

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
JANUARY 26, 1884.

The City Finances.

A FEW days ago, in a review of the report on the City Accounts for the year 1883, we stated that, although the balance sheet showed an excess of assets over liabilities of \$7,175.26, we considered that the city was some \$25,000 worse than nothing. A writer in the *Patriot* undertook to find fault with the valuation which we placed on the real estate and plant and moveable property, and in a subsequent issue of this paper we made reply. We have waited several days to give the champion of the City Council an opportunity to *animadvert* thereon, but as he has not done so, we interpret his silence, as a tacit acknowledgement that our criticism was just, and the accounts wrong.

Having defined the position of the city at the 31st December, 1883, we shall now for a short time form ourselves into a committee of Ways and Means for the current year. Taking the payments we shall set them down as follow:

City Government.....	\$ 2,000
Police Department.....	5,300
Fire Department.....	3,500
Street Lamps.....	3,500
Market House.....	650
Streets.....	4,000
Pumps and Wells.....	525
Assessing Taxes.....	200
Victoria Park.....	300
Interest, including \$1,008 arrears 1883	7,308
School Board.....	9,000
Miscellaneous, including \$400 arrears 1883	500
Total	\$36,783
Debentures falling due.....	1,800
Grant to Dominion Exhibition.....	2,500
Total	\$41,083

In the foregoing table it will be observed that in our calculations we have been guided nearly altogether by the expenditure of the present City Council for the past year. The expenses of the City Government are placed at \$22 more, and the police at \$158 less, than 1883. In the Fire Department we have included \$630 payment for the new hose purchased in December last, which will increase the expense to \$3,500. The cost of Street Lamps and Lights we have placed at \$40 more, and the Market House at \$155 less than last year. We have estimated the amount to be expended on the streets at \$4,000. Last year the expenditure was \$600 less than in 1882, and we all know the disgraceful condition of our sidewalks. Surely if the members of the City Council have any respect for themselves or the positions they occupy, they will not allow them to continue in the same condition this year particularly if the Dominion Exhibition is to be held here next autumn. We have therefore increased the grant for this service \$900 over that of last year. The grants for pumps and wells and for assessment of taxes we have placed at the same figures as 1883, but we have increased the grant for Victoria Park to \$300. Last year nothing was spent thereon beyond the pittance granted the Keeper, and we submit that the city is in duty bound to make a handsome grant annually for the beautifying and keeping in order of this place of general resort. A great cry was kept up for years because we had no Park, but the moment we get one given us, we let it go to destruction. Interest this year, including the arrears of 1883, will cost \$7,308; the School Board \$9,000 as usual, while for outstanding accounts and unforeseen expenditure, we have put down the very moderate sum of \$500. This is the ordinary expenditure of the year and amounts to \$36,783; but there are \$1,800 of Debentures falling due which must be paid off, and there is also the grant to the Dominion Exhibition which we suppose will amount to about \$2,500, as we understand, the collecting committee have been very successful on their canvassing tour. These will make a total expenditure for the year 1884 of \$41,083, for which provision has to be made. How is it to be met? Let us examine the resources:—

Police Court.....	\$1,150
City Court.....	270
Market House and Hall.....	2,750
Weigh Scales.....	400
Nomination Fees.....	35
Powal and Queen's Wharves.....	1,750
Gov't grant Fire Dept.....	550
Auctioneers and Truck Licenses.....	650
Horse, Carriage and Dog Tax.....	1,050
Theatre Licenses.....	35
Arrears Assessment.....	2,000
Total	\$10,600
Balance on hand from 1883.....	2,994
Total	\$13,594

By these means we obtain about \$13,600 of receipts to meet an expenditure of over \$41,000. The difference of \$28,000 must be met by taxation, and as the accounts show us that only 91½ per cent. of the assessment is annually collected, it will be necessary in order to make both ends meet, to raise at least \$31,500 by taxation this year. To do this will require a levy of ONE AND ONE-FIFTH per cent. upon the assessed value of real estate as it stood last year, and if the editor of the *Patriot* is to be relied upon, property has not gone up since then.

But, if our memory serves us, the members composing the present majority of the City Council were returned upon the platform of the Civic Protection Society, which was that a taxation of one per cent. was all that is necessary to raise a revenue; and last year, when they imposed one and one-twentieth per cent, their excuse was that the extra one-twentieth was rendered necessary

in consequence of the fearful extravagance of their predecessors, and the immense number of accounts which they had left unpaid. Under a rule of such stringency, to use the words of the City Council or of the Exchequer, as prevailed last year, there certainly can have been no extravagance, and we are sure we have neither overstated any items of expenditure nor underestimated the revenue for the present year, the question remains to be answered—how are the present City Council going to carry out their pre-election promise of imposing only one per cent. taxation, and make both ends meet at the end of the year.

IN BERMUDA.

Visit of Sir Thomas and Lady Brassey.

Establishing a Branch of St. John's Ambulance Association.

Another interesting Letter from Rev. W. R. Frame.

BERMUDA has of late had some illustrious visitors. We refer not to the ex-Governors &c., from the Dominion, or to the many learned and eminent men of the United States who are here for the winter, but to no less personages than Sir Thomas and Lady Brassey.

They had been cruising for some time, in their world renowned yacht "Sunbeam"—came here from the West Indies, and after remaining for more than a week, left direct for England. Having read Lady Brassey's charming book, "Voyage of the Sunbeam," as no doubt some of your readers also have, I felt a special desire to see the gifted authoress, and also the famous yacht in which the voyage round the world—so naturally and forcibly described—had been made, and in both respects my desire was gratified.

Sir Thomas is the eldest son of the late Mr. Brassey, who for many years was a leading member of the once celebrated English firm of railway contractors known as "Jackson, Peto, Betts & Brassey." This eminent firm not only constructed railroads in England, but also in many other parts of the world—including Canada.

Mr. Brassey at his death left six million pounds sterling, to be equally divided among his three sons, and Thomas being the oldest received also the paternal estate. It is said that by judicious investments in home and foreign enterprises, he is at present worth even more than his father was at his death. Sir Thomas is still a young man, having been born, I think, in the year 1839. He is rather below the average height—has fair hair, clean shaven face—and thin side whiskers. He is quite youthful in appearance, and if there is any truth in phrenology, he has a very intellectual head.

Sir Thomas Brassey who has lately written an important work on the British Navy, is one of the Civil Lord's of the Admiralty, and it was a most unfortunate circumstance, and one which must have been very annoying to the Admiral that the officer on watch, was ashore on a sand bank when he arrived in Bermuda. He is not only by courtesy Captain of the "Sunbeam," but is in reality, and his "master's certificate" from the Board of Trade, gained by examination, hangs in a conspicuous place in the yacht. On Tuesday after the "Sunbeam's" arrival, it was announced in the *Royal Gazette* that on Thursday following in the Mechanics Hall, Hamilton, at 12.30 o'clock, Lady Brassey, with others, would give an address on the advisability of establishing a branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association in Bermuda. To hear a lady of culture and world wide fame give an address, was an event not to be missed, so we made a point to be on hand in good time, and being recognized as a stranger was shown with due courtesy to a suitable seat. It was easy to see that the meeting was to be very aristocratic, or "tony" as an American would say. The number of carriages which continued coming to the Hall for nearly half an hour previous to the meeting was amazing. It is doubtful if such an array could be seen in a town of the same size as Hamilton, in any other part of Her Majesty's Colonies.

His Excellency Gen. Galloway, the Governor, having escorted Lady Brassey to the Hall amidst much cheering, presided over the meeting. After a short speech expressing his great interest in the object of the meeting, His Excellency called upon Dr. Hudson, of the "Sunbeam," who, for many years has been a member of the Association, to give an account of its origin. The Doctor began by stating that the "St. John's Ambulance Association" had its origin in the 11th Century. It was founded on the island of Malta, and had branches along the pilgrim route to Jerusalem. Its original design was to afford protection and medical aid to the many pilgrims who resorted to the "Holy Sepulchre" during the Crusades.

Early in the 12th Century the Order had been introduced into England, and in after years became a chivalric order of Knighthood under the title of the "Knights of St. John of Jerusalem." Chapters of the order were introduced into many parts of the Continent of Europe, which, for centuries, continued to carry out the main object of the institution. Of late, under Royal Patronage, branches of the Association had been formed in all the leading towns of England; one design of them being to train the members so that they could render medical aid in cases of emergency, where the services of a regular medical man could not be procured. The Dr. stated that a child of ordinary intelligence could be taught to stop bleeding, which otherwise would prove fatal; and also set fractured limbs, etc.

He concluded by mentioning that Lady Brassey's two daughters, then present, of the ages of ten and twelve years, were qualified to perform such feats. Sir Thomas Brassey, who was the next speaker, followed at some length in the same line as Dr. Hudson, after which Lady Brassey was introduced to the meeting.

She thought rose from her seat, took off

her white straw hat very gracefully, walked to the side of the chairman, and bowed to the large audience before her.

She appeared to be a little on the shady side of forty. Her thin face was bronzed—no doubt through travelling in tropical climates. She wore her hair closely cut like a gentleman's. Tho' she had very fine brown eyes, and was tall and graceful in form, it is likely that most people would regard her as plain! For the benefit of your lady readers, I may add that she was very plainly dressed in light blue Lama—such was the material of her dress—so a lady mentioned to me; and she wore no ear-rings, or jewelry of any sort.

At the beginning of her address, Lady B. seemed a little nervous, but soon gained her composure, and spoke for fifteen minutes with much earnestness and fluency. She referred to the great good done by the Association, and gave numerous instances which had come under her personal observation. She urged the citizens of Hamilton to form a branch without delay, and concluded her speech amidst great applause. Dr. Kidd, Chief of the Army Medical Staff, Admiral Commerel, and others, followed with short speeches in favor of the Association.

At the request of the Chairman, Dr. Tucker, the oldest resident physician in Hamilton, gave his views on the subject. Though nearly all the previous speakers had urged that the Association would not interfere with the work of the regular medical practitioner, it was pretty evident from Dr. Tucker's remarks that he at least was not quite convinced on this point. He rather advocated the building of a hospital in which the sick and maimed could be attended by regular physicians and surgeons, and referred to the fact brought out by a former speaker that though Bermuda had been a British Colony for three centuries, it had neither hospital, infirmary, nor public dispensary. I confess that my sympathies went with Dr. Tucker in his remarks. Perhaps nowhere does quackery so flourish as within the medical profession. "A little learning is a dangerous thing" and admitting all the good that this Association has done in the old world, there is just a danger that on this side of the water it might be the means of adding to the ever-increasing ignoble army of medical quacks. As a matter of course it was unanimously resolved that a branch of the Association be formed in Hamilton forthwith, and a large committee, with the Governor at its head, was appointed to carry the resolution into effect; and no doubt ere long all the members will be able to put in a splint, set a fractured limb, and resuscitate a drowning man.

As regards the speaking of the English gentlemen, I was very much struck with the poor delivery of their addresses.

They were evidently all scholarly men, but it was simply awful to listen to some of the speeches—every minute or two a hesitation—followed by a solemn pause, and concluded with a more solemn "acc." In striking and pleasing contrast was the address of Mr. Gray, the Attorney-General, a native of Bermuda, who not only spoke concisely and to the point, but did so with ease, grace and eloquence.

On the following day Lady Brassey issued invitations to a large company, including naval and military officers, citizens and strangers, to an "At Home" on board the "Sunbeam."

For a landsman to give a description of even an ordinary vessel, is no easy task, but it would require an expert to describe a craft like the "Sunbeam." It is, however, safe for me to say that she is painted white, and further, that she is a screw boat, very narrow, but of great length, and of 500 tons measurement, and also that she is built of steel, with every possible improvement. She is rigged as a barquentine, and carries a great spread of sail, never using her steam power except during calm or head winds. With a fair wind, under sail, the "Sunbeam" can keep up with an ordinary passenger steamer, and has frequently made 300 miles in twenty four hours.

On the quarter deck, and close to the wheel house, is the private cabin of Sir Thomas, fitted up in costly style, the upholstery being of blue velvet. Here are charts, maps, and chronometers, and a great many other complex nautical instruments understood only by the initiated. Forward of this is Lady Brassey's reception room, most elegantly fitted up, the luxurious sofas, lounges, and easy chairs being upholstered in old gold velvet. The walls are covered with portraits of the Brassey family, members of the English Royal family, and other exalted personages who have visited the yacht. This room also contains a large collection of the rarest curiosities, gathered by Lady B. in different parts of the world. I took a glance into her well-filled library, and noted many books that the fashionable novel-reading lady of the period would no doubt regard "as quite too dull and stupid." The English edition of Webster's unabridged dictionary occupied a prominent place in the library.

Descending by winding stairs, the dining saloon is entered. It contains a circular table capable of accommodating twenty-four persons. Here the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt, together with princes and potentates, have been "dined and wined." The furniture and fittings of this saloon and of all the cabins and state-rooms, were of the most gorgeous kind. Nothing was wanting that taste could suggest or money could procure; and it produced a feeling of relief to get away from such splendor and luxury to the simplicity of every day life. Though Sir Thomas is very rich, and increasing in wealth, he is not among those who hoard up their money and live only for themselves. Both he and his wife give liberally to all benevolent objects, and seem to delight in doing good to others. While possessing rank and riches, they are not like the "stuck up people" sometimes met with who have neither the one nor the other. They are both unassuming in their manner and courteous to all with whom they come in contact.

W. R. F.
East Warwick, Dec. 1883.

P. S.—Since the above was written, I learn that it is not likely a branch of the Association will be formed in Hamilton. The zeal in the matter seems to have ended with the public meeting.

YOUNG MEN suffering from early indiscretions lack brain and nerve force Mack's Magnetic Medicine, advertised in another column, supplies this want and thus cures when all other preparations fail. Sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries Hall. Jan 21 1w wky

Annual Sale

BEFORE STOCK-TAKING,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

WE SHALL CLEAR OUT

ALL REMNANTS

—IN—

Every Department,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1884.

CAMPBELL & RAYDEN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Corner of Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK, AND OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES:

- ALLSPICE, (tins and boxes).
- BAKING POWDER.
- BAKING SODA.
- CIGARETTES and CUT TOBACCO.
- CINNAMON, (tins and boxes).
- CLOVES and other Spices.
- COFFEE, (tins and boxes).
- CONDENSED MILK.
- CORNMEAL, Yellow K. D.
- CREAM TARTAR, (tins and boxes).
- FLOUR, Superior Extra and Patent.
- GINGER, (tins and boxes).
- JAMS, London and Dundee, in tins and crocks.
- KEROSENE, American Water White.
- LEATHER, Logan's No. 1 and No. 2.
- MATCHES, Chase's.
- MOLASSES, choice retailing.
- MUSTARD, (tins and boxes).
- NUTMEGS, in bulk.
- PEPPER, whole and ground.
- PICKLES and CHOW CHOW.
- RAISINS, new Valencia.
- RICE in 100 lb bags.
- SAUCES, Worcestershire, etc.
- SOAPS, Toilet, Laundry, and Common.
- SUGAR, Granulated, Confectioner's A, Standard A, White, Yellow, and dark Refined.
- TEA, Black and Green, various qualities.
- WASHING CRYSTAL.
- WASHING SODA.

Every article warranted. Samples and quotations on application. Orders solicited.

Charlottetown, Jan. 18, 1884.—tf.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six o'clock (Saturday Excepted).

1884. For the Winter Months. 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. are selling the following lines of **Dry Goods**, at very low prices, to clear before stock-taking 1st April:

Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, Promenade Scarfs, Wool Jackets and Ulsters, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Overcoatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Colored and White Shirts.

Also a special line of Dress Goods, of excellent value, and suitable for the season, reduced to twenty-two cents.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Linens, Fancy Shirtings, etc., bought very low, and now opened, ready for the early Spring Trade.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1884.—dy wky

THE CHARLOTTETOWN

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION,

STORE,

South Side Queen Square, near Queen Street,

HAVE to announce that they have on hand the following goods, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit purchasers:

Flour (Superior Extra, Strong Bakers' and Patent)

OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, OATS,

CRUSHED FEED, either Oats and Barley or Oats, Barley and Corn, **APPLES**, which will be sold by the barrel or by the pound, at rates very little over barrel prices.

Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1883.

Valentine Fair.

THE Ladies of St. Paul's Church propose to hold a

BAZAAR AND TEA,

—IN THE—

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Thursday, February 14th.

Tea to be on the Tables at 5 p. m. Admission 10 cents. Tea 25 cents. Contributions of work or refreshments will be thankfully received by the following committee.

Mrs. H. J. Palmer, Mrs. Mackinlay, Mrs. Thomas Dodd, Mrs. G. McLeod, Mrs. R. H. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Sidne Grey, Miss Cameron, Mrs. H. Longworth, Miss Scantlebury.
Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1884.—3in sat

TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER WANTED for the Hunter River School. Male preferred. A liberal supplement given.

JOHN WAYE, PATRIK K. HUGHES, Trustees.
Hunter River, Jan. 26, '84.—wky 1d.

TERPSICHOIRE HALL.

"Nothing appears to me to give children so much confidence, and so to raise them to the conversation of those above their age, as Dancing. I think they should be taught to dance as soon as they are capable of learning it; for though this consists only in outward gracefulness of motion, yet I know not boy, it gives children many thoughts and feelings more than anything."—Locke on Education.

Afternoon Dancing School.

THE Subscriber, while returning thanks for past favors, begs to inform the gent of the city and vicinity, that the second and last term for the season will commence on THURSDAY NEXT, the 31st inst. Hours from 3 to 5 p. p.
Jan. 26, '84.—dy 2l. w 1d.

"COMMON SENSE,"

J. H. FLETCHER, ESQ.,

—WILL—

LECTURE

ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Catholic Literary Union

—IN—

St. Patrick's Hall,

—ON—

Tuesday, 29th Instant.

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture at 8 o'clock, P. m.

Admission 10 cts. Reserved Seats 15 cts. Tickets for sale at Prox & Reudin's Drug Store and Apothecaries Hall.

THOMAS CURRAN, Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 22.—4in.

LECTURE

—BY—

REV. J. BURWASH, A. M.,

—IN THE—

Second Methodist Church,

ON THE EVENING OF

Monday, January 28th.

Subject:—"PURE WATER."

In connection with this Lecture some experiments will be performed, showing the character of the water in some of the city wells; also, from Spring Park and Winter River.

Admission 10 cents. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

Ch'town, Jan. 22, '84.—

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 30th of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock, in the evening.

N. A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1884.—wky.

YOUNG MAN GROW A MOUTHTH!

J. MURRAY McNEILL gives written guarantee with each recipe. **25 WEEKS TIME.** Price \$1. Communications confidential. B-x 264, London, Ontario. [21 1w

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST.—On Wednesday morning, a red Morocco Purse with steel clasps, containing notes and silver, etc. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. [22]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Cook. References required. Apply at the Revere House. [Jan 22]

WANTED.—A Man for general work. References required. Apply at the Revere House. [Jan 22]

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Second Hand Stores at A. McNeill's Auction Room. [21 3d]

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Hearty, Easton Street, where she can accommodate number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [22]