

THE CAMPAIGN.

Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

CORNELIUS HOWATT, Esq.
EDWARD HACKETT, Esq.

King's County—The Candidates.

AUSTIN C. McDONALD, Esq.
DR. MUTTART.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 10, 1878.

The Clifton Meeting.

It is acknowledged that Messrs. Pope and Brecken and their friends had much the best of the debate at Clifton on Friday afternoon and that they engaged the sympathy and support of a very large proportion if not a majority of the electors present. We regret that a vote was not taken. The Liberal-Conservatives are greatly strengthened in New London and the supporters of the Organized Hypocrisy are correspondingly weakened and depressed. It is thought now that Mr. Sinclair's home and private duties will not admit of his re-engaging in the service of his country.

The Campaign in Prince County.

From the moderate tone of our article on the Tignish meeting the Patriot concludes that we have "not the slightest hope" of the election of Messrs. Howatt and Hackett. The Patriot is over hasty to jump to a conclusion. The article on the Tignish meeting was written to appear in the same paper as the report of the Tignish meeting, which showed that of fully five hundred electors less than two dozen were opposed to Howatt and Hackett. This undeniable fact—which can be attested by five hundred men—is a far better indication of the prospects of Messrs. Howatt and Hackett than columns of mere "opinions." We can assure the Patriot that if the feeling of opposition to the "Organized Hypocrisy" and to Perry and Yeo is anything like as strong in other districts of Prince County as it is in Tignish, the election of Howatt and Hackett is absolutely certain. For ourselves we have no fear at all that Howatt and Hackett will not both be elected by a large majority—if only the canvass be conducted fairly, squarely, unitedly, systematically, and actively. The people of Prince County have had five years trial of do-nothing, say-nothing, good-for-nothing representatives. They will have a change now—if only Howatt and Hackett appeal to them as they did to the electors of Tignish.

Grit Professions vs. Grit Practices.

A "MERCHANT," in a series of letters to the St. John, N. B., Telegraph, has been mercilessly exposing and refuting the slanders and misrepresentations of its Ottawa correspondent. His conclusions will be endorsed by hundreds who, like himself, assisted to put the present Government in power, hoping that their practice might accord somewhat with their professions; but who are now disgusted with their record of bribery, corruption and mismanagement. His last letter in Monday's issue thus concludes:—

When the change of Government took place, and the present men obtained the reins of power, the present writer, whose nom de plume so trouble your "anonymous" correspondent, gave the members of the Reform party here, his support. He voted for Reform members for Saint John city and county, and there were elements of opposition so under his influence, that his support was of value to the said members. He has never sought place, office, emolument, or position from the present Administration, and his present attitude towards it is the result of his observation upon the public policy of the Government. He has seen a strong Administration, with loud professions of economy upon its lips, but practicing a prodigal and wasteful extravagance. (Surpluses under Sir John McDonald \$10,000,000. Two years deficits under Mr. McKenzie \$3,000,000.) He has seen a party preaching purity in administration of the finances, yet rewarding partizan supporters, Foster, Young, Norris, Vail, Speaker Anglin, Blake, Ross, Workman, Jones, Oliver, Davison & Co., Cooper, Fairman & Co., and others, with illegal payments from the public chest; a party loudly applauding independence of Parliament, yet keeping members of Parliament and high officials in its pay; a party proclaiming its attachment to purity in elections, and bent on "elevating the standard of public morality," yet issuing by an acknowledged leader, such a letter as the following:—

"TORONTO, August 15th, 1872.

"Hon. John Simpson, President Ontario Bank:—

"My Dear Sir,—The fight goes bravely on. We have expended our strength in aiding outlying counties and helping our city candidates. But a

BIG PUSH

has to be made on Saturday and Monday for the East and West divisions. We therefore make our grand stand on Saturday. There are but half a dozen people that can come down handsomely, and we have done all we possibly can do, and we have to ask a few outsiders to aid us. Will you be one? I have been urged to write to you, and comply accordingly. Things look well all over the Province.

"Faithfully yours,

"(Signed) GEORGE BROWN."

In commenting upon this letter, Mr. Justice Wilson has said: "It is a letter written for

corrupt purposes, to interfere with the freedom of elections. It is an invitation to the recipient as one, with some others, and the writer, to concur in committing bribery and corruption at the polls."

"Merchant" has seen more than a score of Ministerialists unseated by the Courts for bribery and corrupt practices, including Walker, of London, concerning whom, upon the trial, Mr. Justice Gwynne said:—

"We can as readily believe it is possible for the respondent to have been immersed in the lake and to have been taken out dry as that the acts of bribery, which the evidences disclose to have been committed on his behalf, almost under his eyes, in his daily path, with means of corruption proceeding from his own headquarters, and from the hands of his confidential agent, could have been committed otherwise than with his knowledge and consent."

"Merchant" has heard coalitions denounced by the heads of the Reform party, yet has seen Messrs. Scott, Cartwright, Coffin, Ross, Burpee, Smith and Cauchon brought from the ranks of the opposite party into the Reform Cabinet.

He has seen reasons to regret that a Party so incompetent, whose acts while in power have been so inconsistent with its professions when in opposition—ever obtained the reins of power in our Dominion; and to hope that the day is not far distant when the just sentence of the people, given against it at the polls, will displace this set of men from supreme control in the public affairs of our country.

The Meeting at Clifton.

SPEECHES BY SINCLAIR, POPE, BRECKEN, MCGILL AND CAMPBELL.—LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES RAPIDLY GAINING GROUND.

ABOUT three hundred electors assembled at Clifton on Tuesday last. After waiting an hour or more for Messrs. Pope and Brecken—who were delayed on their way to the meeting—they organized by the appointment of John McLeod, Esq., as Chairman, and Mr. D. M. McIntyre, as Secretary.

Peter Sinclair, Esq., M. P. said that he had something to say, in the first place, in reply to some unwarrantable statements made by Mr. Pope at the last meeting; but, as Mr. Pope was absent, he would not say it until Mr. Pope arrived. He then went into figures. He admitted that \$25,000,000 had been added to the net debt of Canada since the accession of the McKenzie Government; but he claimed that this amount had all been legitimately expended in public works contracted for by the late Government. He contended that Mr. McKenzie and his friends have been very economical in the expenditure of public money; but he admitted that the purchase of 50,000 tons of Steel Rails—many years before they were required—chiefly from a firm in which Mr. McKenzie's brother was monetarily interested—at a net loss to the country of some \$2,000,000—was "rather injudicious." He spoke of the Northern Railway, and its subscription to the fund raised by Senator McPherson to support the widow and children of Sir John McDonald. Then (Mr. Pope having arrived) he said Mr. Pope's statement that the \$5,000 of public money, obtained for the improvement of New London Harbor, was all that had been obtained for the County through the instrumentality of its Grit representatives, was incorrect and unwarrantable. He enumerated a few hundred dollars expended by the Government upon lighthouses, buoys, beacons, etc.

Mr. W. B. Clarke asked how about the lighthouse and the dredge for Crapaud Harbor.

Mr. Sinclair said that \$500 had been voted for that service.

Mr. Clarke said it was never expended, though—and only voted just before the election!

Mr. Sinclair then touched upon the trade question at some length—going over the oft-repeated statements (or mis-statements) with some fluency.

Wm. Campbell, Esq., asked how, under the present tariff, the Government expected to meet the annually recurring "deficits"? Mr. Sinclair said they trusted to the renewal of trade. He continued to speak about what (he said) the Liberal-Conservative Party proposed to do in the re-adjustment of the tariff, and was patiently listened to till the close of his speech.

Mr. Pope was then called out. He first rebutted, one after the other, the charges made by Mr. Sinclair against the late McDonald Government. He showed that the fund to which the Northern Railway subscribed was raised while Sir John McDonald was supposed to be on his death-bed; that it was raised in recognition of Sir John's great services to the country; and that there was nothing connected with it which was not honorable and, in the highest degree, creditable to all the parties concerned. After dealing fully with Mr. Sinclair's worn out charges, Mr. Pope turned his attention to the public works done in the County. He called to mind the fact that he had obtained the passage of an order in Council for the erection of 13 lighthouses, and the coasts of this Province, and to the fact that one of the first acts of the McKenzie Government was to annul that order. For the few small amounts expended by the Government for the improvements of light houses, he thought Mr. Sinclair entitled to no credit—because the Government was bound under treaty to maintain and renew them when required, and they are maintained and renewed, not through the good offices of Sinclair and his friends, but by means of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Mr. Sinclair might have exerted himself to get a grant for Victoria Breakwater and other public works. But he failed to do so. He did not get justice for the Province because he did not try to get it. He says he got all that was asked for; and he, therefore, did not even ask for those public works required by the Province which have not been performed. Then Mr. Pope went into the Tariff Question. He showed that under present arrangements the people of this Island lost, the year before last, about \$173,000 paid in duty on the potatoes alone which they ex-

ported into the United States; and he showed that the only chance we have of getting Reciprocity again is to do the same as we did when Reciprocity was first obtained. While we give the United States the advantage of the free use of our markets, it is unreasonable to suppose they will take one cent off our potatoes, our oats, and other articles we wish to sell in their markets. Our only chance is to make them contribute to our revenue as they make us contribute to theirs. When we do this, we may hope they will see it to their interest to yield us Reciprocity. At any rate, they will not yield Reciprocity until they see it is to their advantage to do so. Having dealt fully and clearly with the tariff question, Mr. Pope went over the various jobs in which the present Government has been concerned—the Steel Rails Job, the Goderich Harbor Job, the Georgian Bay Railway Job, the Fort Francis Lock Job, the Kaminstiquia Job. Then he referred to Mr. Sinclair's political record and his Dash away Policy,—and concluded, by expressing his confidence that Mr. Sinclair and the Government, he subserviently follows, will both be sent about their business by the people when the day of election and retribution comes. Mr. Pope spoke for nearly two hours. He was attentively listened to by all present—except Mr. Henry Lawson and the "Brown Boys."

"Mr. Brecken" was then called. Mr. McGill's name was also mentioned. The Chairman said he thought it would be fairer if Mr. McGill followed Mr. Pope, and Mr. Brecken spoke after. In this view Mr. Brecken concurred. But Mr. McGill said he would rather be excused just then, and so Mr. Brecken proceeded. Mr. Brecken had not spoken five minutes before he was interrupted by one of the Brown boys; and he thereupon told the story of the little dog which barked at one of Spurgeon's meetings. The application was evident. Mr. Brecken made a capital point upon Reciprocity; and he went on to contrast the professions and the practices of the party in power. He spoke eloquently and well; but briefly. He was, however, greatly annoyed by the interruptions of Mr. Henry Lawson and the Brown Boys. These he took in good part; and when he concluded, he was heartily applauded by the audience. [The "Brown Boys," we may remark, do not belong to New London, or, indeed, to Queen's County.]

A motion was made that Hon. W. McGill be placed in nomination; and Mr. McGill then mounted the rostrum. He spoke very briefly—thanking those who nominated him, stating his claims upon the Liberal Party of Queen's County, and bidding defiance to all opponents.

Wm. Campbell, Esq., M. P., was next called out. He summed up the facts and arguments of both parties, quoted from the Public Accounts, and pronounced distinctly in favor of the Liberal-Conservatives. He said that if Mr. Pope was worthy of belief as a politician, the views he propounded on the Trade Question should be endorsed; for, in his opinion, they are sound. Mr. Campbell adduced hard facts and figures in support of the position he took.

Mr. Moore, of Crapaud, was addressing when our reporter left the meeting.

The Island of Cyprus.

A London special despatch of the 18th says that England has concluded a defensive treaty for the maintenance and integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic Dominions. The Porte has accordingly granted to England the right to occupy the Island of Cyprus immediately. Of the value of this Island in the hands of Great Britain the St. John Telegraph says: "Cyprus is the only island of any size in the Levant, and, in the hands of Great Britain, will give her absolute control of that portion of the Mediterranean. It is within forty-five miles of the coast of Syria and less than two hundred and fifty miles from Port Said, at the entrance of the Suez Canal. It is connected by a submarine cable with the Syrian coast, and therefore is in immediate communication with the outside world. Its area is about twice that of Prince Edward Island, its soil is fertile and its climate extremely healthy. No better station for an army, in a sanitary point of view, could be found. But its principal value lies in its position with regard to the Suez Canal and the Asiatic dominions of the Sultan. The far-famed Euphrates Valley is but one hundred and fifty miles distant from the coast of Cyprus, and the power that holds that island could always prevent a Russian advance into that region. The first fruits of this new alliance will be the construction of a railway down the Euphrates Valley to the head of the Persian Gulf, and eventually to Bombay. With such a line England would more than ever command the trade of the East, Syria would become far richer than in the days when the galleys of Tyre carried the commerce of Europe; and the armies of India could be poured into Armenia and Asia Minor to the defence of the Sultan's dominions against Russian aggression. According to the best authorities there are fifty millions of people, mainly Musselmans, in Asiatic Turkey. The soil and climate are all that could be desired, the resources of the country vast. Nothing but good government is needed to make the people of this territory rich and prosperous, and under British protection good government will be insured to them. The result of this new policy of Earl Beaconsfield will be to make England and Turkey one power, so far as Asia is concerned. The aggressive movement of Russia or Armenia will be stayed, the Russian march on India by way of Khiva will become an absurdity, and, in short, the Eastern Question will be solved.

A SAD case of drowning occurred at Stirling, Ont., on the 5th inst. While two daughters of Mr. J. A. Vandervoort, Misses Mary and Eva, aged respectively 24 and 12 years, were bathing in a creek two miles from Stirling, the youngest getting in a deep hole, and Mary going to her rescue, was caught in the arms of her sister, and both were drowned before help could arrive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gathering of the Clans!

THE Annual Scottish Gathering, under the auspices of the

GALEDONIAN CLUB OF P. E. I.,

will be held at

CHARLOTTETOWN,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th of August, next.

RAILWAY and STEAMBOAT TICKETS, good to return on same or following day, will be issued at reduced fares.

The day will be observed as a PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

For complete Prize List, etc., see Programmes.

JOHN MCPHEE, A. A. McDONALD, Rec. Sec'y President.

July 10—1 aw wkl t date

TRADE SALE.

WE will offer for Sale, by Auction, on

Saturday, the 13th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

15 chests TEA,
49 boxes SOAP,
50 do TOILET do.,
20 doz. PAILS,
50 do BROOMS,
29 boxes CLOTHES PINS,
100 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
20 M PAPER BAGS,
50 doz. BLACKING,
20 boxes T. D. PIPES,
Cans Pepper, Mustard, Ginger, Boxes Coffee, Pearl Blue, Axle Grease, Matches, Lot Decanters, and Fancy China Mugs, 1 bbl. Bluestone, etc., etc.

MACKENZIE & STUMBLES, Auctioneers.

Ch'town, July 10, 1878.—pat

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from parties willing to contract for the

Raising and Enlarging of Zion Church,

according to Plan and Specification to be seen, on application, at the office of J. McPhail, Esq., Chairman of Building Committee.

Contractors will be required to give security in two Responsible Sureties, for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders, sealed, to be addressed, up to

JULY 15, at 4, p. m., to

SAML. C. NASH, Sec'y Building Committee.

July 9, 1878.—t 15

Revision of Voters' Lists.

OWING to the Supreme Court being in session, the sitting of the County Court at Charlottetown for the revision of the Voters' Lists has been adjourned until TUESDAY, the sixteenth day of July instant, then to meet at the Court House in Charlottetown at ten o'clock a. m.

HENRY BLATCH, Clerk.

Ch'town, 8th July, 1878.—4in

EXAMINATION

SCHOLARSHIPS

IN CONNECTION WITH THE Prince of Wales College.

1st and 2nd August.

Open to all Candidates, 18 years of age and under, except to those from Charlottetown.

IN ENGLISH.—Parsing, Analysis, English Grammar (Currie's Grammar), Writing to Dictation.

IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—History of England, Geography of North America.

IN MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, Algebra, to end of first set of Simple Equations, in Colenso's Algebra.—Geometry: 1st Book of Euclid's Elements.

IN LATIN.—Bryce's 1st Latin Reader—the passage to be selected for translation to be taken from the Roman History, at the end.

The Board of Education has authorized Kirkland & Scott's Elementary Arithmetic for use in the Public Schools, and has also retained Smith and McMurphy's smaller Arithmetic.

EDWARD MANNING, Sup't of Education.

Ch'town, July 8—2w

FOR SALE,

A Lot of New and Second-Hand Wagons—the cheapest in the city. Please call and examine at

P. H. TRAINOR'S, Opposite Rocklin House

July 8, '78.—6in eod

POSTPONEMENT

FANCY SALE

St. Peter's Church Sewing Society, advertised to take place on 10th July, is postponed until further notice. Ch'town, July 8—pat 3i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND PIC-NIC!

THE Members of the Benevolent Irish Society will hold their Annual Picnic on

St. Dunstan's College Grounds

—ON— MONDAY, JULY 15,

in aid of the funds of the Society.

The spacious Hall of the College has been reserved for Fancy Dances, and the best Musicians in the City have been engaged for the occasion.

A REFRESHMENT STAND will be on the grounds, where suitable refreshments can be procured.

THE COMMITTEE will spare no pains to make this Picnic the best of the season.

TICKETS 25 cents, to be had at the gate.

FRANCIS P. MCCARRON, Secretary.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC

St. Patrick's T. A. Society.

THE Members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society will hold their Annual Pic-Nic on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17,

ON THE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS OF

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

Games of every description will be provided, for which liberal prizes will be given.

A first-class Refreshment Booth will be on the grounds, conducted on strictly Temperance principles.

The arrangements for Dancing and other amusements will be such as to please all parties.

Admission 25 cents; Children half price. Tickets to be had at the Stores of W. R. Watson, Owen Connolly & Co., S. W. Dodd and John Gahan, Esqs., and at entrance to the grounds.

THOMAS HAGAN, Secretary of Committee.

Ch'town, June 26, 1878.—twaw

THE CAMPAIGN!

General Meeting of Delegates!

THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS of each Polling Division of Queen's County are requested to call meetings, with as little delay as possible, for the purpose of electing Two Delegates from each of the said Polling Divisions to meet at a GENERAL CONVENTION of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Charlottetown,

On Friday, 19th July

next, at the hour of TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon, at

ALLIN'S HALL,

to nominate TWO CANDIDATES to represent the County in the Dominion House of Commons at the next Election.

C. F. HARRIS, Chairman.

Ch'town, June 29, 1878—

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy in an unflinching cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Unsteady Locomotion, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and After taking many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. See Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Watson, Dr. Dodd, C. D. Rankin, P. G. Fraser at Apothecaries Hall, and by all Druggists anywhere.

FOR SALE.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, situated on Euston Street, (near the residence of Admiral Bayfield,) containing nine rooms, with Stable and Coach-house attached. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES HEARTZ, Queen Street.

Ch'town, June 27, 1878. 4 in law

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For the latest news—local and telegraphic

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED—A HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply to JAMES A. GASS 46 Queen Street. Ch'town, July 9—tf

Wanted—A good Carriage Blacksmith, to work on new work in the city. Apply at this office. July 8, '78.—3in eod

FOR SALE—An 8-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE & BOILER. Apply to DUCHEMIN BROS., corner Prince and Sydney Streets. Ch'town, July 6—5i