose to state the circumstances under which I venture to ask a renewal of that confidence which you have been pleased to repose in me for many years.

At the opening of last session a motion of censure on the then Government was proposed to the House of Commons, founded on the evidence taken before the Pacific Railway Commission, and on the conduct of the Government relative to the investigation.

The Ministry having resigned during the debate, His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to entrust me with the formation of a new Government, which I successfully accomplished. A large number of the House of Commons who had supported the late Administration (the late Premier being present) forthwith organized themselves into an Opposition, under the leadership of their former chief, who publicly announced to them their speedy return to place and power. In that House he had commanded a majority of over thirty members, many of whom secured their elections by the corrupt use of Sir Hugh Allan's money.

Believing, after mature consideration, that it was due to the electors of Canada to give them the opportunity of pronouncing between ourselves and our opponents on the question which has been so much agitated, and convinced that it was essential to a fair representation of the people and to the enactment of good laws that the House should be purged of the members so elected, we have advised a dissolution.

The verdict which our opponents have hitherto succeeded in evading is now to be given at the polls, and Canada is asked to condemn the flagrant abuse of a sacred public trust, and the gross acts of corruption and outrageous violations of the law and the Constitution of which those recently in power have been guilty, and which their supporters in this contest seek to justify and desire to establish as conformable to the spirit and necessary for the working of free institutions. Canada is asked to send to Ottawa a House of Commons free to do its duty to the State, chosen by the unbiassed voice of the people instead of men bound hand and foot to those to whom they owed their seats.

I do not doubt the result. Already I have received the most satisfactory assurances as to the feeling of the country, and I am satisfied that, with those exertions which a free people must make if they would preserve their freedom, the general election will end in a decisive victory for the Government.

The task of the Administration is such as requires for its successful accomplishment the cordial support of the people.

We will strive to elevate the standard of public morality which our opponents have done so much to debase; and to conduct public affairs upon principles which honest men can approve and by practices which will bear the light of day.

We shall endeavor by wise legislation and a just and impartial policy to remove those sectional jealousies and local prejudices which were aggravated by our predecessors, and to effect a genuine consolidation of the Union, under which the members from the various provinces shall meet, not as delegates from distinct Provinces but as representatives of the Canadian people, secure in the maintenance of their Provincial rights, and animated by the desire to advance the interests of their common country.

The establishment of a system of trial of elections by judges, forced upon the late Government by the persistent agitation of the Liberal party, affords good hope for the repression during this election of the bribery and undue influences so obviously prevalent in the late struggle. The writs have been issued simultaneously, thus carrying out in its spirit the law which we hope soon to place on the Statute Book, providing for simultaneous polling. The Government willingly forego the great advantages which have been derived by its predecessors from the power of controlling the issue of the writs and rests itself with confidence on the justice of its cause.

We shall endeavor to frame laws for such a liberal adjustment of the franchise as may best suit the varying circumstances of the differerent sections of the Dominion, for the taking of votes by ballot, for the abolition of the real estate qualification for members, thus giving the people greater freedom in the choice of their representatives in Parliament, and for increasing the efficiency of the existing agencies for the prevention and punishment of improper practices at elections. But we must not forget that these, as all other laws, will owe their main vigour and efficiency to the spirit in which they are accepted and worked by the people at large; and I trust that the supporters of the Government will, in this election, set the example of scrupulous observation of the law on their own side, and firm repression of its violation by others.

We must meet the difficulty imposed on Canada by the reckless arrangement of the late Government with reference to the Pacific Railway, under which they pledged the honor and resources of this country to the commencement of that gigantic work in July, 1873, and to its completion by July, 1881. That compact has already been broken. Over a million has now been spent in surveys, but no part of the line has yet been located, and the bargain is, as we always said it was, incapable of literal fulfilment. We must therefore, endeavour to arrange with British Columbia for such a relaxation of its terms as may give time for the completion of the surveys and the acquisition of the information necessary to an intelligent apprehension of the work, and for its subsequent prosecution with such speed and under such arrangement as the resources of the country will permit, without too largely increasing the burden of taxation on the people.

In the meantime, with a view to obtain a speedy means of communication across the continent, and to facilitate the construction of the Railway itself, it will be our policy to utilize the enormous stretches of magnificent water communication which lie between a point not far from the Rocky Mountains, and Fort Garry, between Lake Superior, and French River on the Georgian Bay; thus avoiding for the present the construction of about thirteen hundred miles of railway estimated to cost from sixty to eighty million of dollars, and rendering the resources of the country available for the prosecution of those links of the Pacific Railway which are necessary in order to form a complete line of rail and steamboat communication from East and West.

This will involve the construction of a short line of railway from the mouth of the French river, on Georgian Bay, to the south east shore of Lake Nipissing, and a grant in aid of extension to that point of the existing and projected lines in Quebec and Ontario.

We propose also to facilitate the construction of the branch line from Fort Garry to Pembina, already provided for by Parliament, although we cannot hope that this will be accomplished by December next, the time limited by the late Government for its completion.

We shall endeavor to make these great works auxiliary to the promotion of immigration on an extensive scale, and to the settlement and development of these rich and fertile territories on which our hopes for the future of Canada are so largely fixed.

The proper mode of dealing with the question of Insolvency has long been a problem in other countries besides our own. Our present insolvency law gives great dissatisfaction. It will be the effort of the Government to frame a measure which, while preserving to creditors the advantage of obtaining a summary and fair distribution of the assets of their insolvent debtor, shall be calculated to discourage reckless dealings, to render more difficult the commission and more easy the punishment of fraud, and to simplify the machinery and lessen the expenses of winding up estates.

The time seems to have arrived when the union of the various Provinces may be promoted by the creation of a General Court of Appeal for the Dominion, and to this subject the attention of the Government will be directed.

The work of improving the canal system of the country will be vigorously prosecuted, and every effort made to attract to Canadian channels the traffic of the West, and to foster, by a judicious expenditure in public improvements, the vast maritime interests of the Dominion.

The Militia system demands revision, and will receive the immediate and earnest attention of the Government with a view to increasing its efficiency.

As to the other subjects which will attract our attention—having already exceeded the usual limits of an address—I will take an early opportunity of meeting you in public, and, in the meantime, I will content myself by assuring you that our endeavor will be to promote such an honest vigorous, just, and economical policy as may redound to the true welfare of the Canadian people.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
A. MACKENZIE.

The Herald.

Wednesday, January 21, 1874.

☞ *The* HERALD *is now issued from our new Office, in the large brick building of Messrs Welsh & Owen, Queen Street. Its circulation amounts to upwards of 1,770 copies, and is, therefore, one of the best Advertising mediums on the Island. All Communications intended for the* HERALD, *must be directed to the Editor, at the Office, or to the Post Office, Box No. 17.*

In the forthcoming election Sir John McDonald's party will feel the want of a powerful engine which has been of vast service to them in bygone contests. The money element will now be, if not completely eliminated, at all events, reduced to a minimum. One excellent reason for this is, that Sir John has not the money to spend. He and his friends have no longer the national treasury at their back, or a crowd of contractors and speculators willing to spend freely in order to win largely. The second reason is, that even if they had the money, they would hardly dare to expend it in corrupting voters, seeing the dangers of detection so imminent. The corruptionists wild be closely watched, and if discovered at their old tricks, a law which has recently come into operation makes their punishment speedy and severe. The country has every reason then, to congratulate itself upon this important change. It can now entertain some hope of obtaining a a Parliament which will really consult its iterests, and legislate for their advancement. Of the Parliament elected in 1872 this could not be said. It did not represent the people of the Dominion—but it largely represented the interests of Sir Hugh Allan. It was deeply tinged with corruption. The Ministry it supported have disgraced the country, and the people of the Dominion have now an opportunity of showing, that if Ministers were tainted—they are still pure. The honor of the country has to be vindicated in the eyes of foreign nations, which have witnessed the depths of our corruption. With this honorable motive inciting the constituencies, there is little fear that corrupt influences will prevail to any serious extent. A free and independent people may at a time be seduced from the paths of rectitude, but when they have to revindicate their character, and retrace their steps, they generally do so with a wholesome energy. The impending elections will, we anticipate, clearly demonstrate this.

Our readers will peruse with interest the policy which Mr Mackenzie's Cabinet intend to adopt regarding the Pacific Railway. This gigantic undertaking is out of all proportion with the limited resources of a young country. It was to have been begun in July last, and finished in 1881. Over a million of money has already been spent in surveys, and still the line is not yet located. At the lowest estimate the road was to cost one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. Happily, however, for Canada, she has been spared this immense addition to her already large debt of over eighty millions of dollars. Sir Hugh Allan's compact with the Government of Canada has been broken, and Mr. Mackenzie brings forward the project so clearly stated in his address—a project which involves as much of an expenditure as Canada can bear—establishes a means of communication which will abundantly meet the requirements of the country for many years to come; and costs about one half of the sum contemplated by Sir John and his associates. The *Patriot* calculates that had the late Ministry got matters their own way with regard to the Pacific Railway, it would have cost the country one hundred and eighty millions of dollars, or "supposing the population to be, in round numbers, four millions, forty-five dollars per head of every man, woman and child in the country." It may not be immediately apparent to our readers, what advantage this Island could derive from a Pacific Railway, but all of us can appreciate the additional taxation we would have to bear, had Sir John and Sir Hugh Allan accomplished their splendid schemes.

Mr. Mackenzie's address is an assurance to the country that he means to carry out the programme which he and his party have advocated. Independence in the Legislature—purity in the Departments, and economy in the administration, are things essential to the progress and prosperity of any country, but more especially of a young country like ours. These points Mr. McKenzie says he will carry out, and it is the duty of the electors of Prince Edward Island to aid him in his task, with all the support they can give him. Never were the lines of an electoral contest drawn more clearly, than those which will present themselves to the people at the forthcoming elections. They stand out in such bold relief, that they cannot be for a moment mistaken. Corruption and purity, deception and honesty, economy and extravagance. Let the people make their choice, and in making it let them bear well in mind, that James C Pope and his adherents are in this Island the accredited agents and representatives of Sir John McDonald's corruption, deception and extravagance.

On Saturday last the following memorial, upon the Land Question, was presented to His Honor the Administrator of the Government. Robert Shaw Esq., is preparing a General Petition, which will be distributed throughout the country for signatures. It will then be the duty of the people to show their unanimity on this matter, and bring it to a just and equitable settlement.

To His Honor Sir ROBERT HODGSON, *Knight, Administrator of the Government of Prince Edward Island, &c., &c.*

The Memorial of the undersigned, Representatives of the Second Electoral District of Queens County, in the Legislative Council, and of the third Electoral District of the same County, in the house of Assembly:

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

1st That in conformity with the wishes of a number of their Constituents, your memorialists desire permission to present to your honor a copy of certain resolutions, unanimously agreed to at a large and influential public meeting, held at Fort Augustus, on the 8th inst., having reference to the abrogation of Proprietary rights in this Province by purchase of the same, on just and reasonable terms.

2nd. In calling your Honor's particular attention to the Resolution in which your Honor is requested to summon the Local Legislature, for the despatch of business, at an early day, the undersigned would beg permission to point to the importance of taking prompt action at the present time on this long pending question, as it is desirable that any bill which the Local Legislature may pass, relating thereto, should be transmitted for the approval of His Excellency the Governor General during the session of the Dominion Parliament, while the Representatives of the people in the House of Commons, and the Senators of Prince Edward Island, are present at Ottawa, and an opportunity would thus be afforded them of urging on the Ministers of the Crown in Canada the propriety of advising his Excellency to give effect to the Legislation of the Local Parliament on a subject of such vital importance, not only to the Tenant Farmers, but to all classes of this community.

3rd. In order to prevent any misunderstanding as to their motives and intentions with reference to the Land Question, your Memorialists desire to avail themselves of the present opportunity to assure your Honor—that, while on the one hand it is not their desire or intention of their constituents—to attempt to divest the Proprietors of any of their just rights without adequate compensation; on the other, it is their fixed determination to use the advantages this Colony has acquired by its recent union with the Dominion of Canada, for the complete and immediate extinction of the Leasehold tenure, and the acquisition by the Local Government of the unoccupied Wilderness land still held by the Proprietors.

Hoping that your Honor's cordial co-operation will be given to effect the accomplishment of these just and desirable objects, your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c.

ROBERT POORE HAYTHORNE, M. L. C.
WILLIAM MCGILL, M. L. C.
FRANCIS KELLY, M. P. P.

Charlottetown, Jan. 10th 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
14th January, 1874.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on Saturday, the 10th inst., of your Memorial as Representatives of the 2nd Electoral District of Queen's County, in the Legislative Council, and of the 3rd Electoral District of the same County, in the House of Assembly, in reference "to the abrogation of Proprietary rights in this Province, by purchase of the same on just and reasonable terms" accompanied with copies of Resolutions, passed at a Public meeting, held at Fort Augustus, on the 8th instant; and, in reply, I beg to inform you that the important subject of an early purchase from the remaining Proprietors of the Township Lands in this Province, has, for some time past, engaged the earnest and serious attention of my Government, and that, with this view, letters have been forwarded to the Proprietors, requesting them to inform the Government whether they are disposed to sell their lands, to include all appears of rent due thereon; and, if so, at what prices; and, in all probability, by the now expected English Mail, or the one thereafter replies will be received from them. With respect to that part of Your Memorial, in which you press upon my attention the necessity of an immediate call of the Legislature, as the wish of your Constituents, expressed in one of the Resolutions passed by them, that question shall be submitted to my Constitutional Advisers for their consideration and advice.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. HODGSON, Administrator.

The Honorables
Robert Poor Haythorne, M. L. C.
William McGill, M. L. C.
Francis Kelly, M. P. P.

It may be salutory in the present posture of affairs to lay before our readers the words of a venerable Archbishop of the Catholic Church, addressed to his clergy on the eve of a General Election. It is John Archbishop of Tuam, "the Lion of the fold of Judah," who speaks in the following terms in a pastoral addressed to the Clergy of his diocese:—

"As for bribery, that foul crime that has done so much to corrupt the purity of elections by debauching the minds of people, your denunciations of so enormous a sin must be cogent in proportion to its atrocity. The freehold is not a property to be set up for sale. It is held in trust for the benefit of the people, and no man can have a right to traffic upon that which is not solely his own, and by such a vile bargain inflict injury upon the community. There can be no compromise of this truth; let, therefore, the people be persuaded that whoever receives a bribe, directly or indirectly for his vote, is to be excluded from the benefits of the Sacraments until he makes restitution of the money, which might be called the price of the happiness of the poor, the widow and the orphan. No matter through what medium the bribe may be received, no matter under what specious contracts the traffic may be disguised, the Catholic Church detests all such prevarications and evasions; and, therefore, the saying of St. Augustine is applicable to all such cases:—'Until restitution is made the sin is not forgiven.' Let those who receive a bribe as the price of their country's happiness entertain no hope of absolution until they atone for their crime by restitution of their ill-gotten treasures. When the film with which bribery covers the eyes of the electors is once removed, they will more easily perceive the straight path which duty points out of giving their suffrage to those who shall best promote the interests of religion and the happiness of their country; for the Scripture assures us that 'presents and gifts blind the eyes of judges, and make them dumb in the mouth, so that they cannot correct.' When, therefore, that obstruction is once removed it will be an easy task to convince the freeholders of their duty. In short, when once the hope of bribery on the one hand, and the fear of unchristian oppression on the other are taken away, the people will come to the hustings as reasonable, intelligent, and free agents ought to come with a conscience that they are not the serfs of any man but the trustees of religion and nationality, and that they owe no accounting but to God alone for the use they make of the elective franchise."

Our readers will see from our advertising columns that the Hon. D. Davies and D. McIntyre are the candidates for King's County in the Reform interest. We do not know if Mr. Austin McDonald, in the interests of the corruptionists, will oppose these two gentlemen. He professed himself "while in Ottawa" to be proud of Sir John's Government." We cannot suppose that he has received any new lights upon the question recently, and in all probability, he still considers Sir John's Government a vastly proper administration, and in his reflective moments, still feels proud of it as a thing of the past. It might be well for the electors of King's County, when they have a chance, to enquire somewhat minutely into the state of Mr. McDonald's opinions upon corruptionists. He won his 1st election by a little theatrical trick, greatly more to the credit of his cunning than his honesty. Mr McLean was defeated by a *ruse*. Let the electors be this time on their guard against a similar stratagem. Let them resolve on voting the square ticket—Davies and McIntyre, and let them treat all *rumors* of treachery as treacherous. Let both ends of the County have confidence in each other and the result will not be doubtful.

Of the Hon. D. Davies we need say nothing. He is already well known to the District and Dr. McIntyre needs no recommendation from us. He is well known to the electors of St. Peter's and East Point. The late Tory Government continued him in the office of Railway Commissioner to which he had been appointed by the Haythorne Government. But, when Pope's deception on the School Question was fully brought to light, he threw up his appointment, and nobly refused to hold office under a government which had so flagrantly betrayed his co-religionists. For this Dr McIntyre merits the support of all who prize consistency. The Reform Candidates in King's County are, we think, certain of success, if the electors will only guard against the schemes of cunning platers.

In order that our readers may be able to read and study for themselves, what policy the New Dominion Premier intends to pursue, and what promises he comes under to the country, we publish to day the full text of Mr. Mackenzie's address to his constituents. Sir John's associates have not been slow to cry aloud that that the new Government had no policy. We imagine that if the Reform Party only make the administration such as Mr Mackenzie foreshadows—pure and honest, and supported by a Parliament enjoying the confidence of the people, they will effect a great work, and put the Dominion in possession of a boon it has not enjoyed for many a long year.

Local and Other Matters.

AN English Mail was received on Saturday night, as also one from Newfoundland.

REMEMBER Mr. Young's Lecture on the mineral resources of the Island, on Tuesday next.

THE *Journal* says that during the mild weather they have been ploughing in Prince County. This is certainly very extraordinary if true.

A MAN named Munson, who, it is said, belongs to Bedeque, in this Island, has been for some time past missing from Port Hawkesbury, where he has resided for some time.

WE cheerfully place on our exchange list the *Albion*, a weekly newspaper of general miscellany. William Morell, Esq., Editor and Proprietor, 39 Park Row, New York.

A notice of the Temperance organization in St. Patrick's Hall, on Sunday night last, and the proceedings of the Supreme Court, will have to stand over this week as we have no available space.

WE welcome to our sanctum the *Maritime Catholic*, a neatly got up eight page newspaper just started in Halifax by P. Monaghan, Esq. We are pleased with its tone and heartly wish it success.

A young man, named John Bell, son of Mr Malcolm Bell, of Belle Creek, in this Island, was so badly injured by a railway accident in Virginias City, Nevada, on the 15th ult, that he only survived 24 hours.

ON Monday, a son of Edmund Compton, of St. Eleanor's, who has been for some time suffering from acute melancholia, went out into the barn and hanged himself to a beam with a pair of reins. When he was discovered he was quite dead.—*Jour.*

A countryman on his way home from the city, one day last week, was set upon by three ruffians and robbed of about $40, and was likewise roughly handled. He cannot identify any of the parties. Our efficient Marshal will, no doubt, track them out.

THE Meeting at Fort Augustus on the Land Question, and the announcement that similar Meetings were to be held throughout the country, have had the effect of inducing one of the most extensive proprietors to signify his willingness to dispose of his lands.

IF Sullivan's promises influenced Father Gillis, and if Father Gillis influenced his Parishioners to vote for Sullivan, we have remote and proximate cause of an effect, and it is no contradiction to speak of either cause as producing that effect. Does our logical contemporary the *Argus* see this?

Shipped and cleared from the Port of Orwell Bay, for the Dominion, 24,350 bushels oats; 29,273 bushels potatoes; 4000 bushels turnips; 70 bbls. oysters; 37 tubs butter; 10 bbls. beef; 20 bbls. pork. For Europe, 6,216 bushels, oats.

JOHN J. MCDONALD,
Orwell, 31st Dec. 1873. Collector.

FROM an anouncement in our advertising columns it will be seen that the Ottawa Government has lost no time in setting about preparations for postal communication of the Island with the Mainland during winter. We trust that the present winter will see the last of the dreary postal arrangements which have hitherto prevailed.

THE following cure for Diptheria is taken from an Australian paper:—

Give four drops of sulphuric acid in a glass of water, mix the two well together by pouring out of one glass into another a few times, then give it to the patient to drink.

The quantity will not hurt anyone, and is a good purifier of the blood. Any person can get for 6d. as much acid as will serve him for his lifetime.

Correspondence.

☞ *We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. In all cases in which matters of fact are stated, Correspondents must first send in with their names and addresses, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In an able editorial in the last HERALD, on the forthcoming election, you stated that if Messrs. Pope and McDonald should come forward as adherents of Sir John, they should be rejected. You might, Sir, have gone a little further, and stated that no matter under what colors both those worthy gentlemen came before the people they should be thrust aside. Both have played a false game. People don't wonder much at Mr. Pope, for before he went to Ottawa he proved himself to be the prince of schemers. No man, Sir, knows better than you do, that no matter what promises or professions he makes, he has no scrupulous casting them aside when they stand in the way of his personal advancement. Hardly he is ready to swear allegiance to any party in order to secure his election. I would not be surprised to hear him denounce Sir John, and declare himself an out and out Grit before the campaign is over. Again, after the part he has played at Ottawa, how can people look upon him other than as an avowed supporter of wholesale bribery and corruption? It was through the skin of his teeth he was returned at last election. Let him promise or profess what he likes, I have the best authority for stating that his doom, as a representative of Prince County, is sealed. No change of hue will add to the security of his position. He can't deny that he gave his support to a government that pleaded guilty to the heinous charge of corruption and bribery, and which sought to bring the most cherished institutions of the land—parliament and the franchise—into disrepute. In doing so he has violated the trust reposed in him, and therefore, it must be torn from his dishonored hands. Your splendid articles in support of the Reform Government are much admired. I am glad to find the circulation of the HERALD increasing. Please send four copies to the enclosed addresses, one to each.

Yours, truly, TIGNISH.

Jan. 11th, 1874.

Latest Telegrams.

EUROPEAN.

London, Jan. 12.

Manuel Pastor, who fired at Victor Emanuel in 1872, has escaped from prison.

The steamship "Anna," from London for Pensacola, was badly damaged by a collision.

Advices from Cape Coast Castle report that the King of Dahomey has sent reinforcements to the Ashantees.

The additional returns of the election for the Prussian Reichstag are largely in favor of the Liberal party.

Seven Provinces in Spain, including Madrid, are declared in a state of siege.

In the French Assembly yesterday a vote of confidence in the Government was adopted, and the ministry have accordingly withdrawn their resignations.

Madrid, Jan. 13.

Carthagena has surrendered, and is now occupied by the Government troops. Upon the capitulation of the city the Intransigente Junta and liberated convicts went on board the frigate "Numancia," which was attacked by the Government squadron, and at the time the last despatch was forwarded a naval engagement was in progress.

Paris, Jan. 13.

Duke de Broglie states that Government accepts 25 years of age and three years residence as qualifications for voters, and is in favor of appointement of Senators by Government or Councils General, in the event of the creation of an Upper House.

The iron-clad "Numancia" arrived at Merz El Kibir, Algeria, with 2,500 Carthagenian refugees on board. In escaping from Carthagena she passed five Government men-of-war at mouth of harbor.

Refugees on their arrival surrendered themselves to the French authorities, among them are Gens. Contreres and Galvez, and other members of Insurgent Junta.

They declare that the city fell through the treachery of commanding officer of principal fort.

Twenty-one Liberals and 28 Ultramontanes were elected to the Reichstag from Bavaria.

Madrid, Jan. 14.

A portion of the force which took part in the siege of Carthagena has marched against the Carlists.

London, Jan. 14.

There is a general opinion in the Stock Exchange that the rate of discount in Bank of England will be lowered to-morrow. The rate of discount for money at Stock Exchange in good securities is 3 per cent.

London, Jan. 15.

In the Tichborne case, Dr. Kenealy concluded his speech for the defence. He de-

Died.

At her late residence, Hillsborough Park, Charlottetown, on Saturday evening, the 17th instant, Mary, relict of the late Benjamin Chappell, in the 90th year of her age.

At Souris, Lot 1, on the 31st December ult., Angus McDonald, at the advance age of 88 years. May he rest in peace.

At Brigus, Newfoundland, on Christmas Day, Very Rev. Bernard Duffy, Parish Priest of that place,—a native of Ireland. May he rest in peace.

New Advertisements.

To the Electors of Prince County.

GENTLEMEN,—The dissolution of the Dominion House of Commons again gives me an opportunity of coming forward in connection with Mr. James Yeo to solicit your votes. The assurance of support, I have received from many who, on a former occasion opposed me, induce me to believe that the present contest will have an issue different to the last. If returned as one of your representatives to the Dominion Commons, I shall do what in me lies to secure purity and economy in the administration, and shall seriously guard the interests of our Island Province.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
STANISLAUS F. PERRY

Jan 21, 1874.

To the Electors of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN,—The act of dissolution of the Dominion Parliament again renders it a matter of duty to address you.

The writing of my address for the last election in September last, and the hurried assurance I have received from many of you since, coming from Ottawa, that my course pursued by myself and colleagues meets your entire approbation, induce me again to solicit the favor of your suffrages, and respectfully ask for your support.

The manner in which the enquiry into the charges made against the late Dominion Ministry was removed from the House of Commons and referred to a Royal Commission, was, my opinion, a grave infringement upon the rights of Parliament. The evidence taken before that Commission clearly proves that the leading members in the late Dominion Ministry used the influence of their position to obtain from an intending contractor vast sums of money, for the purpose of aiding in their elections many of their supporters who, in all likelihood, would not otherwise have been returned, thus infringing on the purity of Parliament.

The freedom, character, and prosperity of any nation, and more especially of a young country like the Dominion, depend greatly on maintaining intact the independence of their representative institutions. The late Government, having failed in this duty, proved themselves unworthy of public confidence; and if the present Ministry, according to their promise, honestly pursue a progressive policy equally just to all parts of the Dominion should I have the honor of again representing you, I will be prepared to give them a liberal and cordial support.

PETER SINCLAIR

Summerfield, Jan. 21, 1874. 2i

NOTICE.

PERSONS having left UMBRELLAS or PARASOLS at the Subscriber's Establishment for repairs, are requested to call for the same within two months from this date, otherwise they will be sold to pay expenses.

Establishment opposite Bridges Pork Factory, formerly the "Examiner" office.

JOSEPH CUNEO.
Hillsborough Street.
Jan. 21st. 1874 4in

HARVIE'S Lending Library, FOR 1874.

Now is the time to Subscribe!

FREE FOR ONE MONTH

To all New Subscribers for 1874.

Large supplies of Magazines, Periodicals, Fashion Books, &c., received monthly. NEW BOOKS constantly added.

Catalogues to be issued January 1874.

Yearly Subscription $5, strictly in advance.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Ch'town, Dec. 3, 1873.

PRINTING of every description done at moderate rates at the HERALD OFFICE.

HERPSICHORE HALL.
Grand G
JUVENILE DANCING
M
Terms $5 p. Term

MASS MEETINGS!

STEAM CABINET WAREROOMS!

THE subscriber begs to acknowledge the generous patronage of those who have favored him hitherto with their orders, and solicits the public in general, to his new and varied stock of

FURNITURE,

which he has now in hand, and to the purchase of every one intending to furnish

Drawing-Room Dining-Room, and Bed Room Sets.

has been very careful in the management for purchasing such as Rosewood, Walnut and Ebony Tables, Sideboards, Sofas, Lounges, Looking Glasses, Fire Screens, Easy Rocking Nursing, French English, Canadian and American Bedsteads, Chairs in great variety, Window Blinds, Patent Rollers, Spring Mattresses, Feathers &c., Picture, Frame Moulding, Cornice, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Rugs, Hearth Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, Sofas and Fancy Rocking Mangles, and Washing Machines, cheaper than any yet in use.

FEATHERS WANTED.

for which the highest Cash price will be given.

Planing, Sawing, and every description of Turning Done. Lathes Turned Ornamental, on short notice and reasonable terms.

MARK BUTCHER.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1874. 3w

NOTICE.

ALL bills over due and not paid by the 10th day of FEBRUARY next,

Will be Sued for

without further notice.

This year—excepting to those who have running Accounts and pay them when due—our terms will be

Cash on Delivery.

A. A. BALDWIN & Co.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1874. pat 2m

Estate of the late Donald Nicholson, Lot 31

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY For Sale.

TO be Sold by Auction, on the premises, on Township number thirty one (31) Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, on Monday, the twenty third day of February next, 1874, at twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a License, or order from His Honor Charles Young, L. L. D., Surrogate and Judge of the Probate of Wills, in and for Prince Edward Island, bearing date the 9th day of January instant, all that Valuable Freehold Farm and Premises, formerly owned and occupied by the said Donald Nicholson, deceased, situate on the said Township No 31, and fronting on the Colville Road, adjoining the farms of Messrs. Murdoch McSwain and Donald Dogherty, and containing by estimation 75 acres of land, a little more or less, together with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The above farm is a very valuable one, and is in a good state of cultivation.

For Terms of Sale, etc., apply at the office of F. S. LOSGOWORTH, Esq., Solicitor, or, of the Subscriber.

JOHN McKAIG, Auctioneer.

Lot 31, Queen's County, Jan. 8, 1874.