

The Daily Examiner

OCTOBER 13, 1885.

Lighting the Streets.

The City Council have very promptly moved to secure for us the advantage of those latest products of science, electric lights; and in a month or two we shall step about on the brilliantly lighted streets of Charlottetown with all the vanity of a half-clad Indian rejoicing in a new ornament. We assume that the contract will provide against every reasonable contingency; and we trust the Council will have no cause to regret its rather hasty action.

By the way, isn't it strange that gentlemen so quick to take the electric light, at no reduction of expense, should be so slow to take waterworks, which, on the basis of the propositions actually made would certainly save to our citizens, in insurance alone, thousands of dollars every year!

Hygienic.

The excellent paper read before our Teachers' Convention by Dr. McLeod is full of practical suggestions, not for the Trustees and Teachers of schools only, but for every household; and we advise every one to read it carefully, and govern himself accordingly. Hygiene is the most highly essential of all the subjects of human study; for without good health we can neither enjoy this present life, nor fit ourselves as well as we ought to do for the life to come. Yet there is no important study of which we are so utterly careless. We think about how to make money, how to save money, how to farm, how to manufacture, how to govern the nation! We study closely the laws governing these subjects of our activities, and carefully take every precaution against failure and every measure calculated to ensure success. But of the laws which govern health, and of the means to be taken to keep off disease, we are simply reckless. Most of us are, indeed, so deeply engrossed in political affairs and money making, that we have neither time nor ability left for special attention to the provision of means to protect the health of ourselves and families. How to obtain supplies of pure air, good water, nourishing food; how to provide comfortable homes, offices and schools; when to work and when to sleep in order that we may have clear eyes and sound brains and bodies?—these we treat as little questions of no importance whatever, when compared with the prime objects of adding to our deposits at the bank, increasing our stocks, or securing the triumph of our Party. Dr. McLeod's essay on Hygiene gives some idea of our folly, and affords many good suggestions, which might easily be adopted, for the preservation of the health of ourselves and our children.

Senseless Censure.

At the little meetings lately held by our Island Grits, the subject of Reciprocity received a large share of attention. Mr. Davies censured Sir John in the wildest manner, for not having secured a Treaty long ere this. The young bloods of Ontario, too, have lately been ventilating their views on various questions, Reciprocity among the rest. The following sensible remarks from the Manitoban should be carefully read:—

"The Young Liberals were but following the example of their seniors, and in the wake of the organs of their party, when they denounced the Dominion Government for not having obtained reciprocity with the United States. The 'Mail' asks them the following pertinent questions, which are calculated to bring them to their senses, if they have any: Are we likely to get it by an appeal ad misericordiam? by telling the Americans that if they do not open their markets to us we shall have to sue for political annexation? Or can we compel them, by force of arms, to grant it. If Reformers were in power in the United States, would they set about getting it? How did they come to fail in 1861? Why did they not make other attempts in 1875, or 1876, or 1878? Seeing that the Tariff Act of 1879 contains an offer for reciprocity in natural products which the Americans decline to entertain, and that besides this Canada has made three direct attempts to induce the United States either to revive the treaty of 1841 or establish a new one, all of which have failed through no fault of ours, but simply because our cousins did not wish to accommodate us, is it not ridiculous to accuse Sir John Macdonald, or any other Canadian, of having neglected his duty in this matter? If not to be moved by common sense considerations urged by their opponents, the Reformers should at least pay attention to the views expressed by the late Hon. George Brown on this subject after the rejection of his proposal for a treaty in 1874. Mr. Brown explained that he had retired from the Cabinet just before Confederation, because he could not approve of Sir Alexander's negotiations for the renewal of the treaty of 1841. 'I resigned,' said he, 'because I felt very strongly that though we in Canada have derived great advantage from that treaty, the American people had derived greater advantage from it, hence he was not willing to ask for a renewal as a favor to Canada.' 'I was not willing to offer special inducements for renewal without fair concessions in return. I firmly believe that good as the reciprocity treaty had been for Canada, in the event of repeal we had a commercial policy of our own open to us for adoption not greatly inferior to that we should be deprived of,' this being the opening up of new markets and the cultivation of inter-provincial trade. Mr. Brown's position, says the 'Mail,' is that of the Dominion Government to-day. They are willing, as shown by the standing offer in the Act of 1879, to treat for a fair measure of reciprocity, but they do not think it would be wise to go bare-footed to Washington, after the frequent rebuffs encountered there in the past. Will the young Liberals tell us what more they could have done or would do?"

The Canadian Pacific railway intended opening the Canadian all rail route by the north shore of Lake Superior to Winnipeg on the 18th October, but have decided not to do so in order that they may have the road completed and in perfect order before opening the passenger service. It will, however, be open for freight traffic on the 2nd November, the time intervening being taken up in completing the road in the minutest details for the comfort of travellers.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY will not make a lecture tour of the United States and Canada this year, owing to the lateness of the English elections.

City Council.

A meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Present: the Mayor, Recorder, Chief Engineer, Councillors Morris, Douse, McRae, Horne, Davy, Hazard, McLean, Kelly, Curtis and Crabbe.

A number of accounts were read and ordered to be paid.

Councillor McRae, Chairman of the Tender Committee, recommended that the tender of the Protestant Union and Herald newspapers being the lowest for publishing the list of defaulters to city taxes, be accepted.

It was moved by Councillor McLean, seconded by Councillor Kelly, that the tenders of the Patriot and Herald be accepted.

The amendment was lost and the original motion was carried.

Councillor McRae, from the Tender Committee, recommended that the tender of the Royal Electric Light Company, for lighting the city streets, be accepted.

The tenders received were then read as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. A. McKinnon, Electric Light, \$2,750; E. Palmer, Jr., 2,750; Charlottetown Gas Light Company, 127; Lamps, 3,556; Royal Electric Light Company, 36; Lamps, \$100, 3,600.

A letter was also read from the manager of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, offering to give four feet of gas per hour instead of three, as heretofore, for same price, and also fix a new burner in each lamp without any extra cost, the burner to be registered to consume four feet per hour.

Councillor Horne moved and Councillor Curtis seconded a motion that the tender of the Royal Electric Light Company, of Halifax, be accepted.

Councillor McLean asked for information regarding the introduction of electric light in the city. He wanted to know if the Company was responsible, and if they would guarantee to give a good and efficient light. He saw that the tender was higher than another Company who offered to light the city by electricity, and he wanted to know why the Royal Electric Light Co., should be paid more money for doing similar work than others equally responsible. Gentlemen about the board would not give a small printing contract to any but the lowest tenders, but here they are giving away hundreds of dollars of the citizens money which they could save by accepting the tender of Mr. McKinnon.

Councillor McRae, in reply, stated Mr. McKinnon was sent for by the Tender Committee, who required some information regarding his tender, but Mr. McKinnon did not meet the Committee. The Committee therefore did not know what candle power Mr. McKinnon intended to furnish.

Councillor McLean said the Committee did not know anything about candle power, as the territory for each lamp had not been measured. As regards Mr. McKinnon being sent for, he understood the Committee sent him an invitation to meet them at 9:30 yesterday morning, and that the invitation was received an hour after the meeting was to have taken place.

Councillor Curtis said we have something definite to go upon. The Royal Electric Light Company agree to furnish thirty-six lamps and guarantee twelve hundred candle power for each lamp. Gas light, as we have it, is a poor thing, and however efficient we should be towards the Gas Company, we should do what is best for the public. If the Royal Electric Light Company put up their machinery here it may be for the interest of the Gas Company to buy them out.

Councillor Hazard said we should have the matter properly discussed and not be too hasty in arriving at a conclusion. We should study what is for our best interests as citizens, and find whether we would be acting wisely by accepting the contract of the Royal Electric Light Company and having the Gas Company closed. We should have more information on the subject, and should not be in a hurry in accepting the tender until we see our way more clearly. The gentlemen who are pressing the acceptance of the tender on the Council do not give any satisfactory information to the Board. They do not consider the many disadvantages store-keepers will have to deal with if the Gas Company closes down, and they care not how many local enterprises perish as long as their own whims are gratified.

Councillor Morris did not think the introduction of the electric light would do the Gas Light Company any harm. In other places where the light was used there was an increase in the consumption of gas. If the Electric Light Company set up the machinery here there is no doubt the Gas Company will buy them out, and we will then have both gas and electricity.

Councillor Douse said it was the duty of the Board to give the citizens the most light for the least money. The electric light was a good thing. He saw it in many cities, and he believed its adoption was a move in the right direction.

Councillor McLean thought the gentlemen at the Board should give the local company who tendered some consideration. Mr. McKinnon's tender was \$800 less than the Royal Electric Light Company, but the Council preferred to patronize a foreign company. If some other Councillors were as eager to carry the tender as Councillors Curtis, McRae and others, they would be stigmatized as "greased."

Councillor Crabbe objected to the contract on the ground that the Council was in the dark and could get no information from the gentlemen who were pressing the contract so strongly on the Council. The gentleman who placed the contract in the hands of the Council had little or no experience, and he cared little how the city was lighted so long as he got his commission. Halifax is not in as great a hurry as we are. They have part of the city lighted with electricity as an experiment, and the other part lighted with gas. He moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the contract of the Charlottetown Gas Company for lighting the city with four inch burners be entered into for one year.

Councillor Crabbe stated that the tender committee should, if they wanted electricity, have considered Mr. McKinnon's tender, as it was the lowest.

Councillor Horne said all cities which have electric lights would not give without them. Councillor Hazard suggested that the gas

company should have a chance of meeting the Council, and see if a better arrangement could not be arrived at.

Councillor Davy said the Council should look to the Gas Company for a refund. He thought the Royal Electric Light tender was the most definite, and he would support it.

Councillor Crabbe's amendment was lost on the following division:—

Nays—Councillors Curtis, Kelly, Morris, Douse, Horne, McRae and Davy. Yeas—Councillors Crabbe, McLean and Hazard.

The motion that the tender of the Royal Electric Light Company be accepted was then carried.

A petition was read from the butchers holding stalls in the Market House, asking that the hanging through the city of meat by butchers be prevented. The petition was ordered to lie on the table.

The Fire Department having recommended the Maltese brand of hose, an order was passed for five hundred feet.

After a petition was read regarding a defective gas lamp, the meeting adjourned.

St. Joseph's Bazaar.

The following were the winners in the lotteries at the bazaar at St. Joseph's Convent last evening:—

- Gold Ring—Mr. Wm. McMurrugh. Sleigh—Miss Edith Reddin. Tidy—Mr. M. Sweeney. Table Scarf—Miss Maud Murphy. Reception Chair—Mr. Wm. McGuire. Kensington Painting—Miss Elizabeth Fraser. Watch—Miss Lucy J. Reid. Doll—Miss Ellen Steele. Sofa Cushion—Miss Mary McLaac. Tea Table—Mr. Patrick Connolly.

The name of Robert Palmer appeared in the list yesterday, as winner of the mantle drapery, instead of Robert Gallant.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Reputation.

Sir,—I notice in your valuable paper of a recent date, a paragraph stating that "J. M. Whitman, Veterinary Surgeon," commonly known as "The Tramp," would be at my tables on the 15th and 16th October, instant. I beg most emphatically to repudiate the paragraph in question, and hereby assure the public that I will not, directly or indirectly, recognize an individual who has made himself obnoxious to the public. If Mr. Whitman, V. S., knows when he is well off, he will, upon leaving the prison walls of Prince County Jail, make for pastures new, and not again trouble the people of our Island. The Summerside Journal will oblige by copying this letter.

Yours truly, MARTIN WHITTY.

Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1885.

Concerning Riel.

(Montreal Herald.)

From present appearances it would seem almost safe to predict that Riel's fate depends on the decision that may be arrived at by the Privy Council. The theory that in no circumstances would the Government permit the sentence of the law to be carried out upon one so notoriously the pet of a large body of his fellow-countrymen is less strongly advanced; the straws that are whirling about do not now indicate quite so clearly that the wind is in that direction? Perhaps sectional dictation to the Government has been exercised just a little beyond the point of endurance, and this last pull on the reins may have determined the powers of Ottawa to face the matter at once and by asserting their proper authority prepare the way to appeal for a support that will not be withheld if circumstances compel its being asked. Possibly the Quebec leaders understand this better than their followers, and have set the steps of the organs they play upon accordingly.

As regards Riel's fate, the people of Quebec Province seem to show less feeling on the subject than formerly, while in Ontario we hear less of a bloodthirsty character in the press and at public gatherings, that was the case some weeks ago. Whatever may be the cause of this, it is a more desirable state of things. Much of the personal hostility to Riel seems to have worn off, and now people are considering the question calmly and with reference almost entirely to the effect upon the general interest of the country.

PORT OF MONTREAL.—The following figures show the number and tonnage of vessels arriving at Montreal during the month of September, and from the opening of navigation to the 1st of October. During the month of September there were 72 steamships of 93,397 tons, and 93 sailing vessels of 12,724 tons, a total of 106 vessels of 106,121 tons, and during September, 1884, there were 75 steamships of 100,191 tons, and 18 sailing vessels of 7,344 tons, a total of ninety-three vessels, representing 107,535 tons. This shows an increase for September, 1885, of 13 vessels, but a decrease in tonnage of 1,414 tons. From the opening of navigation to October 1st there were 350 steamships of 491,724 tons, and 142 sailing vessels of 55,099 tons, making in all 492 vessels of 546,823 tons, and for the corresponding time last year there were 363 steamships of 472,525 tons, and 139 sailing vessels of 52,147 tons, a total of 502 vessels of 524,672 tons. The comparison shows a decrease of 10 vessels from last year, but an increase of 21,651 tons in favor of the current year.

The Militia department are pushing forward as speedily as possible the issuing of warrants to those volunteers who are entitled to land grants in the Northwest. Much delay, however, has been occasioned through the negligence of commanding officers of battalions in not furnishing the names in full of those who served during the rebellion.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Dr. H. J. Pratt, Montello, Wisconsin, says: "After a thorough test of over two years I voluntarily recommend your Scott's Emulsion to those afflicted with consumption."

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR FALL TRADE AT THE FLOUR AND TEA STORE.

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE: TEA (Our large and direct importations from London enable us to give Extra Good Value in half chests, caddies, five-pound, air-tight tins, (screw tops, &c., &c. Warranted Extra Strong.) COFFEE (Java, Maracibo and Rio, &c., &c., fresh roasted and ground on our premises. Do not buy the imported, adulterated, Ground Coffee.) FLOUR (1,500 barrels "Matchless," "Kent Mills," and other choice brands—Very Cheap.)

300 Boxes and Half-boxes Choice RAISINS, 40 Kegs GRAPES, 3,000 pounds CURRANTS, 300 Boxes FIGS, MOLASSES, KEROSENE OIL, SOAP, BROOMS, &c., &c. WHOLESALE BUYERS can Make Money by buying from us. RETAIL BUYERS can Save Money by buying from us. Our Motto: "Best Quality at Lowest Prices."

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, Oct. 13, 1885.

CHEAP COTTON FLANNELS! SPECIAL SALE FOR TEN DAYS

LONDON HOUSE

- 1 Lot at Five and one-half cents. 1 Lot at Seven and one-half cents. 1 Lot at Ten cents. 1 Lot at Twelve and one-half cents. 1 Lot at Fourteen cents.

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1885.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION! FREE ENTRANCE to inspect our Large Stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Immense Bargains! Great Attractions! Largest Variety! Best Workmanship and Cheapest ever offered in the city. My New Establishment is now complete. Has every convenience! Great Facilities! Perfect Arrangements! In fact, it is as near perfection as possible, enabling me to produce at the smallest possible expense. Please call and get Bargains.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, Sept. 23rd, 1885.

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY! Penke's No. 3 Wharf, R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

We are now manufacturing and will sell at the lowest cash prices: Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mouldings, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c. We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Jointing, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c. All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice. With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Ch'town, Sept. 22, 1885—wkly 1 year

New and Original Departure in Coal Cooking Stoves DURABILITY, HEAT AND ECONOMY.

THE above Stove I invented and patented in 1876, and at the present time HUNDREDS ARE IN USE, giving perfect satisfaction. A large number have been in constant use for eight years, and the repairs have been very trifling, in many instances none have been required. This valuable experience should be sufficient evidence of their durability, which is accounted for in the following:—It has, instead of a Lined Fire Box, two heavy Curvated Cylinders, which obviate the expense connected with all Square Cooking Stoves of being compelled to renew Linings and Grates, at least once or twice every year. The heat being radiated from the Cylinders to the floor, where most needed, overcomes a serious objection to all kinds of ordinary Coal Cooking Stoves. The Cylinders are situated directly under the cover holes, and a fire may be made in one or both, thus adapting it for use either in winter or summer, with equal satisfaction, besides effecting a great saving to fuel. I have also attached the PATENT TELESCOPE OVEN to all my Elevated Oven Wood Stoves, such as the Waterloo, Niagara, Star, &c., causing the thousands using them to exclaim—My Stoves are worth TEN DOLLARS MORE than the same kind made by other foundries. The trade and retail purchasers will please bear in mind the fact that although a great advantage is claimed for my own Oven above all others, they cost no more, and being the sole manufacturer and patentee, no other foundry can supply. Enquire for Fawcett's Patent Telescope Oven, and if your dealer has none on hand send direct to the Sackville Stove Foundry.

I am adding several new and handsome Patterns this season, which, with my former large variety of One Hundred Different Patterns and Sizes of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Hall Stoves, also Farmers Boilers, Hollowware, Ploughs, Stove Pipes and Tinware, comprise the most complete assortment offered by any manufacturer in the Lower Provinces. Terms and prices will be found as favorable as can be obtained elsewhere.

CHARLES FAWCETT, SACKVILLE FOUNDRY, SACKVILLE, N. B.

June 19th, 1885—eod wky

DR. H. D. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ELDON BELFAST.

OFFICE:—Former residence of Dr. McSwain, Oct. 13—21 wky 31 pd

APPLES, &c. BY Auction, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14th, at 10:30 o'clock:— 75 barrels choice Gravenstein Pippins, &c. 200 boxes Digby Herring. 10 half-chests Tea, &c. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. October 12—21

SALT! SALT! SALT! TO arrive about the 20th October:— 3,000 Bags of FISHERY SALT. 3,000 Bgs of LIVEPOOL SALT. PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Oct. 10—3 aw tf

TENDERS FOR ICE BOATS. TENDERS are invited for the building of SIX ICE BOATS for the "Clare" Route, and will be received by the Agent of Marine at Charlottetown, up to 20th inst., who will give such information as may be required. A. LORD, Agent. Ch'town, Oct. 9, '85—her

CARD. MRS. GAUL begs to announce to the Ladies of Charlottetown, that having learned the mysteries of Feather-curling and Cleaning from one skilled in the art, she is now prepared to execute any orders of that kind with which she may be favored. Old feathers made to look as beautiful as new. Orders may be left at her residence, Hillsborough St., four doors north of Fitzroy St. Ch'town, Oct. 7—51

Cedar Fence Pickets. TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 30th inst., from persons willing to supply him, in Charlottetown, with 5,000 Cedar Fence Pickets, each picket to be seven feet long and not smaller than two inches in diameter at the small end. FRANCIS DUMONT, Charlottetown Royalty. Oct. 6, '85—1190 oc her 21

City Warehousing Company. ALL kinds of Goods or Merchandise taken on Storage at lowest rates, and warehouse receipts granted when required. Moderate rate of Fire Insurance and Telephonic communication with the building. HORACE HAZARD, Manager. Ch'town, Sept. 26th, '85—1mo eod

STANLEY BROTHERS Brown's Block, Opposite Market House HATS, HATS, HATS.

A LARGE STOCK of American and English Hard and Soft Felts, VERY CHEAP. —AT— STANLEY BROTHERS Ch'town, Sept. 22—31 a wk

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A Housemaid. Apply to the Matron P. E. Island Hospital. oct13 tf

MY name is HENRY D. WADMAN, Tinsmith, not Waddell, Fish Monger. —Henry D. Wadman, 55 Pownall Street, Charlottetown. oct13 dy w 1/2

TAKEN BY MISTAKE.—On Saturday last, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., there was taken away, by mistake, the Valise of a male passenger, at the Railway Station, Charlottetown. As there was nothing in it of any value or importance to anybody, except its owner, a suitable reward will be given for its return. Please send it, either by train or otherwise, to Mr. C. H. Dingwell, Baggage Master, Charlottetown Railway Station, who will give the reward immediately on receipt of the valise. oct12 wky li

WANTED.—To borrow for a client, \$9,500 on real estate; liberal interest. Apply at this office. oct10 21

TO LET.—House on Dorchester Street (seven rooms). Apply to G. C. Worthy. oct10 31 pd

WANTED.—A Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Charles Palmer, Weymouth Street. oct9

WANTED.—An active Agent for Prince Edward Island, to represent the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. Apply to R. H. Matson, Supt. Revere Hotel, Charlottetown. oct7

WANTED.—A Girl for general housework. Apply at the Revere House. oct 1/2

TO LET.—For six months, from 1st Nov., furnished House, with use of horse and Cow. Apply at this office. sep12

BOARDERS.—Two or three gentlemen or lady Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. sept9 tf

BOARDERS can be comfortably accommodated in a private family, with parlour, dining and bedrooms; situation healthy; terms moderate. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. aug25

FOR SALE.—A two-wheeled English Dog Cart, in good order; a bargain; or would exchange for a Phaeton. Apply to Mr. Chestnut, Bank of Nova Scotia. aug24 the fr

ROOMS TO LET.—Suitable for offices or Sample Rooms. Enquire of W. K. Boreham, Grafton Street. aug18 tf