

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 8, 1886

Civic Reform.

PREVIOUS to the city elections of last year, the citizens were fairly aroused concerning civic affairs. They evinced a determination to take the affairs of the city out of the hands of clique, and have them honestly and fairly administered.

It is now in order for the citizens to take the matter in hand and finish the work which they began so well last year. The obstructives should now be got rid of. The Mayor has justified the confidence placed in him. He should be re-elected by a rousing majority—and his hands should be strengthened by sending five new Councillors having the confidence of the citizens to aid him and his friends at the Board.

Some of the companies, we believe, have already instructed their representatives here to refuse any more city risks, unless the rates are advanced twenty per cent., and the agents are consequently refusing much business.

We have heard, too, that under pressure from many of the leading companies, the Board of Fire Underwriters have been considering the question of returning to the rates of last winter, but have finally concluded to await the result of the annual City Election, now shortly to take place, before taking any definite action in this important matter.

We fear that if the rates should now be advanced they could not consistently be reduced again, until the water works are in actual operation, and this cannot possibly be accomplished for a year or more. Twenty per cent. added to the rates of insurance at present in force means an annual tax of \$8,500, which is sufficient to pay the interest upon the whole cost of the works, and more than three times the amount the city is asked to pay.

A banquet in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald was given on the 4th inst. by St. George's Club, London. Sir John, in his speech, referred in warm terms to the present friendly relations existing between Canada, the United States and England.

The exports of pottery from Great Britain have decreased in value from £1,669,055 in 1883 to £1,268,536 in 1885. In the nail-making industry orders are so scarce and wages so low that, to quote a commercial report, "existence among the workmen has become a problem."

The Toronto Mail has despatched a special correspondent to the Northwest to ascertain the complaints of the Indians and lay them before the public without fear, favor or affection.

Archbishop Tache, whilst no alarmist, is very much afraid that the Indians are about to make a last stand against the encroachments of settlement and civilization.

Some Freaks of the Weather.

As we are now experiencing an unusually mild season, it may be interesting to refer to former records of similar weather and the reverse.

In February, 1858, the temperature fell below zero on seventeen days of the month, the mean of the whole month being only 9° 06, or more than 6° below the average.

From the 23rd December, 1859, to the 5th January, 1860, was a very cold spell, the mean of the lowest temperature being 9° below zero; on the other hand, the river ice was broken up on the 24th March. On the 27th September following, frost commenced and continued every night, with very slight interruptions until winter set in.

On the last day of the year 1869, the weather was soft and no sign of winter. The harbor and river were open on 9th of January following. On the 12th the ice was unsafe and a boat crossed, and on the 22nd March the ice broke up and a boat crossed at the ferry. In the succeeding year of 1871, the ice broke up earlier still and a boat crossed on 14th March. On 2nd December the harbor was frozen across.

On the 24th August, 1873, occurred what is supposed to be one of the heaviest gales known here, with very heavy rain, and destructive, particularly, to fruit trees.

The first ten days of January, 1874, were unusually mild, and the weather very similar to the present. From the 7th to the 11th the streets were muddy, and on the 11th the river ice became unsafe.

January, 1875 was remarkably cold. In 16 days the temperature fell below zero, and only on one day was it above freezing. The mean for the month was only 8°, or about 7° below the average. On the 3rd December following, horses crossed the Hillsboro and North Rivers.

December 1877 was very mild, being about 4° warmer than the average. On the 7th of January following the ferry boat crossed the river on the 17th horses and sleighs travelled on the ice, on the 22nd the ice broke up, and on the 25th the river was frozen again. On 9th March the three tides were open. During the winter of 1878-1879 the thermometer did not fall below zero until the 15th January. Coming to very recent years, on the 16th May, 1882, the whole country was covered with snow two or three inches deep, and on 10th June banks were still to be seen in some places three feet deep. Perhaps some of your correspondents can furnish earlier records of extremes of weather.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1886.

Literary and Scientific Institute.

The discussion on Winter Communication and the Subway was continued last evening. The speakers were Dr. Leeming, Messrs. R. Smallwood, D. McKenzie, O. Rattenbury, J. McSwain, S. Peterson, J. H. Reddin, Jas. Good and others. Some of the speakers urged strong objections against the practicability of the Subway Scheme, and these objections being vigorously taken exception to by others who consider the project feasible, the discussion was animated. The points dealt with were such as had been already taken up—cost, ventilation, smoke, dredging, buoyancy, leakage, safety, &c. The discussion centred largely on the mechanical aspect of the question, as based on mathematical calculations. As at a former meeting, when the scheme was discussed, the opinion was expressed that Senator Howlan should receive the hearty support of the people of the Island in pressing the question upon the attention of the Government, with the view of having it decided as soon as possible by engineering experts. At the next meeting of the Institute, George E. Full, Esq., will read a paper on "Imperial Federation."

Week of Prayer.

This evening's service will be held in the Baptist Church. Topic, "Nations and Governments." For rulers and all in authority; for the spread of justice and peace; for the defeat of malicious plots and conspiracies; for the manifestation of a Christian spirit between employers and employed; for the removal of all racial and sectional prejudices; for the abolition of the traffic in slaves, opium and intoxicating drinks, and all other immoral trades and practices; for the favorable reception of Christian missionaries by heathen rulers and peoples; and for the coming of Christ in His kingdom.

Rev. J. Sheuton will deliver the address. The usual collection will be made.

Mr. PAINE's new ship, which is to join with the Puritan and Priscilla in holding to the America cup against the Irex and Galatea next summer, has been contracted for by Lawley & Son—the Puritan's builders. She is to be a "whacker" for a single staker. She is to be 85 feet on the water line, 98 feet over all, 22 1/2 feet beam, 8 feet depth of hold and 8 1/2 draught. Her lines will be very similar to those of the Puritan except that she will be somewhat finer at the entrance. It is now announced that neither Puritan nor Priscilla will cross the water next summer. Two of Boston's crack schooners, Fortuna and Gitans, two of the best that the States can turn out, however, intend going over. As the best of the English schooners, Miranda, has just been parted with to an American owner, they are likely to have a walk over on the other side, unless they have to race against some of the crack yachts, such as Wendur or Lorna, in which case they will have plenty to attend to.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Query.

SIR.—It is rather amusing to a disinterested observer to find the Kirk Sessions on one day presenting to the City Council a formal protest to which it is sought to be established that the Council have no authority over spiritual matters, and on the next, rushing to the same spiritually powerless body with a petition for a day of thanksgiving and public holiday. Have not the Council again exceeded their authority of granting the day of thanksgiving (which is spiritual) and withholding the Public Holiday (which is temporal)? What purpose was the protest intended to serve, in any event? And did not the Session itself go beyond its duties when it introduced into a protest relating to things spiritual, allusions to "panics" "injury to business," etc., etc., which are of the earth—earthly! Yours, etc., DEACON.

A Building Law Needed.

SIR.—A local in your issue of yesterday should be the means of drawing public attention to the very great necessity existing, here, for some sort of a Building Law. I refer to a notice of a so called improvement to Queen Square. It is hardly credible that any one should be permitted to erect such a shanty on our most public square, more particularly when some of our public spirited citizens (especially Mr. A. Newbery, have been at so much trouble and expense endeavoring to beautify it.

Nearly every city of equal pretensions with Charlottetown has a Building Law and City Architect, to whom all plans of proposed new buildings or alterations to old buildings must be submitted. If approved of by him, the work is proceeded with, but if not approved of, that ends it. We have for years been living in the hope that a fire or senile decay would in time remove some of the old rookeries which now infest the northern portion of the square, but what are we to hope for, if new ones are permitted to be built. Surely there are other sites to be obtained in Charlottetown equally suitable for Blacksmith shops without obtruding them amid our Public Buildings. Let those interested and having the authority—the City Council, Board of Underwriters, etc., not rest until we have placed upon our Statutes a well devised "Building Law," which will prevent such abortions in future.

Yours, etc., QUEEN SQUARE.

Chicago's Electric Blaze.

THE HIGHEST AND MOST POWERFUL GROUP OF LIGHTS IN THE WORLD.

The highest and most powerful group of electric lights in the world is to-night, says the Chicago Dispatch, blazing around the tower of the Board of Trade building, at the foot of La Salle street, a little over 300 feet above the ground. While the building was in process of construction the idea of crowning its highest point with a ring of lights was suggested by Elmer A. Sperry, a Cornell University man, 25 years old, who came here from Cortland, N. Y., three years ago and formed an electric light motor and car-brake company. Various circumstances prevented the execution of the scheme until the present time. Mr. Sperry's company puts up the lights, the Board of Trade furnishes the power, and the other expenses are paid by subscriptions from owners of surrounding property, including the Federal Government and several railway companies. There are 20 of the lights and they are fastened to a ring of 4-inch gas-pipe, 29 feet in diameter. The ring hangs on steel wires three-quarters of an inch in diameter, running over sheaves placed at the extremities of four arms projecting from the tower near the top. By these ropes, which are attached to drums in the clock room, the lights are lowered, when necessary, to a balcony surrounding the tower at the dial, 68 feet below. The lights are of 2,000-candle power each, and are connected with a 20-light dynamo of 29 amperes in the basement. The carbons will burn 15 hours if necessary. The lights are to burn every night in the year. To-night the glowing crown is visible from every part of the city, and for miles away. It is reported that it can be seen from Michigan City, 50 miles distant across the lake. It is thought that the light can be seen from a point in the lake of Milwaukee. The railroad yards of the city are greatly benefited by the light.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin of Jan. 4th, estimates the fire losses in the United States and Canada, during December at \$2,200,000 and the aggregate loss during 1885 at \$94,200,000 or \$15,000,000 less than the previous year. The last six months of 1885 have shown a much lighter loss than the first six months, thereby enabling the insurance companies to come out even and in some instances to make a profit on the business of 1885.

The inhabitants of the Island of Crete have petitioned the powers to liberate the island from Turkish domination.

MORTGAGE SALE

To be Sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the Twelfth day of FEBRUARY next, A. D. 1886, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Court Buildings, in Charlottetown.

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land, situate a-lying and being on Lot or Township number Six (6), in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the south side of the O'Leary Road, at the northwest angle of land in the occupation of William Bulger, thence south six chains, thence west ten chains, thence north to the road, thence along the road to the place of commencement, containing sixty acres of land, more or less. The above Sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the sixth day of December, A. D. 1882, and made between Joseph Muggersidge, of Lot or Township number Six, in the said County, of the one part, and Joseph Hensley and Thomas Heath Haviland, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, trustees and executors, under the last will and testament of William Swabey, deceased, of the other part. For conditions of sale and other particulars, apply at the office of Peters & Peters, Attorneys at Law. Dated this 6th day of January, A. D. 1886. JOSEPH HENSLEY, THOMAS HEATH HAVILAND, Mortgagees. Jan. 8-11 wky 1 sale

JAMES PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

BEG to announce that the business lately carried on in the Bold store, Queen Street, under the name of W. A. WEEKS & CO., has been removed to their new establishment, Prince's Block, Market Square (a few doors from Stamper's Corner), where they hope to meet all their old customers and many new ones.

In the name of the old firm we tender the public our best thanks for past favors and support; and, on behalf of our present establishment, beg to assure you that our earnest endeavors shall be used on all occasions to serve you well.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1886.

Facts Facts

PERKINS & STERNS'

WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES ARE BEING FURTHER REDUCED TO CLEAR BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Fur-lined Cloaks

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Winter Jackets.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Millinery.

Dress Goods, Shawls and Hosiery Cut Away Down Very Low.

Just See the Prices we are Selling Blankets at.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Largest Stock, Newest Goods to be found—Useful and Ornamental. Prices to Please Everyone.

Our NEW, LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK is now offered to the public at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Let All Remember that we will not be Undersold by any House in the Trade.

SEE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Dec 11, '85.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

A CHANGE AND A CHANGE.

Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers of Dry Goods.

It is our intention to make a change in our business early in the New Year, and we shall for a time offer our whole stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY at immense reductions in price, commencing MONDAY, the 14th inst.

Our stock of Goods is so large it is impossible for us to enumerate it, but in every department our prices will be

REDUCED 20 to 30 PER CENT

and a lot of Odds and Remnants will be closed out at HALF PRICE.

Our Goods are always marked in plain figures and customers will see that the discounts are made bona fide.

Orders by letter will receive careful and prompt attention.

We will also prepay freight to the country on all purchases exceeding ten dollars.

The above discounts are for Cash only, but for purchases exceeding fifty dollars we will allow three months' credit.

This is our first Big Discount Sale, and we intend to fulfill all the promises of our advertisement.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, '85—dy wy 2mos

A Day of Thanksgiving.

THE following Resolution, passed by the City Protestant clergymen, who met yesterday in St. Paul's Schoolroom, has been received by His Worship the Mayor:

"Inasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to take away from our city the pestilence which so suddenly came upon us. Therefore Resolved, that a day of Thanksgiving be appointed, when our people may assemble to render thanks to Almighty God for the preservation of our lives; and further Resolved, that we ask His Worship the Mayor and the City Council to appoint Wednesday, the 13th inst., a public holiday for such purpose."

In accordance with the above Resolution, we, the undersigned would respectfully ask your Worship and the Council to set apart Wednesday, the 13th inst., to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving.

(Signed) J. M. McLeod, J. Sheuton, C. O'Meara, S. H. Renton.

In accordance with above request, the Mayor and City Council desire their fellow citizens to observe WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., as a day of Public Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the preservation of their lives during the smallpox epidemic, and also for the disappearance of the disease from our midst.

By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk

Complimentary Dinner

HON. SENATOR HOWLAN, AT THE RANKIN HOUSE.

TUESDAY, 12th inst.

In recognition of his services in connection with the "Highway Scheme" Tickets to be had from the undersigned, C. E. ROBERTSON, Chairman, D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr., Secretary.

Jan. 7, 1886.

FIRST CONCERT

of the Season will be given in

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Thursday, 14th inst.

by Members of St. Peter's Church, kindly assisted by other ladies and gentlemen.

St. Peter's Boys' Band will play for the first time in public.

Tickets 35 cents and 25 cents, for sale at W. R. Watson's and C. D. Rankin's Drug Stores.

Programme will appear later.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, '86—21

CARVELL BROS.,

WHOLESALE:

RECEIVING TO-DAY,

60 Boxes Pure CREAM TARTAR. 375 doz. PAIRS. 100 Boxes CLOTHES-PINS. 110 doz. McDonald's T-BACCO.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Jan 6, 1886 31

Coke for Sale.

THE price of Coke will hereafter be reduced from Ten to Eight Cents per Bushel. This is the cheapest fuel which can be used.

DENNIS MURPHY, Manager.

Ch'town Gas Light Co., Jan. 4-1wk

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Undersigned have this day entered into Co-Partnership as Wholesale Dry Goods and General Merchants, under the firm and style of WEEKS & BEER.

W. A. WEEKS, L. L. BEER.

Ch'town, January 2nd, 1886—jnd wky 3

NOTICE.

THE partnership business heretofore existing between the Undersigned, and carried on under the name of BEER & SONS, is this day dissolved by lapse of time and mutual consent. All matters relating to the late business will be adjusted at King Square Store.

GEORGE R. BEER, LEMUEL L. BEER.

Jan. 4, 1886—2wks wky

Executors' Notice.

THE Undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of the late Lewis John Westaway, of Georgetown, merchant, deceased, hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate, to make immediate payment to Malcolm McDonald, at his office, Water Street, Georgetown, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate, are hereby required to furnish the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date.

JOSEPH FAIRCHILD, G. ALBERT AITKEN, JOHN T. POOLE, Executors.

Dated at Georgetown, the 17th day of December, 1885.—de18 1mo

DR. WARBURTON

HAS been relieved from further duties as Assistant Health Officer. He will therefore be able to attend to his other professional duties as heretofore. Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1886—1wk