

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

KING'S COUNTY.

A. C. McDonald. E. B. Muttart, M. D.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Donald Ferguson. William Campbell.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Edward Hackett. John Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 28, 1887.

"Jobbery and Corruption."

DESIRE to place before the country fairly and squarely the great national questions involved in the issue, we have hitherto paid little attention to torrential lies and slanders which issues from unscrupulous Grits whose main object is to gain office.

First then, as between the two Parties, how does the case stand? The Grits period was marked by a series of great jobs. There was: The Golevich Harbor Job. The Fort Francis Lock Job. The Foster Job. The Anglin Job. The Vail-Jones Job. The Norris Job. And many other jobs.

We have had erected in Charlottetown the finest, most substantial, most commodious and most costly public building ever erected in the Province? There is not a hint, not a suggestion, not even a suspicion of jobbery in connection with that building.

We have had built in this Province by the Government the Cape Traverse Branch Railway. There is no trace of jobbery in connection with it.

We have seen a costly public building erected at Summerside; another has been built at Montague Bridge; large expenditures have been made upon the Breakwater at Souris, and upon other public works in this Province. No charge of jobbery in connection with any of those works has been or can be preferred.

But it will, perhaps, be said, the jobbery and corruption has not been permitted to spread in this Province.

Well, look abroad. Take the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Government paid out for the construction of that railway over \$60,000,000, \$28,000,000 or \$30,000,000 of which were paid to contractors with the public departments. No charge of jobbery in the expenditure of that money has ever been proved.

Again, during the Grit period, no less than twenty-nine supporters of the Government in Parliament were unseated and disqualified on account of corrupt practices in elections. It will be admitted by all that in this respect the Tory period has been comparatively pure.

Then, for lavish expenditure,—has any member of the Tory Administration ever approached the Minister of Agriculture in the Grit Government, who, during the continuance of the Centennial Exhibition, spent \$39,670.04 of public money in one grand carouse at Philadelphia. Look at the following bill of items, amounting to almost as much as what the Grits say Sir Charles Tupper paid for the mansion and furniture he purchased in London for the use of Canadian High Commissioners. The Grits virtually admit that the very worst that can be said about Governmental extravagance in the Tory period is that Sir Charles spent \$42,000 in buying and fitting out the High Commissioner's house in London. But for that expenditure, there is value remaining to the people of Canada; for if the house and furniture be cared for, succeeding High Commissioners—Tory or Grit—will not have to incur no similar expenditure for very many years to come. But what is there to show for the \$39,670.04 expended by the Grit Government? as follows:—

Table listing expenses for 1870 May, including items like John McGoughran, oyster porter, Knickerbocker Ice Co., etc.

Main table of expenses for 1870, listing items like W. E. Grigg, bread, Knickerbocker Ice Co., etc.

The Times.

"Never saw business so dull!" "Never knew money so scarce!" These are the most common expressions met with every day in this town, and all over the Province.

This is from the Patriot, of course. The Patriot forgets—or would like the people to forget the disastrous years of 1877-1878. In comparison with those times, our times are highly prosperous. The fact that there is not this year a great demand for produce and that many of our farmers find it difficult to pay their store bills, is due, not to the reckless extravagance of the present Government, but simply and solely to the bountiful harvest with which Providence has blessed the world.

After all, our people, as a whole, are far better off than the farming population of any other country. For everything they want to buy is cheap, and most of them have abundance of flour, as well as of other provisions, of their own. They have not now, as in times past, to pay \$6 or \$7, or \$8 per barrel for flour; and consequently they are not in such necessity to sell their potatoes and oats.

The Fisheries and Reciprocity.

The twelfth annual report of the Boston Fish Bureau is to hand. We clip from it the following paragraph:—

"The New England mackerel catch (season of 1886), has been the shortest for forty-three years, the amount landed at New England ports during the past season, having been but 79,998 barrels as against 329,943 barrels in 1885, and 478,076 barrels in 1884, so it is needless to say, that during the past season the mackerel fleet have made a financial failure."

In this remarkable fact lies the whole secret of the "talk talk" of the United States Senators. For upwards of forty years the United States fishermen have enjoyed the privilege of fishing freely in our waters; by the act and deed of their own Government and Congress, they forfeited that privilege at the beginning of last season; the result is as stated. If the United States fishermen could obtain full fares outside of Canadian waters, there would be no trouble in the United States Senate; but it has been demonstrated that they cannot do so, and consequently the bellicose Frye prates about war in the hope of scaring our Government and people to surrender the rights of Canada for a small consideration.

Timber Limits.

It has been stated and reiterated that three-fourths of the Parliamentary supporters of the Government are interested in timber limits; and so, it is argued by Mr. Davies, the independence of Parliament is in peril. According to the Montreal Gazette the truth is that exactly three members of the House of Commons were granted leases and were in a position to cut a stick of timber. Two of these were Conservatives, Mr. M. K. Dickenson, the member for Russell, a lumberman, and Mr. Rykert, the member for Lincoln, who merely acted as trustee for Mr. John Adam; one was a Liberal, Mr. Hugh Sutherland, member for Selkirk, also a lumberman. These, says the Gazette, are the only gentlemen, out of the long list paraded by the Opposition, who ever obtained leases of timber limits and were entitled to cut timber. The Gazette challenges proof to the contrary.

By supporting the candidates of the 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.

We are informed that it was a prominent member of the Opposition Party who threatened that nearly all the present railway officials would be ousted from office if only the Government were defeated as a result of the coming election.

Talk about high living. Who says the Grits don't live high—when they have the hard working taxpayers who put them in office to pay the bills!

The Liberal-Conservative Party places great reliance in the votes of its young men. The success of our Confederation is in the hands of the youth of the country.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Dr. Jenkins returned from Belfast today. He reports that the Liberal-Conservative candidates are meeting with great success in their canvass.

Other advices report that Liberal-Conservative speakers were never better received by the good people of Belfast.

THE TRACADIE MEETING.

We have received a lengthy report of the meeting held in Glendale Schoolhouse, on the 21st inst., for which we regret we are unable to find space. The meeting was first addressed by Mr. L. H. Davies, who gave a short outline of his stewardship. To use the language of our correspondent, "Mr. Davies' speech had about the same effect on his hearers as the shot from a popgun would have upon the skin of a porcupine." Hon. Donald Ferguson followed. His speech "made a decided impression on his hearers, carrying, as it did, the broad arrow of conviction shooting the errors and misrepresentations of his political opponents with an unerring aim. Mr. Welsh next spoke. He was followed by Hon. Mr. Campbell, who completely took the wind out of the Captain's sails. Taken for all in all the meeting at Glendale schoolhouse may be classed among the many at which a large majority gave indication of a favorable leaning towards the Liberal-Conservative party.

Grit Intolerance.

An Ontario Conservative paper, the Belleville Intelligencer, published in one of the strongest Protestant districts in the Province, says: "A notable example of the fact that the Grit party, while professing to be the kind friends and well-wishers of the Roman Catholics, are as bigoted and intolerant haters of those who profess that religion as they were during their long anti-Popery agitation which ended in 1864, was given at the nomination for West Peterborough. Mr. John Bertram, a Grit ex-M. P., was accused of having threatened to take the stump against the Mowat Government because they had appointed a Roman Catholic as Registrar of the County. Mr. Bertram denied, but finally was compelled to acknowledge the truth of the accusation, which has been clinched by the publication of the following affidavit:—

"I, James Kendry and J. Irvine Davidson, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, do solemnly declare that on a day between the 1st and 20th days of Sept. last, Mr. John Bertram came to the office of the Auburn Woollen Co. and voluntarily and without any inquiry by us stated in our presence as follows: 'That at the next election he would stump the County and Mariposa against the Mowat Government, on account of its appointment of Mr. Morrow as Registrar. He added that 'the damned Catholics are getting all the offices;' also that 'my friend Dalton Ulyot has not much religion, but when it became a question of Protestant or Catholic, he was a Protestant, damn them;' also, 'Let them bring on their man, I'm ready for them.'"

And we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed on the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary; and extra judicial oaths."

Declared before me at the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 22nd day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1886. JAS. KENDRY, E. A. BEEK, Notary Public.

And yet, says the Intelligencer, Mr. Bertram and others of his kind have been making political capital out of the absolutely false assertion that the Conservatives have raised the cry of No Popery.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT, Y. M. C. A. HALL, MONDAY, the 31st Instant.

Mr. Vinnicombe, Conductor. Vocalists: Miss Knight and Miss Newbery.

- PROGRAMME: Wedding March, Mendelsch Orchestra. Violin Duet—Study No. 5, Wohlfahrt Miss Findley and Mr. Vinnicombe. Waltz—"Rendez vous", Waldteufel Orchestra. Vocal Solo (with string accompaniment)—"The Chorister", Sullivan Miss Knight. Gloria in Excelsis (from No. 2 Mass) Mozart Orchestra. Cornet Solo—Co. cert Polka (Lebewohl) Mr. Fletcher. Violin Duet—Study No. 2, Wohlfahrt Miss McDonald and Master J. Hyndman. Grand Polpourri—"O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove", Schlegelgrell Orchestra.

- Vocal Solo—Miss Newbery. Cornet and Clarinet Duet, with String Accompaniment—Andante in A, Carl Messers. Fletcher and Vinnicombe. Violin Solo, with String Accompaniment—Ava Maria, Gutmod Mr. Vinnicombe. Waltz—"Love Songs", Faust Orchestra. Violin Solo, with Clarinet obligate—"Romance", Tivori Miss Belle Newry and Mr. Vinnicombe. "Good Night", from Martha, Flotow Orchestra. Miss Lewis, accompanist. Concert at 8 sharp. Tickets may be had at Chappelle's Diamond Bookstore; also, Lewis, Photographer. Jan. 28, 1887.

COFFEE, COFFEE Fresh Roasted & Ground AT BEER & GOFF'S. Dec. 8, 1886.

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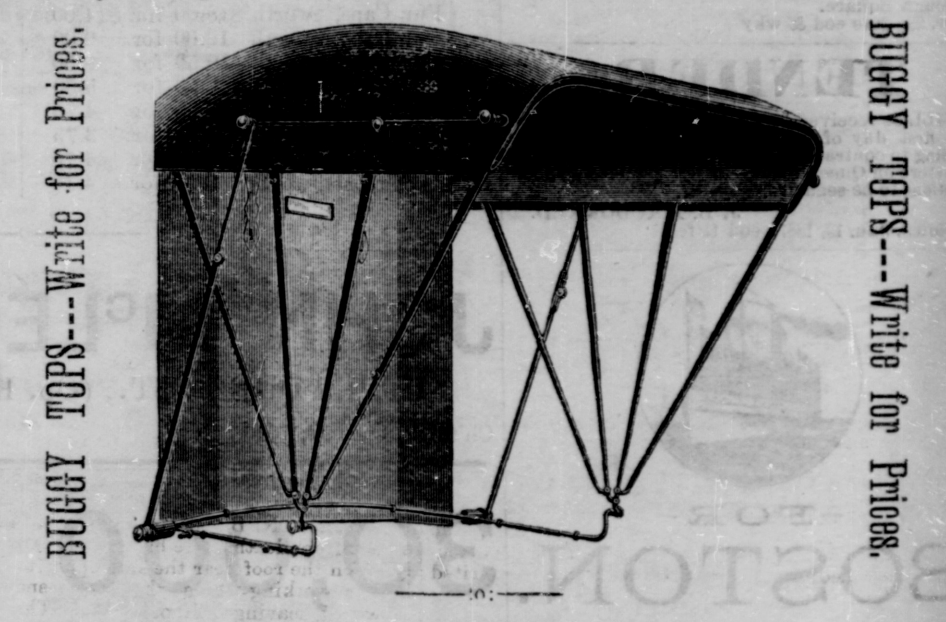
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