The Liberal-Conservative Committee Rooms are in the Store lately occupied by Mr. George R. Strong, in J. D. McLeod's Building, Grafton Street, open every day and evening during the Campaign.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1887.

Mr. Blake on the Tariff.

It is high time that the Grit candidates for this Province ceased telling the people that Mr. Blake is in favor of Reciprocity. They should also speak the truth in reference to the trade policy of the Grit press of the Upper Provinces. It is disgusting to hear Davies and Welsh *et al* tooting about Reciprocity and Free Trade while the Grit party of Upper Canada is preaching a wholly different doctrine. "The thing," (Reciprocity, or Free Trade) says Mr. Blake, "is removed from the domain of practical politics." The leader of the Grit party is repudiating the platform of our Grit candidates, and his organ says "our tariff must of necessity be high." It is an insult to the intelligence of the electors of this Province for Grit candidates to appear on the public platform and announce that Mr. Blake and his followers are in favor of Reciprocity. Moreover, Mr. Blake says our Grit representatives have concurred in his policy, which means the very opposite of Reciprocity. But we will allow him to speak for himself and his followers. At a meeting held at East York, Ont., on the 22nd ult., the Grit leader prefaced his speech as follows:

"Some of our adversaries, who cannot find much fault with my utterances, presume to say that it is not I who am to expound the party policy on this question, and that you must look elsewhere for light. The general principles and policy of the party have been shaped, under my lead, by the concurrence of its representatives in Parliament. I have already declared them, and I am about to say on them nothing new, but only to repeat and enlarge on my former statements.

What I have said, and am about to say, on questions of principle, you may then take as authoritative to whatever extent a leader has authority; and so far from their being divergence, I can assure you that there is, in my belief, a general concurrence of sentiment between us, including Sir R. Cartwright, whom I name only because our adversaries delight to represent him as holding other views.

For the triumph of this policy I will continue to strive, whether in or out of office; and most surely no principle laid down by me as leader shall be violated while I retain my post."

Having thus established his right to speak for the party, Mr. Blake proceeded to enumerate the various sources of revenue in a lengthy speech from which we extract the following:

"There remain the duties of Customs on other commodities, and the conditions demonstrate the impossibility of diminishing to any large extent this fund. We have no longer a surplus to dispose of; we have a deficit to overcome; and, that done, we have a tremendous yearly charge to overtake "Oh, but," says some Tories, "you can yet do this and make a free trade or non-protective tariff." The statement is dishonest and absurd. Even in Mr. McKenzie's time, with his fiscal views, with his moderate expenditure, it would have been absurd. They say it is done in England. But in England a vast sum is obtained by the duties on liquors and tobacco, a vast sum by direct taxation, and it is only a comparatively small proportion of the whole revenue that is realized by the other duties of Customs. No man, I care not how convinced an advocate of absolute Free Trade for Canada he may be, has yet suggested, no man I believe can suggest, a practicable plan whereby our great revenue needs can be met, otherwise than by the continued imposition of very high duties on goods similar to those we make, within our bounds or on the raw materials. I invite the most ardent Free Trader in public life to present a plausible solution of this problem; and I contend that he is bound to do so before he talks of Free Trade as practicable in Canada. I have not believed it soluble in my day; and any chance of its solubility, if any chance there were, has been destroyed by the vast increase of our yearly charge, and by the other conditions which have been created. The thing is removed from the domain of practical politics. In their discussions the Tories say that Mr. McKenzie's was a free trade tariff. Attile gives you high authorities to the contrary. As a fact, substantial duties were laid on almost everything which we could make at home; and Mr. McKenzie increased those duties beyond the rate at which they stood when he took office. Sir R. Cartwright has lately stated that he contemplated a still further increase, and he was right. Subsequent experience has demonstrated the fact that the circumstances required that course."

We commend the foregoing extracts, as reported in the Toronto *Globe*, Mr. Blake's own organ, to all who hear our Grit candidates expatiating upon the importance of sending representatives to support Mr Blake. Remember, Mr. Blake has declared that it is "dishonest and absurd" to state that he can "*make a free trade or non-protective tariff*," and he declares further that "no principle laid down by him shall be violated while he retains his post." Electors, is it not better for you to support Sir John Macdonald, who is prepared to give us Reciprocity at the first opportunity?

The Grits are continually harping about reciprocity. What did that party do towards reciprocity when they were in power? They opened our markets to the Americans and allowed them to bring in their goods free of duty, while the Yankees kept our products out of their markets by a high protective tariff. Now that Sir John's Government has commenced the protection of our fisheries, our American cousins are making warlike speeches in Congress. What plan are the Grits going to adopt to bring about this much desired consummation? Who will rise to explain?

The *Patriot* of Monday night stated that Rev. S. G. Lawson was on the editorial staff of the Herald. This is an unqualified falsehood.

Nailed Again.

The majority of the Grit party were wont to blame Mr. Laird for the wickedness of the *Patriot*, but that paper does not seem to have undergone any change for the better since the "young lawyers" sent him adrift. The organ's incredulity concerning the half million refund surpasses the greatest achievements of the ex-Governor in that line, which is saying a great deal. It contends that Hon. Mr. Sullivan sent a despatch three years ago to the effect that $139,926.12 had been placed to our credit, and as only $53,222.19 have been received, no confidence should be placed in the announcement that nearly half a million has been placed to our credit, as a result of the recent delegation. For the information of the present managers of the *Patriot* we may state that no such telegram was ever sent by Mr. Sullivan; and we challenge the *Patriot* staff to produce such a despatch. What Mr. Sullivan did telegraph on that occasion reads as follows:—

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1884.

Hon. D. Ferguson Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Minister of Public Works received his Chief Engineer's Report yesterday. It is favorable and will be substantially concurred in by Cabinet this week. Besides assuming control and refunding Provincial expenditure, Dominion Government will place in estimates this session a sum sufficient to put piers taken in thorough repair.

(Signed) W. W. Sullivan.

We venture to say that no person, except a writer for the *Patriot*, is so stupid as not to perceive that the Provincial expenditure referred to, belonged exclusively to the expenditure on "piers taken;" and *we* think the public will agree with us that there is not one word about the amount received.

But if the electors of this Province have reason to doubt the word of the delegates who have collected over $100,000 from the Federal Government, what credence can they give to the statements of Mr. Davies and the *Patriot*? It will be observed that Mr. Sullivan sent his despatch on the 19th February, 1884, stating that he had received a refund, which was followed by a despatch from Mr. L. H. Davies, dated the 20th Feb., 1884, for the purpose of influencing the Belfast election on the 21st, which reads as follows:—

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1884.

No piers money granted or proposed. Government refused to say whether any will be. Engineers not reported.

L. H. Davies.

The correspondence since published on the subject shows that Mr. Davies' despatch was absolutely false, and intended to mislead the electors. But this matter is only one instance of Mr. Davies' utter disregard for the interests of his constituents, while occupying a seat at Ottawa, whenever an opportunity of thwarting the honest efforts of his political opponents presented itself.

A Base Falsehood.

The *Patriot* of Saturday last contains in its editorial columns an article headed "The Circulars," which purports to be a communication although there can be very little doubt it is the production of some of the *present editorial* staff of that *spicy* journal, who in this way wish to shirk the responsibility of such a foul slander.

The writer goes on to say that circulars are being prepared at the Herald office for distribution among the electors of this country; that the circulars are of two kinds, one kind to be sent to the Protestants and the other to be distributed among the Catholics. We here state that this is a base and malicious falsehood. We give it an emphatic and unqualified denial; and we challenge and defy the *Patriot* Publishing Company, the writer in question, or anyone else to procure one tittle of evidence to prove that such is the case.

The alleged correspondent also states that they are being prepared by the authors of the ante-Local election circulars. Who were the authors of those circulars? We refer our readers to the Herald of the 7th July last, in which we proved from the Reports of the Grand Orange Lodge of Prince Edward Island that those circulars were prepared by a committee of that body, whose names we published at the time, and which we now reproduce, and we reiterate the challenge we then made to these gentlemen to disprove their connection with those documents.

The names of the committee who prepared the circulars entitled "A New Political Platform" are: Brother Wise, G. M., W. McLeod, G. S., T. J. Leeming, P. G. S., J. Evans, D. G. S., and McLeod with assistance of J. M. Duncan. If, then, the writer in the *Patriot* is correct regarding the committee who are preparing these circulars, it is quite possible that the community may in a few days be shocked by the discovery of some fiendish plot bearing evident marks of the handiwork of Sir Joseph Wise, Bro J. M. Duncan, Sir A. B. McKenzie, Sir John Evans, Sir John Maloney, and several other Knights whom we have proved to be connected with the ante-Local election circulars and whom we again defy to disprove their connection therewith.

The *Patriot's* writer and his friends are, no doubt, engaged in some foul conspiracy against the peace of the community, and think that by endeavoring to throw the blame on other shoulders, public attention will be sufficiently diverted to permit them to bring to maturity their nefarious designs.

The "Patriot's" Bluster.

Our daily Grit contemporary is becoming alarmed for the safety of Mr. L. H. Davies. The "Independent" candidate is practically dropped, and the whole Grit force is being concentrated to prevent the defeat of Davies. We do not believe, however, that the whining attitude of the *Patriot* will save this champion "boodler" from an overwhelming defeat on election day.

At the meeting in the Market Hall, and elsewhere, Mr. Davies attempted to mislead Catholic electors by referring to the attacks of the Toronto *Mail*, knowing well that that paper had severed its connection with the Liberal-Conservative party. We called attention to this fact in our last issue, and also pointed out that the Catholic Bishops of Ontario, who opposed the *Mail* most unswervingly, were decidedly in favor of the present Dominion Government. Seeing Mr. Davies' little game spoiled, our contemporary whines about "a tirade of abuse against Mr. L. H. Davies." We deny having uttered one word of abuse in the article referred to. In fact we did not recall a tithe of Mr. Davies' intolerance towards the Catholics of this Island during his political career. Our contemporary says "the electors of this Province well know that, far from being the champion of any one religious party or creed, Mr. Davies is, and will be remembered as the advocate of equal rights to all parties." We knew Mr. Davies was treading on dangerous ground when he tried to obtain support by referring to the "No Popery" cry of the *Mail*, and if he sufferers from criticism he has himself to blame. It does not become the leader of a Protestant Government to appeal to Catholics as he has done. They have not forgotten that Mr. Davies wept tears on the floor of the House when, by the resignation of his Conservative colleagues, he saw the downfall of his government. Wherein did he show himself the advocate of equal rights in those days? We have another proof of Mr. Davies's love of "equal rights to all" in his conduct during the late revision of the Voters Lists for Queen's County. Mr. Davies and his gang succeeded in having the names of one hundred and twenty voters struck off the Charlottetown List, *ninety-five* of whom were Catholics! In the face of Mr. Davies having commenced this discussion, it is characteristic of the organ to accuse the Liberal-Conservatives of resorting to underhand tactics to defeat him. We think the people of this Province need not be informed that the Grits have never contested an election without stirring up religious dissension. And they are using the religious cry now wherever they can procure votes, just as Mr. A. B. McKenzie did in 1884, and Mr. Peter McNutt did in 1886. But not being altogether certain that the electors who believe that Riel received his deserts will continue to fight under the Grit flag, they are bidding for the support of Catholics who, only a few years ago Mr. Davies insulted and endeavored to ostracise in the most shameless manner. And of course Mr. Welsh always said, "Them's my sentiments."

We need not refer to the *Patriot's* bluster respecting the inability of the Liberal-Conservative candidates to cope with Mr. Davies on public questions. At the meeting in the Market Hall Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell proved more than a match for the Grit team, and their friends are obliged to acknowledge the fact. It is therefore absurd for the Grit organ to attempt to divert attention from the great questions before the people by whining over religious matters.

Persistent Lying.

The *Patriot* is never satisfied with publishing a falsehood, but persists in repeating the same over and over. Every issue of that paper since the meeting in the Market Hall, on the 20th ult., contains the statement that Mr. Ferguson introduced the religious question into the discussion. Now every person who attended that meeting knows that Mr. Davies spoke before Mr. Ferguson did, and that Mr. Davies brought the religious element into the discussion by accusing the Toronto *Mail* of raising the "No Popery" cry and by endeavoring to associate the name of that paper with Sir John McDonald and the Liberal-Conservative Party. Every one who reads the papers knows that the *Mail* is now an independent journal, and that in its editorial columns declared over and over again that it has no connection with either of the political parties in the Dominion of Canada. When Mr. Ferguson rose to speak he stated this to the meeting in reply to Mr. Davies' onslaught on Sir John and his friends, when lo! the *Patriot* accuses Mr. Ferguson of starting the religious cry. For nearly a fortnight the *Patriot* has been harping on this question, condemning the *Mail* and with it the whole Liberal-Conservative Party. The strongest proof that our Grit contemporary is lying for a purpose and endeavoring to play a double game, is in the fact that Mr. Henry C. Douse, City Councillor for the City of Charlottetown, an ardent Grit and faithful follower of Mr. Davies, is the agent in this place for the Toronto *Mail*. What! Louis Henry Davies denouncing the *Mail* in strong terms at a public meeting in the Market Hall, and his bosom friend, ardent supporter and faithful disciple working night and day to circulate this same *Mail* among the people of this City and County. Who now is endeavoring to raise the "No Popery" cry; who now is playing the double game and trying to deceive the electors?

After this it is high time to cry, "electors beware." Beware of this unscrupulous and libellous sheet.

A Glass House Shattered.

The recent Waterworks Meeting, as might be expected, afforded Mr. Daniel Davies an opportunity of venting his spleen towards the present Local Government. We need not remark that Mr. Davies is a self-constituted authority on all public questions, and that he is liable almost any day of the week to appear in print. In deference to his years, most people could endure an occasional exhibition of this kind, but when such garrulity becomes chronic patience ceases to be a virtue.

Not content with forcing upon the Chairman of that meeting the unpleasant task of calling him to order for introducing politics, Mr. Davies hastens to the *Patriot* to unburden himself respecting the financial condition of the Local Government. In his letter he says: "A great many people are under the impression that in order to raise the money necessary for the construction of the waterworks, the debentures would have to be guaranteed by our Local Government." Although this proposition never emanated from any other source than his own imagination, Mr. Davies takes the trouble of informing the public that such a guarantee would be worthless.

It is unfortunate for the success of the waterworks scheme that Mr. Davies hugs it so closely. It is well known that he always has an axe to grind. Only a year ago he was one of a company formed to construct waterworks; now he is busying himself in the opposite direction. When he mis-represented King's County at Ottawa, he opposed the purchase of the *Northern Light*, and strongly recommended the construction of a steamer by a company whose interests he then appeared very anxious to serve. It was during this period that the Island steamers were withdrawn from his own constituency because, as he alleged, it did not pay the company of which he was president to run the steamers on that route. Our citizens have not lost sight of the new hotel scheme which fizzled some time ago owing, it is said, to the number of available sites which the subscribers found in the market. It is quite possible that Mr. Davies still has an axe to grind.

Mr. Davies attaches great importance to his political career—a career which has been signalized by failure from beginning to end, everything that he has touched having become "bankrupt." It is a notorious fact that he has always been the Jonah of his party. When a Conservative there was no greater fossil in the party; and its star was sinking rapidly when he sought shelter in the Grit fold. Ever since the Liberal-Conservative party has been in the ascendant, while the Grit party has been, and is yet, on the down grade.

Politically speaking the house of Davies has been a huge failure. Mr. Benjamin Davies in conjunction with Mr. David Laird, deprived the people of Belfast of railway accommodation, and the people of Murray Harbor having had Mr. L. H. Davies and Dr. Robertson to represent them, were also left out in the cold. Mr. L. H. Davies now prates about refunds and a Railway to Belfast, but he has not a word to say for Murray Harbor that raised him out of the obscurity to which he will probably return on the 22nd inst. His uncle, Mr. Daniel Davies held a seat at Ottawa, and Mr. David Laird was a member of the Dominion Cabinet while Mr. L. H. Davies sat for Murray Harbor in the Local Legislature. Did they urge the claims of Belfast then, or will they do so if Mr. Blake is placed in power? That was a most opportune time to right the wrong inflicted by themselves upon the people of Belfast and Murray Harbor, but Mr. Daniel Davies had the inevitable axe to grind. His friends had to be provided with office, and the fishery boodle "for the boy" could not be overlooked.

We do not think the electors of of this Province will accept Mr. Davies' estimate of the credit of the Local Government. The probability is that the creditors of the defunct Bank of P. E. Island would be only too glad to have a guarantee from the present administration for the $600,000 they have lost by that monument to Mr. Davies' financial ability.

In future we hope Mr. Davies' friends of the "fourth estate" will perform an act of kindness towards him by refusing to publish his uncalled-for attacks upon those who do not desire to quarrel with him.

At the meeting of the Executive, held on Saturday last, George W. Bentley, Esq., was appointed Commissioner of Public Works in the place of Hon. Wm. Campbell, whose resignation had been in the hands of the Government for some time. The appointment of Mr. Bentley to this responsible position will, we feel satisfied, give general satisfaction. He is a successful and practical business man, and possesses the qualities necessary to ensure success in his new office. As a public man he is well known as an energetic and faithful representative of the people, possessing legislative abilities of a high order. A partial election to fill the vacancy in the Fourth District of Prince County, caused by his acceptance of office, will be held on the 19th inst.; Nomination Day on the 12th inst.

Political Whiskey on Draft.

Notwithstanding the protestations of Mr. James Sutherland, M. P. P., against the use of "satchels," it appears that he is employing one or more himself "to elevate the standard" in the first District of Queen's County. Such conduct is quite in keeping with the "Organized Hypocrisy" throughout the Dominion. While professing to be the "party of purity," they have invariably shown themselves capable of descending to the lowest depths of political depravity—even to dispensing "frozen whiskey" to the electors.

In the present instance, it appears that Mr. Sutherland woke the wrong passenger, which ought to have a deterrent effect upon Grit dispensers of political whiskey. Mr. Beer, whose letter we append, is a man of strict integrity and truthfulness, and it is not surprising to find that he is indignant at the insult offered him by Grit "satchel" canvassers He writes as follows to the *Examiner:*

Sir,—A political meeting was held at Melville Road Schoolhouse, on the 25th ult. A free discussion was invited by the chairman. One or two Grits made an effort to find fault with the Dominion Government's policy, but when asked to propose some improvement, had to confess their inability! The Liberal-Conservative cause is now much stronger than at the last election, notwithstanding the conduct of Opposition canvassers in tampering with the morals of the electors. I feel strongly on the subject, as last Saturday my house was invaded by Mr. James Sutherland, M. P. P., in company with a friend of his, with a large supply of liquor to back them up. Not finding my house congenial to their prospects, these worthies left precipitately, and my farewell was mixed up in a storm of curses from one of the party.

Yours truly,

Wm. Beer.

Hampton, Lot 29, Jan. 31, 1887.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. James Nicholson, M. L. C., was promoted to a seat in the Executive at the meeting on Saturday last. Mr. Nicholson is a gentleman of sterling qualities and enjoys the confidence of his constituents to the fullest extent.

In speaking of the Ross Government "having been simply kicked out," in Quebec, the *Patriot* has omitted to furnish a parallel case which occurred in this Province some eight years ago. There was this difference, that the Grits were *swept* out of our Legislature.

Mr. Peter Mitchell, who for some time has been the leader of the independent party in the House of Commons (which party, by the way, consisted of Peter Mitchell) is in the field as a straight Grit nominee. His paper, the Montreal *Herald*, which fifteen months ago was violently assailing the Grits and Rielites in Quebec Province, is now hand and hand with Mr. Mercier and these same Grits. Pretty short turn.

Sir Charles Tupper has returned to Canada and has been sworn in Minister of Finance in the Federal Cabinet. He has accepted the nomination tendered him by the Liberal-Conservatives of his old constituency, "faithful Cumberland," to contest that County for a seat in the House of Commons. The return of Sir Charles to public life in Canada will be hailed with joy by all true Canadians. As to his election in Cumberland no one has any doubt.

Now is the time for the electors of Charlottetown and Royalty, and in fact the whole of Queen's County, to resent the outrage perpetrated by Mr. L. H. Davies and his "gang" at the Revision Court. Every man who values the franchise should vote against the Grits for having, through trifling and clerical errors, disfranchised men who were either absent from the city, or too busy to attend the Revision Court. The day of reckoning has arrived, and every franchise voter should resent this Grit outrage.

The Grits say Sir John is going to be defeated. Let us see. There were in the last House 210 members; of these the Government had 140 or a majority of 75. Suppose, now, that they loose 14 in Quebec, which is not likely, and in Nova Scotia, 16, which is all they can get; there would then be a falling off of 30 members. The Grits themselves expect Sir John will increase his present majority in Ontario, while British Columbia and the new constituencies in the Northwest are solid for the Government. How now is he to be defeated?

What does our Grit contemporary mean by saying that the $500,000 has "fizzled." The Government of the Dominion has placed a half million of dollars to the credit of this Province. Of course the money has to be voted by Parliament. We are, therefore, sure of obtaining this amount unless by some misfortune the Grits come into power. In that case of course we would be likely to receive nothing if the constitution would permit them to cancel it, for they have repeatedly told us through their leader that they "have done well by Prince Edward Island."

Difference between Conservative and Grit Platforms. Grit—Free Trade for Prince Edward Island, Protection for Ontario, Dissension in Manitoba, Repeal in Nova Scotia, and Annexation in New Brunswick. How are they going to reconcile these discordant elements? Liberal-Conservative Platform—Protection to the Fisheries, Equal Rights to all. The same Platform for all parts of the Dominion. Which of these two Political Platforms bears the impress of Statesmanship? Which of these Parties should the people of Prince Edward Island support; the Party of unity and solidity, or the Party of disintegration?

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Robertson's Little Game.

(*From the Examiner, Jan. 25*)

Sir,—The *Patriot's* correspondents are laboring hard to prove that Dr. Robertson suffered political martyrdom by being disqualified by the Dominion House of Commons. Now, Sir, all this talk may be proper enough from a rabid Grit standpoint, on the eve of an election, but I do not believe even intelligent Grits who know the facts will view this matter in any other light than that Dr. Robertson knowingly and deliberately disqualified himself. On the night of Dr. Robertson's nomination at Montague Bridge, in 1882, I happened to be there on business, and hearing of a convention, although a Conservative, I attended to pass away the time. When Dr. Robertson was put in nomination, several of his strongest supporters, whose names I could mention, reminded him that it would be necessary for him to resign his seat in the Local Legislature before contesting a Dominion Election. In reply to this the Dr. maintained that it was not necessary that he should do so, and instanced the case of Mr. S. F. Perry in 1876. He was also reminded that Mr. Perry was qualified afterwards by a special Act passed by the Mackenzie Government, and that subsequent laws in regard to dual representation would disqualify him. But the Dr. replied that he had "legal advice" on the subject, and the matter dropped. I challenge anyone present to deny this statement. The question is, therefore, who disqualified the Dr?

Yours, &c.,

Conservative.

Vernon River, Jan. 24, 1887.

(*From the Examiner, Jan. 31.*)

Sir,—the following extract has just been clipped from the columns of one of the leading Liberal papers of old Canada, and I would like to ask the electors of Prince Edward Island to carefully consider it; as the article most certainly voices the views of the Hon. Edward Blake and his Ontario followers:—

"The public treasury was thrown open to them, one and all. Let us sample a few of the Government's 'adventures.' There was a scheme to carry ships overland, some fifteen or twenty miles, between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy; not an insurance company in the world would have risked a dollar on it. But the Government of Canada stands pledged to-day to furnish a bonus of several millions to it. Another crank has a scheme for tunnelling the Straits of Northumberland,—at the expense of the Canadian Government, of course, the cost to be four or five millions; and to day the friends of the Government in Prince Edward Island are calling on the electors to support the Government because it is pledged to spend these millions on that work. And in this way the future revenues of the country are being mortgaged to provide enormous bonuses for wild cat schemes."

Now, regarding the ship-railway; let me say that at the time of the defeat of Sir John Macdonald, and the consequent accession of Alexander Mackenzie to power, arrangements were progressing most favorably for the construction of a canal to connect the waters of the Bay of Fundy and of the Straits of Northumberland. This work would doubtless ere this have been an accomplished fact but for the hindrances put in the way by the so-called Party of Reform. The Liberal Government appointed a sham commission whose sole object was to kill the project, and the obstructionists succeeded. Then Mr. Ketchum landed this other scheme of a ship-railway, and obtained certain guarantees from the Liberal Conservative Government, and the work has the endorsation of eminent engineers of England. For my own part, I am free to say that I hope, when Sir John A. Macdonald receives another lease of power, as he certainly will on the 22nd of February next one of his first acts may be to offer substantial aid for the construction of a ship canal, such as was contemplated at the time of the Confederation of the Provinces, and which, had the Liberal Conservatives had their way, would long since have been in practical operation to the great advantage of our people.

As regards the "Subway" Scheme of the Hon. Senator Howlan. I may say that it has the cordial support of the Liberal-Conservatives of the Province of New Brunswick, and I really believe of the supporters of Sir John Macdonald's Administration throughout Canada, as well. Indeed, the whole Party of Progress rejoice to know that in Mr. Howlan we have not a "Crank," but a statesman of sound common sense, and we trust that his hands may be strengthened by the return of six members, pledged to support the project which promises to be such an inestimable boon to the commerce and comfort of the garden Province of our new nationality.

Hon. Edward Blake has positively stated time and again, that he opposes Dominion aid for railways, and favors direct taxation. Surely, in view of the subsidies granted to railways in Ontario, and which now form a portion of the debt of our Dominion, he cannot expect the intelligent electors of your fair Province to elect supporters of a policy which is as selfish as it is unfair. Then, as regards the direct taxation plank of his platform, one can rejoice to feel that Mr. Blake will not have the power to hamper the prosperity of Canada in that way for the next five years at all events.

Indications are that New Brunswick will send twelve out and out supporters of Sir John to the next Parliament, and that Quebec will send 31, Ontario 52, Manitoba 4, Northwest Territories 4, British Columbia 6, Nova Scotia 12, and Prince Edward Island 4 members on the same side This will give the Liberal-Conservative Party one hundred and twenty-five supporters, or a majority of forty, in a House of two hundred and ten representatives. Wishing you all prosperity, and trusting that the Jubilee year may be celebrated by the commencement of your Subway, and that ere long iceboat travel may be numbered with the things of the past.

United Canada.

New Brunswick, Jan. 27, 1887.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Our advertising patrons will please remember that matter for publication in the Herald must be sent to this office by noon on Tuesday of each week, in order to ensure insertion.

We are happy to state that His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, who has for the last week or ten days been confined to his room on account of a severe attack of illness, is much improved.

E. W. Taylor, South Side Queen Square, advertises Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of the best kind, at the most moderate prices. Do not fail to give him a call. His advertisement appears in another column of this day's Herald.

Those who are desirous of obtaining Jewelry of all kinds at the lowest prices should not fail to call at G. H. Taylor's Jewelry Store, North Side Queen Square. See his advertisement in another column.

Mr. James H. Fletcher, formerly publisher of the *Argus* newspaper in this city, but now a citizen of the United States, was, last autumn, elected to the Dakota Legislature by a large majority. His name was mentioned in connection with the Speakership of that body, but, there being a scramble for the position between Northerners and Southerners, he refused to join either faction, and consequently, although strongly urged, declined the position of Speaker. We are pleased to hear of our friend's success and popularity.

Corrupt Expenditure.

The *Patriot* has, during the past week, made a great cry over the fact that $42,000 was spent by Sir Charles Tupper in buying and furnishing a house in London for the use of the High Commissioners. We fail to see any ground for complaint on the part of our contemporary on this point. This house and furniture is now bought and paid for; but it is not the property of Sir Charles Tupper, but of the Dominion of Canada, for the use of all future High Commissioners. Sir Charles Tupper is not now High Commissioner, but Minister of Finance in the Dominion Cabinet, and were the Grits to come into power now, some one of their number would, no doubt, be put in possession of this mansion. Would our contemporary then find any fault with its furniture and fittings? Again this property can be regarded as an asset of the Dominion Government, and were it to be sold to-morrow the money realized from its sale would be placed to the credit of the Government of Canada.

But what has the *Patriot* to say regarding the $39,670.04 spent by the Grit Minister of Agriculture and paid by the Government of which he was then a member, while enjoying himself at the Centennial Exhibition?

There is an expenditure almost as great as that for the residence of the High Commissioner, and what has the country to show for it?

Political Notes.

Prince County advices are to the effect that Messrs. Lefurgey and Hackett are carrying everything before them.

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.

By supporting the candidates of the Liberal-Conservative party, the people of Canada will continue to enjoy free tea and free coffee. The taxes placed on these articles by the Liberal Government exceeded a million dollars annually, and if Mr Blake returns to power these taxes will be renewed.

King's County never gave such a good account of itself as it will on the 22nd. Messrs. Macdonald and Muttart are meeting with the most enthusiastic reception wherever they go. The Grit candidates are afraid to meet the issues squarely and are holding nook-and-corner meetings among their friends.

Reports from all portions of the country are most encouraging for the Liberal-Conservatives. Meetings have been held during the past week in Cherry Valley, Avondale, Wood Islands, Crapaud, Cavendish, and many other localities. Never was there so much enthusiasm manifested in favor of the Government party.

A meeting was held at New Haven on the 31st January, for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Liberal-Conservative Association. The following officers were elected: President, Allan McLean; Vice-President, Michael Devereaux. Executive Committee, Angus McLean, Anthony Toomey, Peter McElroy, Edward Murphy, Thomas Doyle, John Devereaux and Martin Nowlan.

"By supporting the candidates of the Liberal-Conservative Party, the people of Canada will continue to enjoy free tea and free coffee. Remember that we cannot raise tea or coffee in any part of Canada, and that therefore the tea and coffee duties must come from the pockets of the people. The taxes placed on tea and coffee by the Liberal government exceeded a million dollars annually, and if Mr. Blake returns to power these taxes will be renewed."

Meetings were held at High Bank on Thursday evening, and at Murray Harbor South on Friday evening last. There was a large attendance at each. Rousing speeches were delivered by the candidates—Messrs. Muttart and Macdonald—and by Hon. Samuel Prowse. The meetings were largely in favor of the Conservative candidates. Messrs. Muttart and Macdonald have cancelled their meetings, and are going to follow the Grit candidates and fight them fair square, and face to face.

BIRTHS.

At St. Avard's, Charlottetown, on the 30th ult., the wife of Captain Malcolm Macleod, of a son.

At the "Hillside," on the 22nd of January, the wife of George E. Hughes, of a daughter.

At Georgetown, on the 15th of January, the wife of Peter Hubert, of a son.

MARRIED.

In Boston, Jan. 12th, by the Rev. Thomas Magennis, Edward Gahan to Agnes Harrington.

At St. Paul's Church, Summerside, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. P. Doyle, Martin H. Finlay to Miss Annie Lacy.

On the 26th inst., by Rev. W. Harrison, Theophilus White, of Spring Park, to Bridget Frances McAleer, of this city.

On the 25th inst, by Rev. J. M. Macleod, John N. Macdonald to Matilda Ada Fraser both of Whim Road, Lot 37.

At Bloomfield, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Felix Von Bierk, Juli Goodwin, of Pinsville, Lot 4, to Elizabeth Arseneault, of the same place.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. J. M. Macleod, John Samuel Auld, of Bannockburn, to Martha Jane Brown, of South Wiltshire.

At the "City Hotel," on the 19th inst., by Rev. J. M. Macleod, assisted by Rev. Mr. Macleod, of Quincy, Mass., Murdock Campbell, of Brooklyn, to Christina Campbell, of Uisg, Lot 50.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. J. M. Macleod, William Andrews Ireland, of Alberton, to Irene Blaine Irving, of Boston, Mass.

At West Cape, Jan. 26th, by Rev. D. H. Lodge, A. G. Campbell, Esq., of Milburn, Lot 5, and Malinda, daughter of Nicholas Morspead, of Knujsford, O'Leary Road.

DIED.

In this city, after a lingering illness, Hugh McKenna, aged 77 years. Requiescat in pace.

At Florida, on the 28th ult., John T. Power, son of Patrick Power, of this city, in the 32nd year of his age. May he rest in peace.

At her late residence, 470 East Third Street, South Boston, on the 8th of January, Elizabeth A., wife of Henry F. Stroker, and daughter of Mr. James Curran, Farmington, Lot 63, in the 34th year of her age, leaving two children. May her soul rest in peace.

At Mink River Road, Lot 63, on the 11th inst., after two years' illness, John Lannigan, in the 38th year of his age. The deceased was a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in 1830. May his soul rest in peace.

At St. Ann's, Lot 22, on the 8th inst., after an illness of twelve months, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Francis Peters, aged 35 years. The deceased was much admired for his obliging disposition. He leaves a disconsolate mother and two sisters to mourn the loss of a dutiful son and kind brother.

At Stanley, on the 11th inst., of bronchitis, Eliza Bell, wife of William McKay, in the 76th year of her age. The deceased was an invalid for twenty-one years, and for the last eight years for the most part, confined to the house. Throughout her continued and severe illness, she manifested the spirit of resignation to the Divine Will, trusting in the merits of the Redeemer. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

On Friday, the 28th ult., Grace Bose, relict of the late George Sneigrove, aged 84.

At Halifax, on the 22nd inst., Jane E. Swabey, widow of William Swabey, and daughter of the late Hon. T. H. Haviland, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

At Halifax, Jan. 23rd, after a long and painful illness, James Hatchette, aged forty-two years, son of Annie and the late Richard Hatchette.

At Gowan Brae, of croup, Daniel Alexander, only and beloved son of Lazarus and Mary White, aged eight years. Requiescat in pace.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Salisbury, Jan. 26.—Dr. R. C. Weldon was unanimously chosen the candidate of the Liberal-Conservative party at the Convention held at Elgin yesterday. The hall was crowded in the evening, when addresses were delivered by Josiah Wood, M. P., and others.

Amherst, Jan. 26.—The Liberal-Conservative Convention for Cumberland County was held here to-day. Sir Charles Tupper was unanimously nominated, and a telegram to that effect forwarded to him at Ottawa. This evening's session opened, and Sir Charles' acceptance was received with great rejoicing and enthusiasm. This information has thrown the Grit camp into great confusion, and they are completely crestfallen, as they now entertain no hopes whatever for Pipes in the approaching contest.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau returned to the city from Ottawa this evening, and delivered the first speech of the campaign to an enthusiastic meeting of French Conservatives, who gave him a rousing reception. The Secretary of State made a grand address on the topics of the day, stating that the alleged differences with his colleagues had never existed. He stood up in defence of the N. P., exposed Blake's insincerity in promising the Lower Provinces repeal of the flour duty and Ontario the abolition of the coal duty, and now saying he would not touch the tariff. Senator Lacoste, who presided, said only two questions were before the people of Quebec: Riel and the N. P. The first had been settled by the letters of the Bishops Grandin and Taché, and it remained for the electors to repeat their former verdict in favor of the N. P.

Pictou, Jan. 27.—Messrs. Charles H. Tupper and McDougall have been renominated for Pictou, and ex-Sheriff Freeman is the Liberal-Conservative nominee in Queen's.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Hon. L. R. Church has been raised to the Bench to succeed the late Judge Ramsay. He is one of the leading members of the Bar of Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Sir Charles Tupper was sworn in to-day Minister of Finance succeeding McLelan, who becomes Postmaster General, vice Sir A. A. Campbell. It is rumored that Sir A. Campbell will be High Commissioner.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan 27.—The schr. *Carthage* sailed from here Dec. 1st, on a voyage to Georges, and since that time nothing has been heard from her. Her crew, of which four were Nova Scotians, was considered one of the finest that ever sailed from this port.

Halifax, Jan. 27.—At a large and enthusiastic and unanimous Convention to-night, John F. Stairs and Thomas E. Kenny were nominated as the Liberal-Conservative standard bearers. Mr Stairs is the old member, and Mr. Kenny is a leading banker, shipowner and business man. This is a very strong team, and every confidence is expressed that they will carry the constituency by a good majority. Messrs. Stairs, Daly and others made rattling speeches.

Quebec, Jan. 28.—The Legislative Assembly met this forenoon.

London, Jan. 28.—The subject of dispute between the United States and Great Britain, in regard to the Canadian fisheries, was brought up in the House of Commons this afternoon. Sir James Ferguson, in answer to inquiries, said the Government had been conferring with the Government of the United States on the question. The Canadian fisheries, he said, were very valuable, and the Government had followed the policy concerning them which had been adopted by the preceding Government, and would maintain the rights of colonists with every desire to conciliate the United States.

London, Jan. 28.—The interest of the House centered in a letter in which Lord Salisbury accepted Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation. It was dated 22nd December. Salisbury said: "The outlook on the Continent is so very black that it is not too much to say that the chances are in favor of war at an early date. When once it has broken out, we will not be secure from being involved. Therefore we cannot accept the responsibility of refusing supplies which the war and navy Ministers have declared necessary." When this part of the letter was read, the House rang with approving cheers. Salisbury's pacific declarations which were given at the same moment in the House of Lords were designed to check any alarm that might be caused by the disclosures in the Commons. On the whole, the Government is thought to have come well out of the incident.

London, Jan. 28.—Mr. Gourley, M. P., will at the coming session move in the House of Commons to appoint a select committee to enquire into the fisheries convocation between Great Britain and the United States, to ascertain how far they may be amended or abolished.

Belfast, Jan. 30.—There was a terr