

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1886.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

KING'S COUNTY.

First District. JOHN McLEAY. CHARLES McREATH.

Second District. W. W. SULLIVAN. J. C. UNDERHAY.

Third District. H. L. McDONALD. CYRUS SHAW.

Fourth District. HARRIS PROWSE. ANDREW McLEOD.

Georgetown and Royal. DANIEL GORDON. ARCE J. MACDONALD.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

First District. W. CAMPBELL. ANGELO McDONNELL.

Second District. DONALD McKEAY. FRANCIS BAIN.

Third District. DONALD FERGUSON. LEWIS O. KELLY.

Fourth District. ALEX. MARTIN. WILLIAM McLEAY.

Charlottetown, &c. NIEL McLEOD. PATRICK BLAKE.

PRINCE COUNTY.

First District. J. O. ABBEY. JOHN A. McDONALD.

Second District. A. E. C. HOLLAND. G. W. BENTLEY.

Third District. JOHN LEFFERTY. DR. GILLIS.

The Government Candidates.

To-day the nomination of the several candidates who had previously been selected to contest the various Electoral Districts for the House of Assembly at the approaching General Election, took place.

We feel that it is but fitting that we should say a few words regarding the several gentlemen who solicit the suffrages of the people in the interest of the present Government.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The electors of Charlottetown have chosen their old and faithful representatives, Hon. Neil McLeod and Patrick Blake, Esq.

Two more worthy men it would be difficult to find, and the energetic and business-like manner in which they have attended to their Legislative duties in the past, is a sufficient guarantee of their re-election with a handsome majority.

In the First District, Hon. Wm. Campbell and Angus McDougall, Esq., have been nominated.

Mr. Campbell is well and favorably known, having been a long time in public life. As Commissioner of Public Works he has proved himself a most competent and energetic official.

Mr. McDougall is an independent and intelligent farmer, who understands the wants of the people, and knows, from past experience, who have been their friends.

We hope to see both these gentlemen elected with handsome majorities.

Donald McKay and Francis Bain, Esquires, are the candidates for the Second District.

Mr. McKay is a man of rare gifts, a prosperous and intelligent farmer, who possesses scientific attainments of a high order, enjoys a high reputation as a geologist, is a polished writer and a fluent speaker.

The selection of these two candidates reflects the highest credit on the district, and we feel sure they will be triumphantly elected.

The people of the Third District have chosen Hon. Donald Ferguson and Lucius O. Kelly, Esq., as the Government standard bearers.

A happier choice could not have been made. Mr. Ferguson is one of the ablest men in this Province, and his past political history is sufficient to recommend him to any constituency.

Mr. Kelly is a young man of good ability and sterling qualities. He is the son of the late Hon. Francis Kelly, who for so many years faithfully represented this district.

The candidates for the Fourth District are Alexander Martin and William McLeay, Esquires.

It speaks well for the electors of this district that they have selected two such worthy and popular men. Mr. Martin has already earned for himself the reputation of being a good legislator, ever alive to the interests of his constituents.

Mr. McLeay is a gentleman of high character, and is possessed of qualities which will make him a zealous and faithful representative.

KING'S COUNTY.

The electors of the first district are to be congratulated on having made a choice of two such worthy men as John McLeay and Charles McReath, Esquires.

Mr. McLeay has proved himself a valuable and energetic representative. Mr. McReath is well known in all parts of the district.

A little over a year ago he was elected by a large majority, to a seat in the Legislative Council. These gentlemen are extremely popular in the first district, and we expect to see them both elected.

Hon. W. W. Sullivan and John C. Underhay, Esq., are the candidates for the second district.

Mr. Sullivan nothing need be said; he is well-known to the people, not only of the second district, but of the whole Province.

His public services are deserving of the gratitude of every elector in this Island.

Mr. Underhay is a gentleman of high character, and is possessed of qualities which will make him a zealous and faithful representative.

Another groundless statement he makes is that Mr. Frederick Peter was the first to discover that the Island had a claim against the Dominion Government for the maintenance of the piers. The present administration knew very well that the Federal Government was responsible for the maintenance of the wharves and piers in our bays and harbors, and had reported on them in 1881 before the Holman-Green case was decided. They lost no time in attending to this matter, while Mr. Davies and his friends either did not know their duty in this particular, or knowing it did not perform it.

The Editor of the Patriot can take either horn of the dilemma he places before us. Having done up these small matters again and again, he tells his readers what good govern-

ment we would have if only the Opposition would get into power. He might save himself this trouble, for the people of this Province remember, with sorrow, the kind of Government we had when the Opposition was in power. They remember that they were heavily taxed; that the public expenditure was increased to an enormous extent; that the people's money was shamefully squandered. Are these the good qualities upon the strength of which the Editor of the Patriot recommends his friends to the electors of this Island? The people will scarcely consider them a sufficient guarantee of their support, and they will therefore return power to those whom they have proved to be their friends, those whom they have tried and not found wanting; those who have conducted public business in a straightforward, economical and statesmanlike manner.

Comparisons are Odious!

The Patriot has made a startling discovery. Mr. Sullivan, in the year 1885, actually drew from the Treasury the enormous sum of \$1,837-\$314 of which were money paid out of pocket for travelling expenses. Mr. Ferguson is also charged with \$1,522 and Mr. Campbell with \$1,891-\$341 of which were with travelling expenses. This is without doubt the most serious charge that has yet been preferred against the Administration. The three gentlemen mentioned have pursued a most short-sighted policy and demonstrated their utter incapacity to absorb public money like the Editor of the Patriot or his friend Mr. L. H. Davies. At the rate Messrs. Sullivan, Ferguson and Campbell are going on, their life insurance will most surely be collected before they attain the number of figures which it requires to express the amounts which the Hon. David Laird and Mr. Louis H. Davies have contrived to stuff into their pocket-books. To show our readers how the present Government cast away golden opportunities and positively refuse to put into practice the excellent adage of "making hay while the sun shines," we attach hereto a memorandum showing how Messrs. Laird and Davies, like the little busy bees,

Improved each shining hour, And put their money all the time, While they remained in power.

Memorandum of public money absorbed by Hon. David Laird—

Member Board of Works, 1878-85, \$230.00

Member Board of Education, 64.95

Member Board of Health, 64.95

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, 2,906.57

For ivory handled pocket-knives, gold pens, gold watches, GOLD SPECIES, 917.64

As M. P. and Minister of Interior 1873-76, 23,427.93

As Lieut. Governor N. W. T., 1870-81, 26,092.00

As Indian Superintendent, 3,291.07

Travelling & other expenses, 4,728.77

\$70,832.48

Good boy, Laird! you did not go into politics for nothing. Let us now observe how Mr. Davies got away with the boodle—he wasted no time either.

Memorandum of public money absorbed by Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P.—

As Attorney and Solicitor, \$4,214.44

As Member of Council, 1,311.00

As Solicitor Land Purchase Act, 5,718.42

As Counsel for the Crown, 363.90

As Counsel for the Attorney General, 15,000.00

As Dominion Law Agent for five years, 20,000.00

As Member House of Commons for four years, 5,400.00

Sundry from Loan and Government, 72.23

Stock Farm, 852,809.01

Let her go, Davies! there is a long stretch yet before you catch up to the ex-Governor, but he is badly wounded, and you have plenty of nettles (brass) in you yet.

Teachers' Licenses.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR SECOND-CLASS LICENSES.

Number of subjects, 13; total number of marks possible, 1,000; necessary to obtain a license of the second class, 600.

Simon J. Fraser, Avondale, 947

Henry Lawson, Stanhope, 946

James E. Pollard, Charlottetown, 918

Thomas Kennedy, Charlottetown, 890

Duncan Martin, Ugar, 806

John T. Young, Cherry Valley, 802

Andrew Harding, Green's Road, 777

Lavinia McKenna, Murray Harbor, 767

Henry Gordon, Rosemont, 769

Robert McLeod, Dunsmuir, 753

Annie McLeod, Point Prim, 758

Barbara McNeil, West River, 738

Madison Pratt, Albany Falls, 733

Maria Lawson, Charlottetown, 740

George S. McLeod, Stanhope, 737

Alice Landrigan, Cowhead, 732

James McLeod, Murray River, 735

Albert E. Douglas, Hillsborough, 714

George Arthur, Alberton, 712

Levin McLeod, Hillsborough, 711

Sarah Mallard, Goulet, 701

Frank Lawson, Charlottetown, 700

Stephen Balderton, North Westville, 691

John White, York Point, 684

Neil A. McLeod, Bideford, 684

Kate Crawford, Egan, 674

W. H. Cummings, East Westville, 638

E. B. McDonald, St. Andrew's, 638

Thomas Hogg, Westville, 638

Robert D. McLachlan, Hillsborough, 622

E. P. McDonald, Miscouche, 621

Elizabeth McCallum, Harrington, 612

Georgina Morrison, Orpsaid, 610

Emma McCallum, Southport, 602

No paper in Algebra read for No. 46, nor in Geometry for No. 51.

During Mr. L. H. Davies' thirteen years of public life he has managed to line his pockets with over \$50,000 of public money. Thinking that it is now time to give somebody else a chance, he has put his partner, Mr. Sullivan, into the field, determined that if his partner will all the good things in his family, he will at least secure the firm.

A Comparison.

As soon as we re-published, on our first page to-day, the "Facts for the People" which appeared in our editorial columns last week, we deemed it advisable, at this juncture, when the people are called upon to decide questions of so great moment to themselves, to lay before them in tabular form an epitome of the savings effected by the present Government. It must be carefully borne in mind that we take only controllable expenditure into account; we leave out of our calculations such amounts as are necessarily paid for Corners' requests, Boards of Health; or for the construction of large public works such as the Lunatic Asylum or Stock Farm Buildings, as these occur only once in a lifetime. Our comparison is drawn on a strictly equal footing with the Government. We feel assured that a glance at the subjoined tables will convince all impartial minds that the management of affairs by the present Government has been conducted with prudence and economy without any detriment to the efficiency of the public service.

During the reign of the Davies administration the public offices were overworked with a lot of useless officials to say nothing of the horde of Assessors and Tax gatherers who annually visited the farmers as they will know to their cost. No member of the present Government accede to power than they applied themselves towards reducing the large army of officials as well as regulating the salaries. The result of their operations is shown in one of the tables, from which it will be perceived that where \$34,581 were paid in 1878 for the performance of certain services, the same work is now done for \$24,540, or a reduction of nearly \$10,000. In only one department has there been an increase—the Registry Office—and the expenditure there last year was \$1,400 less than the receipts. The item of \$14,282 expended for macadamizing in 1878 was wholly unauthorized by the Legislature and was merely a dodge to obtain support when he felt the reins of power slipping through his fingers.

Comparative Statement of Amounts paid for Official Salaries for the years 1878 & 1885.

SALARIES.

1878. 1885. Increase. Decrease.

Attorney General, \$1600. \$1300. \$ 300.

Auditor and Clerk, Executive Council, 2400. 2200. 200.

Superintendent Education, 1500. 1200. 300.

Inspectors Schools, 2000. 1600. 400.

Member Board of Works, 64.95. 64.95. 0.

Member Board of Education, 64.95. 64.95. 0.

Member Board of Health, 64.95. 64.95. 0.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, 2,906.57. 2,906.57. 0.

Secretary Public Works, 1,200. 1,000. 200.

Registrar Public Works, 1,000. 1,000. 0.

Deputy Prothonotaries, 1,044. 1,000. 44.

Crier Supreme Court, 130. 100. 30.

Keeper Charlottetown Court House, 500. 400. 100.

Keeper Provincial Building, 400. 400. 0.

Registry Office, 3621. 3834. 213.

Registrar Executive Council, 100. 100. 0.

Goalkeeper Queen's Court and Assistant, 100. 100. 0.

\$34,581. \$24,540. \$10,041.

Net Decrease, or 29 per cent, \$9,041.

Comparative Statement of Controllable Expenditure for the years 1878 and 1885.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

1878. 1885. Increase. Decrease.

Administration of Justice, \$32,299. \$13,703. \$18,596.

Executive Council and Provincial Auditor, 6721. 1707. 5014.

Legislation, 17,462. 10,310. 7,152.

Lieutenant Governor's Office, 571. 45. 526.

Public Works Department (Administration), 17,851. 24,915. 7,064.

Postage, 506. 400. 106.

Prov. Sec'y, Treasurer & Public Lands Office, 11,557. 6049. 5508.

do Wharves, 400. 400. 0.

do Ferries, 8219. 14,706. 6487.

do Wharves, 17,077. 17,077. 0.

do Macadamizing (unauthorized), 27,023. 15,904. 11,119.

do Building and Govt. House, 3252. 2902. 350.

do Opening New Roads, 3978. 1163. 2815.

do Registrar's Office, 825. 721. 104.

Keeper and Messenger Provincial Building, 3823. 411. 3412.

Registry Office, 3823. 411. 3412.

Legislation of Voters, 2306. 150. 2156.

Stock Farm, 1500. 226. 1274.

Printing, 327. 180. 147.

Printing Laws, 1174. 180. 994.

\$325,808. \$305,541. \$20,267.

Net Decrease, \$20,267.

Comparative Statement of Amounts paid for Printing and Stationery for the years 1878 and 1885.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

1878. 1885. Increase. Decrease.

Administration of Justice, \$1747. \$642. \$1105.

Executive Council and Provincial Auditor, 580. 279. 301.

Legislation, 1465. 840. 625.

Public Works, 2225. 548. 1677.

Registry Office, 200. 307. 47.

Lieutenant Governor, 1174. 180. 994.

Postage, 506. 400. 106.

Prov. Sec'y, Treasurer & Public Lands Office, 11,557. 6049. 5508.

do Wharves, 400. 400. 0.

do Ferries, 8219. 14,706. 6487.

do Wharves, 17,077. 17,077. 0.

do Macadamizing (unauthorized), 27,023. 15,904. 11,119.

do Building and Govt. House, 3252. 2902. 350.

do Opening New Roads, 3978. 1163. 2815.

do Registrar's Office, 825. 721. 104.

Keeper and Messenger Provincial Building, 3823. 411. 3412.

Registry Office, 3823. 411. 3412.

Legislation of Voters, 2306. 150. 2156.

Stock Farm, 1500. 226. 1274.

Printing, 327. 180. 147.

Printing Laws, 1174. 180. 994.

\$18,028. \$4556. \$13,472.

Net Decrease, or over 67 per cent, \$13,472.

ONE of the principal charges made against the Commissioner of Public Works by his opponents is that he awarded contracts for several public works without tender. Yet what did Messrs. Peter Sinclair, Henry Beer and J. R. McLeod do when members of the Government in 1872, but let the contract for fifty miles of railway to Messrs. Schreiber & Burpee, at a cost of \$750,000, only without tender, but in face of the fact that tenders were in the Government's possession for the construction of the work at a much lower rate. Then again in 1878, when Messrs. Yeo, Angus McMillan and Donald Farquharson were members of the Government, over fourteen thousand dollars were expended in macadamizing without the shadow of a tender. It was while those gentlemen were in office also, that they purchased from another member of the same Government, with out tender, a large number of register grades and marble mantels for the new Lunatic Asylum at a cost of hundreds, if not thousands of dollars. These are the gentlemen who now make the outcry against Mr. Campbell, Conservator!

the expenses have been decreased by \$8,208, or nearly 50 per cent of a reduction since 1878. In the Public Works Department the cost of administration has been lessened by \$6,545, or considerably over 50 per cent of a reduction since 1878.

In the matter of Printing and Stationery the largest saving has been effected as will be seen—the expenditure having decreased from \$13,528 in 1878 to \$4,456 in 1885, or an annual reduction of over \$9,000.

A reference to the general table will show the immense saving which has been effected in the whole field of controllable expenditure, amounting to not less than \$70,000 annually, and this notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of education and the maintenance of the Hospital for the Insane.

We ask at the hands of our readers an attentive examination of these figures—they are the parties most interested, and we shall indeed feel surprised if they do not accord to the present Government the credit of having fulfilled their promise of economy and retrenchment. In some cases the reductions are very large, notably in the Administration of Justice. The reason for this arises from two causes—first the reduction of the Petty Jury from twelve to seven in civil cases, and second that the present Attorney General has seldom called in the services of other Counsel in Crown cases, whereas Mr. Davies paid thousands of dollars for legal assistance. As there is no expenditure now upon wharves except those in connection with the Ferries, a very large saving has thus been effected. It may be complained that the Road Service does not receive so large a grant as under the Davies Administration, but it must be remembered that Mr. Davies deserves little thanks for expending upon the roads the taxes which he wrung out of the people's pockets. The item of \$14,282 expended for macadamizing in 1878 was wholly unauthorized by the Legislature and was merely a dodge to obtain support when he felt the reins of power slipping through his fingers.

Two Pictures.

To read the editorials which appear day by day in the Patriot, one might be disposed to think that the gentlemen who oppose the present Government are all patriots of the purest water, men of the highest attainments and of the most unblemished political life; that the Island during the two short periods they held the reins of power, enjoyed seasons of unparalleled prosperity and that the only remedy for what they allege to be our present deplorable condition would be their restoration to the control of affairs. Let us have a glance at their record.

From April 1872 to April 1873, the present Opposition were at the head of affairs and among the members of the Government during that period we find the names of three gentlemen who are now seeking the confidence of the people, viz: Messrs. Peter Sinclair, Henry Beer and James R. McLeod. Did they then exhibit such an extraordinary aptitude for business that they should again be entrusted with power? We think not. Their first act was to contract for the construction of some fifty miles of railway at a cost of \$750,000, without making any provision for the payment of the interest on this large amount of money. The natural consequence was that our credit was depreciated and our bonds would not sell at any price. Instead of being able to borrow money from our local Banks at the usual rate of six per cent, they were refused advances entirely and were compelled to go abroad and pay one per cent a month, as well as give collateral security for the loan. This was certainly fine financing. At last matters became so desperate that they were obliged to seek relief from the Dominion, and the rest of the story is well known. When the contract for the main line of Railway was let by the predecessors of this incomparable administration,