

...Council Chamber. This room will be open throughout the campaign.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 13, 1890.

The Policy of the Government.

PREMIER McLEOD'S card to the electors of Charlottetown and Royalty—published in this issue of THE EXAMINER—contains an outline of the policy upon which his Administration have determined to stand.

It is pleasing to note that the encouragement and improvement of agriculture is the first and main plank in the new platform. Country and town alike are materially interested in this most important branch of industry.

In recent years there has arisen a demand for more definite information in respect to soils, methods of cultivation, and methods of procedure in respect to the breeding of stock, the making of butter, etc.

The beneficial effects of careful and scientific breeding have been conspicuous in respect to horses. But a great deal remains to be done in respect to the breeding, the feeding and the care of cattle, and the improvement of our dairy products.

If these branches of agriculture were brought to the same perfection here as horse breeding has attained, our farmers could, without doubt, compete with the rest of the world as successfully in respect to them as they can in respect to horses; and our Province would be richer to the extent of thousands upon thousands of dollars a year.

Professor Saunders' popular lectures, delivered last autumn excited widespread interest. They were heard and read to the direct and indirect profit of hundreds of our farmers. There can be no doubt that lectures delivered by skilled and practical men, employed by the Local Government to give definite instruction upon agricultural subjects, will greatly advance our farming interests.

Intimately connected with the success of agriculture are our wharves for shipping produce to the neighboring Provinces, the United States, the West Indies, the Mother Country and other parts of the world. Unfortunately the Dominion Government have not been as prompt and careful in the repair of many of those structures as the interests of this Province require.

There have been considerable loss and consequent discontent on the part of many farmers who have thus been deprived of the advantage of a local shipping place. The Government propose, as a remedy, to have the wharves repaired in the meantime, and to lay claim to refunds from the Dominion Government of the amounts which may have to advance for this purpose.

There is no question about the duty of the Dominion Government as to the wharves; the amount of paying refunds has been set; therefore the policy here indicated is to be safe and practicable. If the Dominion Government won't keep the wharves in repair, the Provincial Government will do so in the interests of our farmers, and send their account to Ottawa.

Financial pressure will also be brought upon the Dominion Government for payment of debts due the Province. A report of last Saturday admits that the Administration obtained refunds to the tune of \$105,553 03—less a check of \$20,000 a year obtained on representations of Messrs. Sullivan and McLeod may, we think, be trust-secure our claims with greater success other than could be formed at present.

It will be a leading feature of the Administration, as of that of its predecessor, to add to the annual expenditure account of education, as the tax will spend more than ever for the benefit of agriculture, and as it has been impossible to procure a reduction in the tax, the government will be compelled to revert, for a time, to taxation. In this event, promises that an economic and practicable system will be adopted, which will have to pay twenty per cent on tax gatherers, or sub-vent to round to spy out the land for placing the heaviest tax on the Government, as our Premier, is, in our opinion, not ad-just practicable. We shall see if it be not enthusiastically by the electors of the

...revenues' of Canada amounted to \$6,974,540 last year. In 1885, they amounted to \$6,917,635; in 1886 to \$6,396,331; in 1887 to \$6,978,283; in 1888 to \$6,504,399. It will be noted that although the canal tolls and slide and tonnage dues were transferred in the meantime to the Department of Railways and Canals, the gross revenue collected by the Inland Revenue Department is in excess of that of last year by half a million dollars.

The quantity of spirits produced in Canada during the year was 5,847,508 gallons, against 5,514,589 in the preceding year; and the excise revenue which accrued from spirits amounted to \$3,874,022, against \$3,099,016 in the preceding year. It is explained that the increase is probably due in great measure to duty-paid alcohol having taken the place of methylated spirits in the preparation of the tinctures and liniments made up by druggists, methylated spirits being only permitted to be used in the mechanical arts under special bonds.

The quantity of methylated spirits manufactured during the year was 100,283 gallons, of which 97,472 gallons were sold.

Of malt liquors the production was in excess of the average of the preceding four years by nearly twenty per cent.

The quantity of Canadian tobacco taken for consumption exceeds that of any year since 1884-85, when the duty was only twelve cents per pound, against a present rate of twenty cents, the duty realized therefrom being as follows: Tobacco, snuff and cigarettes, \$1,840,522; cigars, \$563,172; total, \$2,403,694—against an annual average for four years preceding of \$2,066,534.

The above facts are gleaned from the report of the Department, just issued.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Sewerage Question.

SIR,—In reference to the discussion upon sanitary matters and sewerage, which has been going on for some time past, I think the following points have been proved beyond doubt—

1st. The extreme slowness of movement of ground water.—The calculation that it takes twenty years for the complete removal of the body of water underlying the city, corresponds with the experience of other cities, such as Boston, where fouled wells have been found to become pure in not less than that space of time, after deep sub-soil drainage, sewerage and street paving had been introduced. But the ground, acting as a filter, still retains organic impurities; and some authorities maintain that the deeper zones of the earth, once rendered impure, can never again become pure.

2nd. That decomposition of organic matter can readily go on at a temperature of 40° and lower, even down to the freezing point. Dr. Prudden, of New York, has shown by actual experiment of low temperature on bacteria, that freezing for a long time does not kill some bacteria, especially the typhoid bacillus. Also that putrefaction changes, the further they are removed from sun and surface air, the more intense and therefore the more dangerous they are.

3rd. That there is continuous intercommunication between ground and surface air and water, and that gases evolved—no matter at what depth—are bound to find their way to the surface; also that these poisonous gases are not transformed into other and more innocuous products in their upward course. The method of introduction of vegetable or animal organic matters into the ground water and deeper layers of the earth cannot manifestly have the slightest influence upon the nature of the decomposition of the poisonous gases resulting therefrom. The result will surely be the same whether a soak well of a few inches or as many feet in diameter be the avenue of pollution; for let it be remembered that it is not the gases which escape at the mouths of these wells alone—unless they are within dwellings—from which the greatest danger is to be apprehended, but the pollution of the underlying soil and ground water of the whole foundation of our city. I would particularly call the attention of the citizens to the danger of polluting the ground air. To save the deeper soil, sewage drains are a necessity; subsoil drains are also required to keep dry and pure the surface of the ground. Among the many evils (and there are many) of surface moisture and impurity, Dr. Pollok, the Harveian orator of 1889, quotes Dr. Buchanan, who declares that where a dwelling was placed on a damp subsoil, polluted by accumulated organic impurities in a moist state, there was found the home of consumption, and the soil by which its germs were multiplied and disseminated. If the subjoined table, taken from several large English towns, showing the mortality rates before and after the construction of sewerage works, does not appeal to all our citizens, I would try them on a point that does not often fail to strike, viz., the pocket of each property holder in the city. Just so soon as the ground air becomes polluted, and the house unhealthy, the tenant moves to some more healthy locality further out, and thus property in the city will decrease in value to a very large extent.

Table with 5 columns: Place, Mortality per 1,000 before sewerage, Mortality per 1,000 after sewerage, Saving of life per cent., Reduction of Typhoid Fever per cent., Reduction in rate of Consumption per cent.

James W. ...

Hypocrisy Denounced.

SIR,—In the excitement of the local election the public must not lose sight of the civic one, and the candidates thereof. The present City Council is composed of men who strongly support the liquor interest. They have nullified the Scott Act, and laughed at temperance people and reform. In this point they are unworthy, individually and collectively, of re-election.

But apart from this, have they administered the City Government honestly, and with credit to themselves. Has there been any defalcation, scheming, or any unlawful personal profit on the part of any of the Councillors. If there has, let us find it out, and condemn them accordingly.

But if the financial standing of the city has been advanced, why not give credit when due. The spirit of intolerance, which characterizes reform in our city, will not add to public morality, and I cannot understand why the temperance cause, backed up by the Gospel and supported by Christian men, needs such defence as finds vent in personal abuse and vilification.

While I am in full sympathy with the stand taken by the Guardian, I cannot help regretting the libellous character of a part of its utterances, as detracting from the righteousness of the cause. Surely, I ask, do the temperance people of this town require such violent stirring up, and denunciations to arouse them to a sense of their duty. While I deplore the ravages of strong drink, and await the prohibition millennium I cannot believe this country is ripe for it, until at least a two-thirds vote shall declare it. Is it enforced to-day in Maine any better than the Scott Act in our town. No, it is not; in that State it is almost such a farce as the present City Council make of our own Act. Facts cannot lie, and it would benefit no one to deny what can be proved so easily. I have asked myself whether I could conscientiously vote for an Act, which to my personal knowledge, tavern keepers voted for too. But now I would warn my temperance friends to ascertain, not what their candidate will do if he is elected, but whether he is at bottom a strict temperance man; whether he cloaks his own interests in the city of temperance or advances his own in the interest of rum, and to take heed that he is not found as often in the saloon as in the Lodge room; and further, to ascertain if he is one of those who mock our order, one who, in the privacy of his own home, constantly uses intoxicating liquor under the guise of medicine, or under any other excuse. In fact, being sincere in my own views, I cannot support a hypocrite of whom it is written: "Woe unto ye, hypocrites, for ye do see the mote that is in thy brother's eye, whilst ye perceive not the beam that is in thine own eye."

TEMPER 59.

Sleighs and Robes by Auction.

AT SALESROOM, To-morrow, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, p. m.:

New and Second-hand Sleighs and Robes.

—ALSO—

25 barrels of Apples.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

MRS. BESSIE STARR KEEFER.

By Special Request will deliver her celebrated Lecture,

"Temple Destruction."

—IN THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, 14th inst.,

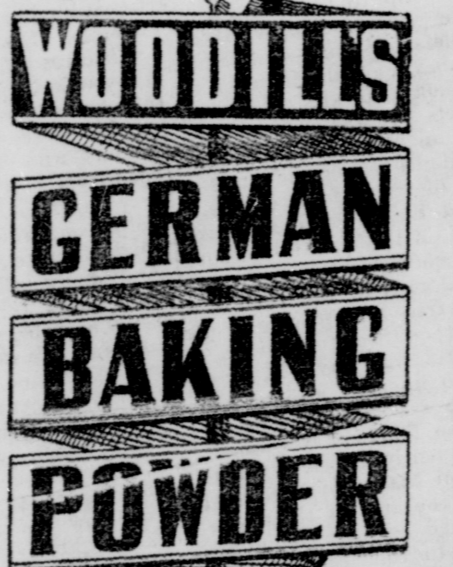
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Admission, 10 cents.

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THE WEATHER DOES,

—BUT—



Never Varies.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

PROFESSOR CAVEN will lecture for the benefit of the poor, under the auspices of ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY,

IN THE LYCEUM,

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, 15th inst.

SUBJECT—"Two Scenes from Canadian History."

Tickets, 10, 15 and 25 cents, can be had at Reddie's Drug Store, and from members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8.

A. E. McEACHEN, Secretary.

To the Electors of Charlottetown, Common and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN,—Thanking you for the liberal support you have given me in the last three General Elections, and having again been nominated a candidate for the representation of your interests in the House of Assembly, I now seek your suffrages.

After the promotion of the Hon. W. W. Sullivan to a seat on the Supreme Court Bench of this Province, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor entrusted me with the formation of a Government.

Having accomplished the formation of a Government, it was deemed proper, in view of the number of partial elections required to be held in consequence of the vacancies created and the nearness of the completion of the term of the present Parliament, to consult the electors by means of a General Election before entering on new legislation.

Agriculture being the main industry of the Province, measures will be adopted which will best render the labor of the husbandman remunerative, by increasing the aid given to the Annual Exhibitions, by the importation of improved stock, and by providing instruction on Agricultural Chemistry and a course of popular lectures on agricultural subjects.

In order to give greater shipping facilities, and until the Dominion Government shall have taken over all the wharves that became the property of the Dominion Government at the time of Confederation, it is our policy to keep in repair such of them as are essential to the trade of the locality where they are respectively built.

As in the past, our policy is to vigorously press to a settlement our claims against the Federal Government.

Rigorous economy will be practiced in the expenditure of public money, while at the same time liberal provision will be made for the public service.

Pending the adjustment of our claims against the Federal Government, our annual resources may not be sufficient to carry out the proposals indicated, and at the same time provide for the large expenditure required for our educational system. In that case, such measures to supplement our revenue will be adopted as will bear the least heavily on the people, and will at the same time be just and equitable.

Changes will be made in the public service in order to secure efficiency and greater security to the public interests.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

NEIL McLEOD.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

MONDAY, 13th, at 7 p. m.—Eldon.

TUESDAY, 14th, at 7 p. m.—Belle Creek.

WEDNESDAY, 15th, at 7 p. m.—Wood Islands.

THURSDAY, 16th, at 2 p. m.—Pleasant Valley.

SAME DAY, at 7 p. m.—Caledonia.

FRIDAY, 17th, at 7 p. m.—Grandview.

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Y. M. C. A.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 13th of January, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of general business, the reception of reports for the past year, and the appointment of officers for the current year. A full attendance of members is very specially requested.

J. T. MELLISH, President.

R. M. BARRATT, Secretary.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of January, inst., at the hour of Eight o'clock in the evening.

W. A. F. SCOTT, Secretary.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

THE CANDIDATES of both Parties agree to hold Meetings as below for the Third District of Queen's County, at 6.30 p. m. of each day:— THURSDAY, 16th January—W. insloe Road North Schoolhouse. FRIDAY, 17th January—Mount Stewart Hall.

MONDAY, 20th January—York Hall.

TUESDAY, 21st January—Stanhope Schoolhouse.

SATURDAY, 25th January—Tracadie Cross Schoolhouse.

MONDAY, 27th January—Monaghan Road Schoolhouse.

TUESDAY, 28th January—Fullerton's Marsh Hall, Lot 48.

Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1890—dy li wky li her

PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Liberal-Conservative Delegates of the Fourth Electoral District of Queen's County will be held at Eldon Hall on MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of January, instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates to contest the District at the forthcoming Election.

ALEX. MARTIN, President Fourth Electoral District.

Valleyfield, Jan. 7, 1890—dy wky

POLITICAL MEETING.

A MEETING of the Electors of the Fourth Electoral District of Queen's County will be held at Eldon Hall on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, instant, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

BEER BROS.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

NOW GOING ON!

JANUARY SALE!

Cloths and Custom Made Clothing.

WE ARE OFFERING the balance of our Winter Stock of Cloths at tremendously reduced prices. Come early and secure Bargains.

Our stock consists of Naps, Beavers, Pilots, Worsted Overcoatings, Heavy Canadian, Scotch and Irish Tweeds, Fur Caps, Fur Collars, Gloves, Underclothing, etc.

We have no superiors in the Tailoring line. We guarantee every Garment.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailors.

WE WISH

TO TAKE this opportunity of thanking our many customers and friends for

A

successful year's business. Notwithstanding the fact that a large lot of imported furniture has been slaughtered in this city, we are

HAPPY

in saying that our trade for the past year has been larger than any previous year, which convinces us that our introduction of

NEW

and improved machinery, and our efforts to keep abreast of the times, has enabled us to make furniture so cheap that we have successfully met all opposition; and in entering on another

YEAR

we can confidently say that on account of our splendid machinery and the large output of our Factory, we are

TO ALL

such good value in furniture that the people of this Island will point with pride to the fact that furniture made of P. E. Island lumber by P. E. Island workmen in a P. E. Island Factory is better and cheaper than imported furniture. We say to

OUR COUNTRYMEN,

this Island for Islanders!—Home industries built up!—Our workmen given employment!—Our money circulated at home! This is what is wanted, and we are determined to make our establishment HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNITURE.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Jan. 10, 1890—dy 2aw wky

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY,

ASSETS, THIRTY-NINE MILLION DOLLARS.

Are now doing a GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE Business on the Island

Risks taken at Lowest Rates. Liberal Policies issued. Prompt Settlements made. Apply to

R. R. FITZGERALD, AGENT.

Charlottetown, Jan. 7, 1890—3m 2aw 1d