

THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD EXTRA.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

KING'S COUNTY.
A. C. McDonald.
E. B. Nuttall, M. D.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.
Donald Ferguson.
William Campbell.
PRINCE COUNTY.
Edward Hackett.
John Lefurgey.

THE HERALD

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

Grand Liberal-Conservative Outlook.

The readers of the HERALD need not be reminded that we are not in the habit of making predictions previous to an election contest. Our motto is to furnish our readers with reliable information, and at the same time defend the policy of the Great Liberal-Conservative Party. We endeavor in a legitimate way a straight forward manner to induce our friends to work for the success of our cause. We are always pleased to see our opponents predicting that they are going to win. This is their stock-in-trade, and we have come to regard it as an augury of Liberal-Conservative Victory.

Notwithstanding Grit predictions they were routed, horse, foot, and artillery, in 1878; in 1882, despite all their predictions they were almost annihilated, and the indications are that a similar fate will overtake them on Tuesday next.

The news from all the Provinces of the Dominion is most cheering. According to our telegraphic despatches the Liberal-Conservative elected by acclamation for out-number their opponents. The Grits are daily becoming more desperate. In this city they showed their cowardice by refusing to hold a joint meeting in the Market Hall. They know that Mr. Ferguson floored Mr. Davies at the first meeting in reference to Blake's railway resolutions, etc., and fearing that it would have a damaging effect, they concluded to hold a one-sided meeting on Friday night last to enable the Grit Mogul to recover lost ground.

In Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., they have resorted to the lowest rowdiness to prevent free speech; which proves beyond all cavil that they are conscious of defeat in those Provinces. In Quebec the riot agitation is regarded as a huge joke, and the Government candidates are meeting with every encouragement.

In our own Province everything is favorable to the Liberal-Conservative candidates. The canvass shows very large gains in many sections, and no decrease in the previous vote polled in any locality. The time is short, and every man who wishes to see his party successful should buckle on his armor and throw himself into the fight. Rally to the polls, see that every Liberal-Conservative vote in your division is polled, and in this way sell the grand majority for Sir John Macdonald, for equal rights and privileges to all, and for the progress of our glorious country.

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

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

ACTUATED by inherent bigotry and intolerance, Messrs. Davies and Welch and their gang, disfranchised Eighty Irish Catholics at the final Revision, and now they attempt to divide those they could not rob politically. But it won't work. Gritism is doomed all along the line.

Since the last Dominion election the present administration has dealt very fairly towards us, in regard to public improvements. The construction of the Cape Traverse Branch, and the extension of the branch to Cape Tormentine, will always be regarded as the most practical method of securing continuous steam communication with the mainland. Taken in connection with the expensive survey just made to ascertain whether or not it is practicable to build the connecting link on the bottom of the Strait, the conduct of the present Government is worthy of universal commendation. Expensive houses and piers have been erected

und equipped, and the *Northern Light* has been kept in good running order pending the solution of this great problem. This season the steamer *Nyctene* was also employed in the service, all of which necessitated a very heavy outlay. And yet we bear no public man grumbling only the dreamers to whom our Grit candidates have given their allegiance.

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

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

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

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

We have repeated over and over, on the most indisputable evidence, that Sir John Macdonald, the veteran statesman who, in spite of the Grits, has made Canada what she is to-day, is strongly in favor of negotiating a Reciprocity Treaty, whenever the American Congress will consent to discuss the subject, and we warn the electors of this Province not to be misled by the false cry of Grit candidates that Sir John is opposed to Reciprocity. The best proof that the present Government desired a renewal of Reciprocity is afforded by their allowing the Americans to fish in Canadian waters for a whole season unmolested, for which they were roundly abused by Grit free traders.

In the face of such unmistakable evidence we ask the electors of this Province if they are not more likely to receive Reciprocity from Sir John than from Blake, his shifting, impracticable opponent? We think the answer will be "yes." It will take Blake seven years to renounce his new-found protectionist doctrines, as expressed in his speeches day after day and place after place during the past month. It is no use for the Grit candidates to pose as Free Traders while supporting Blake; we challenge and defy their organ to publish Blake's views on the tariff as delivered at East York, Ontario, on the 22nd ult., and copied by us on the 23rd inst. Their only hope of success is to keep the people in the dark on this point.

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

Vote for the Government Candidates and the Subways.

L. E. Davies and the Voters List.

In the House of Commons—when the Government Act for the registration of voters for the various Provinces was being discussed, Mr. L. E. Davies complained that it would cost him ten dollars apiece to get the names of voters struck off the List in Queen's County. He must have been grossly surprised, however, when on returning to his actual precinct he discovered that it only cost him ten cents each to disfranchise his opponents. A registered letter to a party objected to and another to the Revision Officer and the work was about done. All the money required in each case was ten cents, and the probability is that Mr. Davies only paid a mere fraction of this. He succeeded in knocking off the names of some 125 Charlottetown voters from the List—95 of whom were Roman Catholics as a total cost of \$12.50. A cheap way of securing his election—Ours.

The Impending Struggle.

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

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

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

"Flags flying, people crying
Hip, hip, hurra!
We'll banish the scoundrel N. P.
"And then on Canadian soil
Let Free Trade's banner wave,
And Edward Blake as Admiral
Will marshal all the brave."
But now they are deeply pained to find Blake and these men the sworn friends of Protection. They, one and all, are now declaring that they will preserve and cherish a protective tariff in its integrity. By such a daring attempt at the eleventh hour to stall the policy of their opponents, and the collapse of their opposition to every project carried out by our present rulers, they have confessed their inability to govern this country.

The Little Pond meeting on Friday last was one of the largest and most influential ever held in that section of the country. The electors in that locality are too shrewd to be fooled by the two-faced Protection-Free-Trade theories of the Grits, so that Messrs. McIntyre and Robertson's stale yarns on these subjects fell rather flat on their ears.

Dr. McIntyre made some complaints about merchants following him to the different meetings. John McLean, M. P., who followed him, made a ringing speech. He told the meeting that Dr. McIntyre was himself one of the Souris merchants at the present time, and therefore times could not be as bad as the latter had described them, or he would not have risked his money in a commercial enterprise. Fully two-thirds of the electors present were in favor of the Government candidates.

Saturday's meeting in Souris was another triumph for the Government candidates, and the Liberal-Conservative party. The great majority of electors present were Conservatives. This fact ensured good order, which is a rarity at a Souris meeting if the Grits have a majority. Messrs. McDonald and Muttart dealt in an exhaustive manner with the great questions of the day, and completely knocked the ground from under their opponents' feet. Good speeches were made by John McLean, Esq., M. P., and J. G. Stiers, Esq., in favor of the Government policy. The Opposition were assisted by Messrs. Thomas the Kitchens and George B. McEachern. The former said something about the cattle trade to Newfoundland and St. Pierre. What hearing these questions had on the ensuing elections those present were at a loss to know. The latter gentleman's remarks were the same as they usually are—of very small consequence. The fact that the Government candidates had a majority in Souris, which the Grits call their stronghold, is sufficient proof that they will be elected with several hundred majority.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The candidates have, up to date, addressed about forty meetings in different portions of the county, and it is safe to say that a very large majority of the electorate are in favor of the Government of Sir John Macdonald. On Tuesday evening the Liberal-Conservatives held a Grand Rally in the Lyceum in this city, the following report of which is taken from the *Examiner* of Wednesday:

W. K. Dawson, Esq., presided at the meeting held in the Lyceum last evening. On the platform were the people's candidates, Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell, Hon. T. H. Haviland, Mayor of the City; Hon. Senator Carvell; Hon. Neil McLeod; Patrick Blake, Esq., M. P., Dr. McNeill of Stanley Bridge and Mr. Minto, of Montreal.

The candidates were in high spirits and in capital form. It was remarked that Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell were both in better trim than when they began the campaign—an evident and convincing proof that they have been well received by the people of Queen's County, and that they have obtained assurance of the popularity and success of their candidature.

The chairman explained, at the outset, that the committee had hoped that the same courtesy which had been extended by Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell to the Opposition candidates would have been extended by the Opposition candidates to Messrs. Ferguson and Campbell. But negotiation to that end had failed. He read the following letters: LIBERAL-COM. COMMITTEE ROOM, CH'OWN, Feb. 12, 1887.

H. C. McDonald, Esq., Secretary Liberal Association.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to our interview this morning, we are still without a reply to our proposal that the candidates on both sides should be allowed to address the citizens at the meeting to be held in the Market Hall on Tuesday evening next. We cordially and unhesitatingly extended this privilege to the Liberal candidates at our meeting in the hall, and we would be glad if you would extend a similar privilege to the Liberal-Conservative candidates on this occasion. We would like to have a reply on Monday next, not later than 10 o'clock.

We are yours truly,
G. D. BLAKE,
P. B. LONGWORTH,
CHARLOTTETOWN, 14th Feb., 1887.

THE CAMPAIGN.

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Messrs. P. Blake & G. D. Longworth.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of Saturday evening, I am instructed to state that an answer cannot be given until the return of the candidates this evening.

Yours truly,
H. MACDONALD,
Secretary Reform Association.

Mr. Ferguson was received with applause. He said he would have again met his opponents for the purpose of discussing the questions at issue before the electors of Charlottetown. While in the country he had heard that arrangements were being made for that end, but that Mr. Davies objected to speaking before him. His reply was that he was quite willing to speak before Mr. Davies or after him, or at any time to suit Mr. Davies' convenience. He was prepared to discuss the issue with Mr. Davies on any terms. Mr. Ferguson then referred to some of the questions raised by Messrs. Davies and Welch, and disposed of them in a vigorous and effective manner. The charge that the Government had broken its promise in the matter of representation in the Cabinet, he met by pointing out the fact that this Province was represented in Sir John Macdonald's Administration by the late Hon. J. C. Pope, and the promise was not renewed at the election of 1882; and he retorted upon Mr. Davies with crushing effect by calling to mind the bogus telegram from Mr. Macdonald, read by Mr. Davies during the campaign of 1877—in which it was promised that the Island should have representation in the Cabinet if only the right man (i. e., Mr. Wm. Welsh) were elected. Mr. Ferguson read the following quotation, from Hansard, which speaks for itself:

Mr. Pope, (Queen's, P. E. I.)

—Soon after Mr. Laird was promoted to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-west, and just previous to the election to fill the place thus left vacant, it was rumored in Prince Edward Island that the seat was a very desirable one, and was held by Prince Edward Island, and consequently there was a good deal of dissatisfaction there. To allay that the Dominion law agent publicly stated there that it was not the intention of the present Administration to deprive Prince Edward Island of its seat in the Cabinet, but that on the other hand if the electors of Queen's County would return a good man to support the Government and fill that position, the seat in the Cabinet would still be given to that Province. A day or two after this statement was made, the seat in the Cabinet was filled by the present Minister of the Interior. A few days later another vacancy occurred in the Cabinet by the retirement of Mr. Goofrin, and the law agent again made a statement to the effect that there was another vacancy in the Cabinet, and if they would only return Mr. Welsh to support the Administration, the seat would be given to Prince Edward Island.

"Mr. MacKenzie said that it was not a convenient time to discuss the question whether it was necessary that every Province should have a representative in the Cabinet or not. It was too late in the day for an hon. gentleman to come forward three years after the general election and discuss proceedings consequent upon the session of the Government in 1873. It was, to say the least, unusual in that quarter of Canada, whatever it might be in the Province in which the hon. gentleman resided. He had merely to say with regard to the hon. mem-

ber's observations:—First, that the Government has no legal agent in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and second, that no such transaction or conversation ever occurred between himself and Mr. Laird as to which the hon. member for Queen's County has reference. He gave the state of a flat contradiction; nor did it occur with any gentleman of any Province in the Dominion. He would soon be a party to such a transaction as the hon. gentleman has insinuated; and he was amused that the hon. gentleman had such a low opinion of public men as to think any of them would be guilty of it. The hon. gentleman had said that Mr. Laird was a man of no ability, and so if he had sold himself the price should be paid. The hon. member might get his own price but he would not get the price of the Government—and in direct opposition to the views expressed throughout this county by Mr. Davies. The sugar question, as presented by Mr. Welsh, was disposed of by referring to the facts and figures set forth in the blue books. Mr. Ferguson pointed out that less tax was collected from sugar in 1885 than 1878—though the consumption of sugar has of necessity largely increased,—that of the 96,000,000 pounds of sugar imported in 1878 only 12,000,000 came direct from the places of production, while in 1885, of 194,000,000 of sugar imported not less than 176,000,000 came direct from the sugar producing countries. Mr. Ferguson refuted the charges of corruption preferred against the Government, proved that the Mackenzie Government was the great sinner in respect to timber limits, etc., and defied the Opposition candidates to prove that any Conservative had obtained land grants or timber limits without complying with the rules and regulations by which every applicant is bound. Mr. Ferguson said that never before had Liberal Conservatives obtained a reputation so cordial and hearty as had been accorded to himself and his colleagues; and while appealing to the electors of Charlottetown to stand by the party of union and progress, which is bound to triumph throughout Canada, he expressed his confidence that the decision of Queen's County would be favorable.

Mr. CAMPBELL followed with a stirring and enthusiastic speech. He expressed his regret that the Opposition had shown the white feather, and referred to Mr. Davies' deep-seated objection to having Mr. Ferguson follow him in the course of discussion. He pointed out the inconsistencies of the Opposition candidates and their leader, and contrasted some of the Grit predictions of ruin and despair with the results as shown today. From his canvass of the County, he was convinced that every district in it would poll a majority for himself and his colleagues. It was hoped by the Grits that the Railway officials would not support Mr. Ferguson and himself; but he, he asked, was it reasonable to suppose that Mr. Davies would exert himself more earnestly or successfully in behalf of the workingmen than Mr. Ferguson and himself, who are both workingmen? He appealed to the electors to stand shoulder to shoulder in support of Sir John Macdonald and the Party of Union and Progress, from whom only they could obtain the Subways or any other great public improvements.

JAMES STEWART, Esq., of Point Prim, was called upon, and in a brief address expressed his belief, from what he knew of Belfast, that the Liberal-Conservative candidates would carry a majority out of that district. In estimating the results of former elections he had not been far from the mark, and he felt sure that his words would be borne out by the result on the 22nd.

MR. CHARLES MINTO (from Montreal) was present, and in response to the invitation of the Chairman, came forward and stated the result of his observations in Nova Scotia to be that the so-called Reform Province would return fourteen or fifteen men to support Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Minto went over the counties in detail.

PROFESSOR MELLISH delivered a short, pointed speech, in which he dealt for the most part with the trade question; and appealed to the electors to support the Party whose fixed and determined policy it is to promote the development of this great new country.

HON. T. H. HAVILAND then came forward and delivered a rousing speech. It is needless now to contend to discuss the question of Free Trade vs. Protection, for Mr. Blake has hauled down his Free Trade colors. Rather, he thought, we should sympathize with Mr. Davies, who, so far as that question is concerned, has been left in the lurch by his leader. Who was so likely as Sir John to settle satisfactorily the Fisheries difficulty. It was he to whom the country was indebted for

the Washington Treaty which the Grit party had opposed tooth and nail. And it is he on whom the hopes of the future are centred for the settlement of the vexed question which has arisen as a result of the abrogation of the Fishery clauses of that Treaty by the Government of the United States. Mr. Haviland referred to the wonderful success of the Government's Canadian Pacific Railway Policy by which a great transcontinental railway had been built, while the burden of taxation is precisely the same today as it was in 1879, viz.: \$1.50 per head—and the credit of the country is higher than ever, and prices of imported goods are cheaper than ever. He appealed to the electors to stand shoulder to shoulder in support of the party of union and progress. P. E. Island, he said, expects every man to do his duty.

DR. McNEILL followed with a short speech, in which he showed that in the interests of both capital and labor, it is necessary for the electors to uphold the Government of Sir John Macdonald; and he called upon the electors of Queen's County to do their duty at this crisis.

SENATOR CARVELL followed with a brief review of the snake-like contortions of Mr. Blake respecting the National Policy, and a graphic description of the dastardly tactics resorted to by the Opposition to injure the grand old chief of the Liberal Conservative party, whom they cannot defeat by fair means.

DONALD MCKAY, Esq., of Oyster Bed River, reported that the second district of Queen's County would give a good account of itself.

THOMAS DOYLE, Esq., of Rustico, reviewed the conduct of Mr. L. H. Davies in Parliament, pointing out the folly of voting for a man who had failed to redeem his pledged word that he would bring the claim of this Province to a share of the Fishery Award to a vote in Parliament, and contrasting his conduct in Parliament with that of the late Hon. J. C. Pope, while he was in opposition.

The meeting broke up at a late hour, with ringing cheers for Ferguson and Campbell, and for the Queen.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Everything looks bright for the Government candidates in Prince. The people having now ascertained that Mr. Perry could not take a seat in Parliament, even if elected, will not throw away their votes. We may, therefore, consider one seat won in this county, and the other seat sure to be wrested from the Opposition. An esteemed correspondent has sent us the following specimen of Mr. Yo's oratory, delivered at a meeting at Grand River' Lot 14:—

"This is the first opportunity I have had of thanking you for the good support you gave me at the last election. (Mr. Yo lives among them.) I live in the middle of the County, and I am a farmer like yourself and I should be supported. I do not know why we should have an election now before the full term has expired. McKenzie, when he was in power, did not do that; he held out to the last. I think there must be some very dark deed that the Government did not want the people to know. If Blake is returned to power we will get Reciprocity, but if Sir John is returned we will never get it, as the people of Ontario, who did not want it, would not allow him (Sir John) to get it. (A voice) "Will they allow Blake to get it?" (A pause and a laugh). The Government did not use the half-breeds well in the North-west. I have been talking to a woman with four children that returned from Moose-jaw last fall, and she told me that the half-breeds were very badly used there. (Another voice from the crowd) "There are no half-breeds in Moose-jaw!" (Another voice) "It's a woman's story." Mr. Yo said: "Well, I am very fond of women myself. Sir John is in the criminal box on his trial, and the electors present are his jury. But Mr. Hackett made an excellent defence, indeed the best I have ever heard made of Sir John and his Government; but you must not believe what Mr. Hackett says. Vote for me and my colleague—Blake is sure to be returned to power, and there will be a lot of patronage in office, &c., &c. I assure you that I will not forget my friends. I thank you for the excellent hearing given me, and assure you again that Blake will be returned with a very large majority."

Thus ended the grand speech of the very able and influential Member for Prince County. He never attempted to contradict one single statement of Mr. Hackett's able and excellent speech. He gave no reasons for shirking votes in Parliament, or being absent for more than half the time during the session, and drawing his full salary contrary to law. As for Mr. Perry, he was so completely annihilated by Mr. Hackett that he hung down his head and had not the political audacity to attempt a defence of his gross political ignorance.

A large meeting of electors was held at Malguac Tuesday evening. Striking addresses were delivered by

(Continued on second page.)

THE SUBWAY.

Hon. Mr. Sullivan's Speech.

A MASTERLY EXPOSITION.

(Photographic Report by Mr. Ostrander.)

HON. W. W. SULLIVAN—I am glad, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to be present to hear the Address of Hon. Senator Howland on the Subways. I was with him when he presented his Report on this matter to the Privy Council of Canada. Hon. Mr. Ferguson was also present. We were on our way to London, to the Colonial Office, to press the fulfilment of the terms of the Washington Treaty which the Grit party had opposed tooth and nail. And it is he on whom the hopes of the future are centred for the settlement of the vexed question which has arisen as a result of the abrogation of the Fishery clauses of that Treaty by the Government of the United States. Mr. Haviland referred to the wonderful success of the Government's Canadian Pacific Railway Policy by which a great transcontinental railway had been built, while the burden of taxation is precisely the same today as it was in 1879, viz.: \$1.50 per head—and the credit of the country is higher than ever, and prices of imported goods are cheaper than ever. He appealed to the electors to stand shoulder to shoulder in support of the party of union and progress. P. E. Island, he said, expects every man to do his duty.

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Everything looks bright for the Government candidates in Prince. The people having now ascertained that Mr. Perry could not take a seat in Parliament, even if elected, will not throw away their votes. We may, therefore, consider one seat won in this county, and the other seat sure to be wrested from the Opposition. An esteemed correspondent has sent us the following specimen of Mr. Yo's oratory, delivered at a meeting at Grand River' Lot 14:—

"This is the first opportunity I have had of thanking you for the good support you gave me at the last election. (Mr. Yo lives among them.) I live in the middle of the County, and I am a farmer like yourself and I should be supported. I do not know why we should have an election now before the full term has expired. McKenzie, when he was in power, did not do that; he held out to the last. I think there must be some very dark deed that the Government did not want the people to know. If Blake is returned to power we will get Reciprocity, but if Sir John is returned we will never get it, as the people of Ontario, who did not want it, would not allow him (Sir John) to get it. (A voice) "Will they allow Blake to get it?" (A pause and a laugh). The Government did not use the half-breeds well in the North-west. I have been talking to a woman with four children that returned from Moose-jaw last fall, and she told me that the half-breeds were very badly used there. (Another voice from the crowd) "There are no half-breeds in Moose-jaw!" (Another voice) "It's a woman's story." Mr. Yo said: "Well, I am very fond of women myself. Sir John is in the criminal box on his trial, and the electors present are his jury. But Mr. Hackett made an excellent defence, indeed the best I have ever heard made of Sir John and his Government; but you must not believe what Mr. Hackett says. Vote for me and my colleague—Blake is sure to be returned to power, and there will be a lot of patronage in office, &c., &c. I assure you that I will not forget my friends. I thank you for the excellent hearing given me, and assure you again that Blake will be returned with a very large majority."

Thus ended the grand speech of the very able and influential Member for Prince County. He never attempted to contradict one single statement of Mr. Hackett's able and excellent speech. He gave no reasons for shirking votes in Parliament, or being absent for more than half the time during the session, and drawing his full salary contrary to law. As for Mr. Perry, he was so completely annihilated by Mr. Hackett that he hung down his head and had not the political audacity to attempt a defence of his gross political ignorance.

A large meeting of electors was held at Malguac Tuesday evening. Striking addresses were delivered by

(Continued on second page.)

COLEMAN'S
Rich Blood
1887.
DRUG STORE.
Fellows' Syrup,
Patent Medicines,
Holloway's Pills,
Eno's Fruit Salt.
Pure Chemicals.
Tobacco a Specialty
REDDIN, Jr.
RIGHT & CO
1887.
CHAIRS of various designs,
Tables, Washstands,
SATS, BEDROOM SETS,
TAKING.
ER BROS.
SLAND RAILWAY.
INCORPORATED. 1886-7.
Trains Arrive—From the West.
Trains Arrive—From the East.