

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Our Charles Dalton, President, J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher, B. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1921.

RETURNED SOLDIER'S PROTEST

We quite agree with "Returned Soldier Settler" in his protest, elsewhere in this issue, against the removal of the Soldiers' Settlement Board from Charlottetown to St. John, N. B.

British Income Tax

Sir,—You were recently good enough to insert a letter from me on the above subject and as a fresh point has now arisen, I am taking the liberty of writing you again.

WHERE TO BEGIN.

Notwithstanding many reductions the cost of living still remains at a level which is out of proportion to ordinary earnings and ordinary revenues.

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

Charlottetown 150 Years Ago

BY HENRY SMITH

(Continued)

"Sad is the burden of my song, A tale of death and human wrong; Involving deeds of such disgrace As seldom shame the human race.

In 1849 when the gold fever broke out in California, a company of forty men more than half of them residents of Charlottetown, formed a partnership and bought a vessel to carry them to the gold fields on the Pacific Slope.

The sailing of the "Fanny" was quite an event in the early days when some of the stoutest citizens of Charlottetown sailed on a journey around Cape Horn which took seven months and seventeen days to accomplish.

The last of the company to return was John Hawkins who came home in the fall of 1874 after an absence in California of twenty seven years.

In 1855 the first bank established in this Colony was opened in Charlottetown in a building belonging to the late Judge Pope on Grafton Street where the Soldier's Home is now established.

In response to a petition from a number of the inhabitants Charlottetown, including the Common, was incorporated by the General Assembly in 1855, under the name of the City of Charlottetown.

It was divided into five wards and the administration of the City Government was vested in a Mayor and ten Councillors.

The first civic election was held on the 7th of August, 1855, and the following Mayor and Councillors were elected.

FOR MAYOR Robert Hutchinson By Acclamation.

FOR COUNCILLORS Ward I. Benjamin Davis 120 votes Robert Longworth 85 votes

Ward II. John C. McDonald 75 votes Donald McIsaac 67 votes

Ward III. Elias Bernard 66 votes Artemus G. Simms 64 votes

Ward IV. David Stewart 124 votes Thomas W. Dodd 105 votes

Ward V. Richard Herz 71 votes Thomas Pethick 69 votes

In addition to the above votes there were 356 polled for the defeated candidates making the total vote cast 1211. At this time the population of Charlottetown was 6500.

In 1866 Charlottetown was visited with a great fire which destroyed nearly the whole of four blocks in Ward I. The fire broke out in a building on Pownall Street known as the Bagnall building and spread two blocks wide until it finally was checked before destroying the buildings fronting on Great George Street.

The loss was estimated at \$200,000. At this time the citizens were expected to attend the fires, under the direction of the Chief Engineer and fire Wardens, they were compelled to work in putting the fires out.

An old fashioned hand engine, manned by firemen, was placed as near as could be to the burning building and between this engine and the pump a double line of citizen was formed facing each other. Fire buckets of water were passed from the pump to the engine by one line, and the empty buckets were passed back by the other line.

In this way the engine was supplied with water. Soon after the fire the citizens decided to procure a steam fire engine for Charlottetown which cost about \$5,000. A large part of this money was subscribed by private persons and the balance was paid by the Local Government.

During the past fifty years the population has about doubled, and Charlottetown has grown from a town to a city. Hundreds of beautiful houses have been erected, and the streets, that used to be deep in mud, are now clean and dry.

The sidewalks too, which for many years were only foot paths in the grass, and afterwards laid with hemlock planks are now up to date and permanent.

With the progress and advance of civilization many of the customs of other days have passed away. In the very earliest period of our history, after the close of each session of the Legislature, the Provost Marshall was required to read

Others' View Points

AT THE FINISH (Toronto Star)

It is evidently true of the British in golf, as Napoleon said, of them in war, that they generally lose in a tournament until it gets to the finals.

WORSE THAN AN ANNEX (Guelph Herald.)

Premier Meighen spoke of the Liberal party as an annex of the Farmers' Party. Annex is not quite the word. It looks more like a "lean-to."

NEIGHBORINESS (Toronto Globe)

Mr. P. H. Watson, a soldier-settler on a reserve near Whitewood, Sask., had his eye injured while splitting wood. He was unable to go on with the work of seeding. The neighboring farmers organized a bee among the soldier-settlers, and 94 acres were seeded in one day. This is the spirit of the pioneers of old Canada.

FIGHTING WITH WORDS (St. John Standard.)

Mr. Mackenzie King, who likes to strike a militant pose in Parliament, is more anxious to fight the Government with adjectives than with ballots. Thus in York-Sunbury, and in Medicine Hat, where a writ for a by-election has just been issued, Mr. King is without candidates.

It is in the most prominent places in Charlottetown, the Act that had been passed at the session. This custom prevailed for several years until the laws were printed and given to the people to read for themselves.

There was also a bell post on Queen Street at the door of the "Cross Keys" where all notices of public meetings and other gatherings were announced after the loud ringing of the bell.

And then too there was the "Town Crier." He was, for many years, a well known institution on the streets of Charlottetown. The last member of this profession was Mr. John Hatch, whom many of the old citizens will yet remember. He carried a large brass bell which he rang vigorously at the street corner, and then cried, so loud, and in such a peculiar voice, that it was hard to understand a word he said—except "O Yes! O Yes! to be sold by auction."

Our forefathers in the early days lived by pinching poverty, industry and strong faith. Many of them with only the bare necessities of life reared and educated their families and sent them forth to build up civilization in this new land.

The Spartans, to stimulate patriotism, used to have an annual procession in which the old men, marching at the head of the line, sang, "We have been in days of old, wise and generous, brave and bold." Then the men of middle age, bearing the burdens of state, came singing "What in days of old ye were. That we at the present moment are." And the young men, looking forward with high hopes and ambitions for the future, bringing up the rear sang, "Hereafter after our Country's call we promise to excel you all."

It is ours then to accept the responsibilities laid upon us as the sons of an honored ancestry, and go forward with a determined purpose to do our part in our day, as they did their part in their day.

"Our fathers God! from out whose hand The centuries fall like grain of sand, We stand today, united, free, And loyal to our land and Thee To thank Thee for the era done, And trust Thee for the opening one.

Oh make Thou us, through centuries long, In peace Secure, in justice strong; Around our gift of freedom draw The safeguards of Thy righteous law; And, cast in some diviner mould, Let the new cycle shame the old!"

(To Be Continued.)

WHERE TO BEGIN.

Notwithstanding many reductions the cost of living still remains at a level which is out of proportion to ordinary earnings and ordinary revenues. Raw materials, such as hides and wool, have dropped to pre war prices and even lower, yet the cost of boots and clothing is almost as high as the maximum war prices.

Current Comment

There is worry in the Liberal hand over our trade to the United States, and to make the sons of Canada the slaves, the servants and the hewers of wood and drawers of water to the powerful republic just across the line.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

A MORNING RESOLVE

I will this day try to live a simple, sincere, and serene life; repelling promptly every thought of discontent, anxiety, discouragement, impurity, and self-seeking; cultivating cheerfulness, magnanimity, charity, and the habit of holy silence, exercising economy in expenditure, carefulness in conversation, diligence in appointed service, fidelity to every trust, and a childlike trust in God.

THE OLD GARDENER SAYS

Garden makers often plan to sow seeds just before a rain, but that is a mistake, for if the sun comes out bright and hot soon afterwards the soil will be baked so hard that the seedlings will find it hard to get through. It is much better to work over the garden as soon as it is dry enough after a rain and put the seeds in them. There will be plenty of moisture to ensure prompt germination and many weed seeds will have been destroyed.

CUT PRICES 30 to 50 p. c. Discount TO CLEAR Ladies Brown fine Kid Oxfords cut to \$3.40 Ladies Brown fine Kid Boots cuban heel, cut to \$4.50 Ladies Brown fine Kid Boots, Louis heel, cut to \$4.12

See The New Gray Dort The new model Gray Dort car is in a class by itself—it has all the good qualities of the previous models with the beautiful lines and roomy seating arrangements of cars costing double the price. The best part of it is—The new GRAY DORT is as good as it looks. Study the specifications—they mean something SPECIFICATIONS Engine—Four cylinders cast iron. Cylinder head is removable to permit the removal of carbon and regrinding of the valves when necessary.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE