

Legislative Council Election.
Liberal-Conservative Candidate for the City:
ALEXANDER HORNE, ESQ.
THE DAILY EXAMINER.
 NOVEMBER 1, 1886.

The Council Election in the First District of King's.

THE Liberal-Conservative electors throughout the country, would do well to bestir themselves in the interests of honest Government. All along the line, the Opposition candidates are on the move, busy "sowing tares among the wheat," and it is the interest of every friend of the Province that no serious mischief be done in this way. It is true that at the last general election, the electorate of the Island declared implicit confidence in the Sullivan Administration. Indeed, it would be difficult for any honest, intelligent elector to do otherwise, without doing violence to his conscience. But there are doubtless, some intelligent property-holders throughout the Province, who, although supporting the present Government in the general policy of economy, prudence and wise administration, entertain different views as to the propriety of abolishing the Legislative Council just now. To such men do the Opposition candidates go to ply their arts. They have no settled policy of their own on this or any other question. All they care about is to get into power, or at least, into seats in the Legislature. When they meet a Liberal-Conservative who is desirous of retaining Council, they profess to see eye to eye with him, point out the necessity of a safety-valve, a check on hasty legislation, etc., and, of course, deplore the attempts of the Government in the past to tamper with the constitution. When they meet a supporter of the Government who favors abolition they weep over the extravagance and insincerity of the Government for not having carried a measure to this end long before this. There is no honesty or sincerity among the Grits on the question of abolition. If the Council is composed of Conservative members they want it abolished. If it is composed of a majority of Grits they wish it retained.

Foremost in the rank of double-barreled politicians stands Mr. Thomas Kickham, the Grit candidate for the First District of King's County. He is a Conservative in one place and a Grit in another; he is for abolishing the Council where it will suit him to say so, and for retaining it where it will meet the views of those he canvasses. He has no settled political views of his own.—He is anything and everything, perhaps we would be nearer the mark if we said he was "nothing"—in politics. When his late brother contested the district Mr. Kickham came out as a warm advocate for abolition, and published a card, in which the abolition of the Council, "pure and simple," was the chief plank of his platform. Mr. Thomas Kickham canvassed and voted for his brother on that occasion. What did he mean, if he wished the Council retained? He just meant then what he means to-day—to serve his own private ends! The next we hear of Mr. Thomas Kickham was, shortly after his brother's death, he attended a Conservative meeting in Souris, and accepted the nomination as the Government candidate for the vacant seat. He made a speech before the meeting in which he professed unlimited confidence in the Sullivan Administration, without any reservation whatever as to the question of abolition.

Since then we have heard but little of him as a politician, until at the nominations for the General Elections last spring we find him at Georgetown proposing the Government candidates. He used whatever influence he possessed on that occasion for McLean and McEachen, and openly polled his vote for them on election day. Now he asks the electors to return him to the Legislature to oppose the known policy of these same gentlemen. Such a political Janus never before appeared on the public stage in this country.

—Mr. Fell, Mayor of Victoria, British Columbia, says that the C. P. R. has wrought a revolution in the business of the flourishing city of which he is Chief Magistrate. Heretofore, for instance, fruits from the Mediterranean have been despatched to British Columbia via the Isthmus of Panama. They will henceforth be carried by the C. P. R., effecting for British Columbia a great saving in time and in expense. The saving of time is given at a month. Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of some gain to one part or another of Canada through the opening of the railway. We have no doubt but that in the first twelve months of its existence the C. P. R. will save to the people of Canada a sum equal to more than the interest of that portion of the public debt which is due to the aids given by Canada to this national work. In the first four months we note changes of one kind and another that are equal to a saving of one-half the whole interest paid by the people on account of their grants to the railway.

Justin McCarthy.

MR. McCARTHY arrived here by steamer on Saturday evening, and is the guest of the Hon. W. W. Sullivan, at Brighton Villa. Yesterday afternoon Mr. McCarthy visited the Convent de Notre Dame in this city, where he was presented with a short address of welcome and delivered a felicitous reply. Subsequently he visited St. Dunstan's College, and received another address to which he replied in very appropriate terms; and then he went for a drive in the Royalty.

At noon to-day he was received in the Legislative Library by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who were introduced to him by the Hon. Mr. Sullivan. Shortly after, the Mayor and City Council waited upon him in the Legislative Council Chamber, where His Worship presented and read the following ADDRESS:

To Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P.
 The Mayor and City Council of the City of Charlottetown welcome you on this your first visit to Prince Edward Island. We recognize in you not only a brilliant member of Parliament but the historian and man of letters whose gifted pen has given delight and instruction wherever the English language is spoken.

In your charming "History of Our Own Times" your life-like delineation of the character of some of England's great statesmen affords proof of the highest genius, whilst your vivid description of the memorable combats between the two great parliamentary leaders, Disraeli and Gladstone, has been surpassed by no writer of the present age. As an orator, your speech towards the close of the last session of Parliament, in the House of Commons, not only delighted the House but placed you in the first rank of English Parliamentary debaters.

In contemplating the record of your life both as an author and a public man we cannot fail to recognize the high tone of morality which pervades every page of your writings, the freedom from sectarian prejudice, your stainless patriotism, your loyalty to the crown and institutions of the Empire, and your exalted genius.

In conclusion we desire to say that not since the visit of your illustrious countryman, Lord Dufferin to our shores, has it fallen to our lot to receive one more distinguished as an orator, a patriot, and a man of letters, and we trust your stay amongst us will be agreeable.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor.
 THOMAS MOIRIS, SIMON W. CRABBE.
 JOHN KELLY, A. A. McLEAN.
 HORACE HASZARD, ALEXANDER HORNE.
 JAMES CURTIS, SAMUEL McRAE.
 HENRY C. DOUSE, T. A. McLEAN.
 R. R. FITZGERALD, Recorder.
 A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Nov. 1st, 1886.
 Mr. McCarthy made a short extempore reply, which our reporter has hastily summarized as follows:—
 Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council.

I receive, with the highest personal gratification, this address which you have been kind enough to prepare, and which you, Mr. Mayor, have been kind enough to read. I assure you it affords me very great pleasure to know that my humble efforts have been appreciated by you. One observation towards the last of your address has filled me with intense satisfaction. I trust I may not be deemed the possessor of more vanity than is excusable in an author, when I say that it is a very great gratification to me to be classed in any way with so distinguished an orator, so brilliant a writer, and so eminent a statesman—one who has served his Crown and Government so steadfastly and so successfully as Lord Dufferin.

In your address you are kind enough to refer to my literary career. It is a great encouragement to an author to find that his works are appreciated by persons living at so great a distance as Prince Edward Island; and to find, when he visits you personally, that he does not come as a stranger, but is received as a friend. I do not know anything that an author prizes more than such a proof that what he has written has been a source of pleasure to readers in distant lands.

You are also kind enough to allude to my political services. During some years there has been a conflict in my mind between the claims of authorship and politics; and I have been at some loss to decide which I should keep up. For some time I endeavored to drive the two fairly abreast of each other. But the duty a man owes to his own country ought, no doubt, to have the precedence, and, therefore, I have in late years, thrown myself into politics. With respect to public questions there will, of course, be differences of opinion. In Prince Edward Island you have been fortunate enough to dispose of two great questions which divide the politicians of the Mother Country. You have obtained free land and local self-government. For those who are still struggling; and, however much some persons may differ from me, I trust they will, at least, do me the justice to believe that it is a sense of duty which has influenced my public course.

I thank you most sincerely, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, for the generous and hearty way in which you have received me. You have not permitted me to feel myself a stranger; and I shall always remember with very great satisfaction my first visit to Prince Edward Island.

COMMENTING on the S & Clifton's last cargo the North Sydney Herald says:—The Clifton's cargo was composed of canned goods from the Island factories, and 855 head of sheep. These sheep were the property of Blake Bros., of Charlottetown, the senior member of the firm, Mr. Blake, M. P., accompanying the shipment to London. The sheep were said to be the finest lot ever got together in the Maritime Provinces, some of them weighing as heavy as 255 lbs., and the lot averaging 153 lbs. This is the second shipment of stock the enterprising firm of Blake Bros. have sent to the English markets this season. It is strange that the farmers of Cape Breton, with the best grazing lands for sheep in the Maritime Provinces, do not go into sheep raising more extensively. If the farmers of P. E. Island, with their limited pasture lands, can raise sheep so successfully, surely the farmers of Cape Breton with greater advantages can also do so. Sheep could be shipped from here and landed in the English markets in at least twelve days, while it takes from the Island to London, including coaling here, at least seventeen days. The fact is our people have not yet realized the advantage they possess for engaging more extensively in stock raising. Our agricultural societies should send representatives to the Island or elsewhere every year for the purpose of taking notes and purchasing breeding stock. If they do this, in a few years a few cargoes of live stock may also be shipped from here to Europe.

THE St. John, N. B., cricket club are negotiating for the services of an English professional trainer. What about a trainer for the local cricket club? Oh! it is to be.

Politics at Eldon.

A meeting of the electors took place in Eldon Hall last Thursday evening, to discuss the approaching Legislative Council election. The two candidates—Smith, Opposition, and Martin, Government—were present. Several other gentlemen were also to the front as speakers.

Mr. Alexander McMillan occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by calling upon Mr. Alexander Martin. The Government candidate immediately stepped forward, and announced the fact that "he was a candidate for Legislative honors on this occasion, and had been nominated by the Liberal Conservative Party to contest the District." It was evident that there was no double shuffling about this gentleman, as he plainly declared, "the same views which I held while contesting the District, as a candidate for the lower House, I still hold." He had then declared his opinions and the policy of the Government, and did not feel that it was necessary to enlarge upon the question now. It was now their business to elect a member for the Legislative Council, and as it was part of the policy of the present Government to curtail the expenses of legislation, he would support the Government in that policy. He showed where some of our other Provinces, and of the United States were governed by one Chamber, and thought such government was quite sufficient for this Province. Entering upon the policy of the Opposition on this question, he, in plain and telling language, exposed their various cries at various times to suit the occasion; how they had opposed the Government in making retrenchments, and now thought to get the people, by promising further retrenchments, if they only were placed in office themselves.

In 1877 or '78 the Davies Government wanted to abolish the Legislative Council, and introduced resolutions to do so. Now that party, out of office, have another policy—one policy when in office, and another policy out of office. He was fully of opinion that the abolition of the Council should meet with no serious objection, and would rather see the four or five thousand dollars spent upon keeping up a useless body, put to a better use, every year, in keeping up our roads and bridges. Having thus expressed his views freely and frankly, he concluded his speech, which was an earnest and able one, in support of the general policy and work of the Government; by requesting the votes and support of the electors at the forthcoming election. He resumed his seat amid hearty applause.

The Opposition candidate—Mr. Smith—was well received. He had consented under favorable circumstances to become a candidate. He objected to being followed round by gentlemen from Charlottetown. He had no doubt Mr. Davies was an exceedingly extravagant man (Hear, hear from Mr. Ferguson). Government men could tell all the sins of the Davies' Government, and forget to tell their own. The Opposition policy was not to cut down the Legislative Council, and his policy was to have two chambers, each reduced one half. (Applause).

Mr. Ferguson demolished that policy in quick time, showing that seven members in the Upper House would require all the expensive paraphernalia of the present number. Reading from the reports he made it quite evident that hardly any two Grits agreed upon a policy about the retention or abolition of the Council. Mr. Smith's policy, he held, couldn't be much worth, as he was at one time a Tory candidate, and another time a Grit, and had ran as a Tory once more than as a Grit. Now he was only making things even by running to defeat on behalf of the Grits. Mr. Ferguson's speech throughout was an able defence of the Government, and as he followed the policy of his party in the various sessions, upon the question now before the electors, he was most earnest and convincing, showing that "the intelligence of both political parties says there is no necessity for this Legislative Council." He concluded, heartily applauded.

Mr. Smith replied by introducing Mr. John F. McLeod. His speech was the most masterly effort of the evening, and had a mirth-provoking effect as his tall, dark and manly form labored heavily in occupying thirty-four minutes, saying nothing. He was ably seconded by Mr. LePage (potato-digger patented).

After further remarks from Messrs. Ferguson and Martin, the meeting concluded.—
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Information Wanted.
 SIR,—There is a phrase very much in use at present, viz., "Organized Hypocrisy," which some writers use as if it were original. Others, apparently better informed, use quotation marks. Would some of your intelligent readers throw some light on the origin of the phrase. I would like to know the author of it, when, where and under what circumstances it was first used.
 Yours, etc.,
 ENQUIRER.

A CORRESPONDENT at Malpeque writes:—"My observations have not brought within my ken either facts pathetic or humorous, gay or severe, regarding this western county. Farmers in Malpeque are pretty well on with their potato digging, and seem generally very well satisfied with results, a very unusual circumstance among farmers, indeed, and—may I also include editors?—the three weeks here have been disposed of, with not much profit to the owners, and—being still a matter of speculation—may turn out of not much profit to the purchasers. . . . Fanning School is in splendid condition, having lately been repaired to the amount of some four hundred dollars. Public opinion says its class rooms are among the finest in the Province."

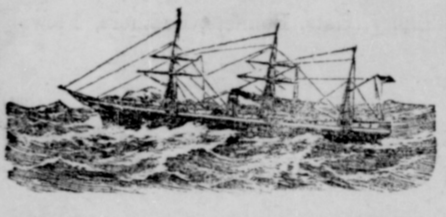
THE Annapolis Spectator reports:—"Mr. John Newson, of Charlottetown, owner of the celebrated Warren Farm, was in town last week. In conversation with the editor of this paper, Mr. Newson said that the mussel mud as offered for sale by the Annapolis Mussel Mud Co., was one of the most valuable fertilizers within the reach of the farmer. The mud, he said, was a great boon to the farmers of P. E. Island, and he strongly commended its use to the farmers of Annapolis Co. Mr. Newson owns one of the most beautiful farms on the Island, and is conversant with farming. He is in authority on the mud question in this county. Mr."

KENSINGTON HOUSE.
 Kensington, P. E. Island.
 JOHN BURKE, PROPRIETOR
 THE above House, being lately refitted and re-urnished, will be open on and after the 10th of NOVEMBER next, for the accommodation of the traveling public.
 This House is conveniently situated, on Broadway Street, opposite the Railway Station, and strict attention will be paid to the wants of patrons.
 The proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
 Lively Stable and good Stabling in connection.
 JOHN BURKE, Proprietor.
 Kensington, Nov. 1, '86-61

Apples and Herring.
 BY Auction, to-morrow, TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock, in front of Stevenson's Building, Queen Street.
 100 Barrels Cooking Apples,
 25 do Herring,
 ordered for Positive Sale.
 No Reserve.
 A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
 Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1886.

PINE LUMBER.
 BY Auction, to-morrow, TUESDAY, Nov. 2nd, on Peake's Wharf, No. 2, at 2 o'clock, p. m.—
 5,000 feet Shipping Pine Boards,
 800 do Clear do do
 1,000 do Spruce Flooring do,
 1,000 do do do do do do do do do do do.
 A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
 Ch'town, Nov. 1.

Citizens' Banquet.
 A CITIZENS' BANQUET will be given to MR. JUSTIN McCARTHY, M. P., at the
RANKIN HOUSE.
 —ON—
 Tuesday Evening Next, at 10 O'clock.
 Tickets \$3.00, limited to eighty, to be procured at Reddin's Drug Store and from the Committee.
 GEORGE W. HOWLAND, Chairman.
 WILLIAM C. DESBRISAY, Secretary.
 Oct. 29-31

RED CROSS LINE.

 FOR NEW YORK,
 VIA HALIFAX.
 STEAMSHIP
 "MIRANDA"
 is intended to leave Charlottetown
On WEDNESDAY, 3rd Nov.,
 AT 8 A. M.
 Freight carried at Lowest Rates.
 Special Arrangements FOR THROUGH SHIPMENTS TO HAVANA and other West Indian Ports. Also, to Bermuda, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Havre and other European Ports.
 This steamer has first-class passenger accommodations amply.
 Rates of Passage, including Stateroom Berth and Meals:—
 Charlottetown to New York—
 1st Cabin,\$20 00
 2nd do\$12 00
 For further information apply to
FENTON T. NEWBERY,
 AGENT.
 Ch'town, Oct. 30, '86.

Great Land Sale.
 Farms to be Sold at Auction on Lots 45 and 47 in King's County.
 THE Undersigned, Trustees of the estate of the late JOHN KNIGHT, will Sell at Auction, in Souris, on
Tuesday, the 2nd day of Nov.,
 A. D., 1886,
 AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON
 THE FOLLOWING FARMS AND LANDS:—
 1. One Hundred Acres of Land, situate at Choptow, in possession of the heirs of the late Angus McDonald (deceased).
 2. Sixty-five Acres of Land, situate at Choptow, now in possession of John McInnis.
 3. Fifty Acres of Land, situate at Choptow, now in possession of Michael McDonald.
 4. Eighty Acres of Land, situate at Souris River, now vacant and known as the Flannigan Farm.
 5. Sixty-six Acres of Land, situate on Souris Line Road, now in possession of James Moynagh.
 6. A House and Lot in Souris East, now rented by Ronald L. McDonald.
 7. Fifty Acres of Land, situate at Souris Line Road, now in possession of James Moynagh.
 8. Seventy-six Acres of Land, situate at Souris Line Road, at present occupied by John Currie.
 9. One Hundred Acres of Land, situate at Souris Line Road at present occupied by Ronald and Alexander McLean.
 10. One Hundred Acres of Land, situate at Fairfield, Lot 47, now occupied by Angus J. B. Campbell.
 Terms—Good Titles will be given purchasers.
 TERMS—Ten per cent on day of sale, 25 per cent on delivery of deed, within ten days, and balance in five years, secured by mortgage or other approved security, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable annually.
 Any further particulars can be had on application to Mr. Frederick Morrow, Souris, or to Messrs. Davies & Sutherland, Solicitors, Charlottetown.
 Dated this 4th day of October, A. D., 1886.
 JAMES McFARLANE,
 GEORGE T. KNIGHT,
 Trustees of the Estate of late John Knight
 by ex pats

READ THIS:
 WE buy our Clothes direct from the manufacturers, consequently we are able to meet those Big Discounts "we read about" without any sensational advertising. We carry the Largest Stock of Imported Cloths on the Island.
 Overcoatings, in blue, black, brown and green.
 Meltons, Naps, in blue, black, brown and green.
 Worsteds, in all the fashionable shades and colors.
 English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian and Island Tweeds in endless variety, made in the Leading Styles, at Bottom Prices.
 Splendid value in Gent's Furnishings.
JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
 UPPER QUEEN ST., (Op. Roger's New Brick Block.)
 Ch'town, Oct. 27, 1886.

**WHICH IS THE
 Cheapest and Best Dry Goods House
 IN CHARLOTTETOWN?**
 Is a question frequently asked, and we believe the best solution of the problem is a careful comparison of the goods and the prices charged. In point of genuine value we claim to stand in the front rank, and respectfully invite a fair comparison. We wish also to intimate to our friends that, notwithstanding the effort put forth by our opponents to sell at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent, our sales this month have been larger than ever. This, alone convinces us that our prices are honest and that we are serving our customers well. We again ask you to look everywhere; but buy nowhere till you inspect.

**JAMES PATON & CO'S
 STOCK OF**
 Dress Goods, Hosiery, Overcoats,
 Sacques, Hats, Mufflers,
 Fur Capes, Caps, Scarfs,
 Shawls, Mantle Cloths, Linters and Drawers,
 Gloves, Ulster Cloths, Shirts, &c.
Cost Robes Very Cheap.
 ————
MILLINERY.
 We need not say anything about this Department. It is still under MISS HOBBS' management; all orders get her special attention.

JAMES PATON & CO.,
 MARKET SQUARE,
 Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1886.

COMPETITION
 was never keener than it is at present in the Dry Goods Trade.
Every One Wants Low Prices.
 WE HAVE THEM.
 No Damaged Goods, but this Fall's New and Attractive Stock.
 See our DRESS GOODS for genuine Bargains.
 See our FUR GOODS for genuine Bargains.
 See our WOOLEN GOODS for genuine Bargains.
 See our COTTON GOODS for genuine Bargains.
 See our whole stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS for
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES!
 Our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is the Largest and Most Complete in the city, and our Trimmed Millinery, as usual, leads for Style, Attractiveness and Low Prices.
BEER BROS.
 Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1886.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,
 83 QUEEN STREET.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FOR SEPTEMBER ONLY.
 A Large Lot of WOOL TWEEDS,
 " " ULSTER CLOTHS,
 " " GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING,
 " " DRESS GOODS,
 " " FANCY PRINTS.
 Balance of CRETONNES
LARGELY REDUCED FOR CASH.
A. L. BROWN.
 Ch'town, Sept 1—wky