

**THE CAMPAIGN.**

**Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.**  
 { HON. J. C. POPE,  
 { HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN, }  
**Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.**  
 { CORNELIUS HOWATT, ESQ.,  
 { EDWARD HACKETT, ESQ. }  
**King's County—The Candidates**  
 { AUSTIN C. McDONALD, ESQ.,  
 { DR. MUTTART. }

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**

JULY 19, 1878.

**LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.**

**Enthusiastic Nomination of Pope and Brecken.**

EVERY part of Queen's County was well represented in the Liberal Conservative Convention held to-day. Henry Longworth, Esq., occupied the chair. After full discussion, on motion of Arthur Simpson, Esq., seconded by Archibald Crawford, Esq., Hon. J. C. Pope was unanimously selected one of the Liberal Conservative Candidates for Queen's County. On motion of Donald W. Palmer, Esq., seconded by John Hogan, Esq., Hon. F. Brecken was, with equal unanimity, selected as the other Candidate.

The delegates from Murray Harbor Road represented that Mr. Donald Montgomery was the choice of the people of that locality; but as the opinion of the Convention was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Brecken, and as it was known to be the desire of Mr. Montgomery not to be placed in nomination if Mr. Brecken were proposed, they withdrew their motion and voted with the rest—unanimous!

Further particulars of the Convention will appear to-morrow.

**A "Mandamus" Issued.**

THE Supreme Court has, we learn, issued a "peremptory mandamus" directing that the name of Mr. John O'Neill be inserted in the list of voters. Mr. O'Neill is one of those who claims the right to vote on the franchise, but did not pay his poll-tax before the 18th June—the day on which Judge Alley first opened his Court of Revision. Judge Alley will, of course, bow to the judgment of the Superior Court and insert the names of all electors who have paid it. If he does so, EVERY ELECTOR may yet have his name placed on the Voters' List, and maintain his right to exercise the right his country expects him to exercise, viz.: the right to vote. If any elector has not yet paid his poll-tax, let him do so, and then let him apply to Judge Alley for the registration of his name on the Voters' List. Every man should take his poll-tax receipt with him.

**ELECTORS ATTENTION!**

CITY ELECTORS who have not yet had their names registered should remember that—1. If they own property in the city, 2. If they pay rent—they may have their names inserted in the voters' list, independently of the payment of the poll tax, on application to Judge Alley at the Court House.

**THE GRIT CONVENTION—MEETING OF DELEGATES.**—By half-past nine last night, about fifty persons had assembled in the Athenaeum. Thos. W. Dodd, Esq., then took the chair. Representatives of Ward I were asked to nominate their Delegates; but Ward I didn't come to the front. Col. McGill was then asked to give his opinion of the situation. His remarks were too hurried and disconnected for the comprehension of his hearers. He was, however, understood to say in effect that if the Franchise Voters were disfranchised, Grit prospects were good; if not—they were good whether or no. Mr. Henry Lawson rose to address the meeting; and the time when—as Councillor Hertz expresses it—"all decent folks should be in their beds"—having arrived, our reporter left. How the election of delegates went on, this deponent knoweth not.

**THE OSBORNE TRIAL.**—Dorchester, N.B., July 17.—The Grand Jury returned to Court about 11.30 o'clock this morning, and brought in a true bill for murder against Martha Osborne, Eliza Osborne and Harry Osborne, and a true bill against John Osborne as accessory after the fact. The were then arraigned, and each pleaded "not guilty" to the charges. Their behavior was cool and collected during the reading of the indictment, and their replies clear and distinct. The trial is for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The counsel in the Osborne case express hopes of being able to get a jury out of the present panel. If so, the trial will go on with but little delay. There are no new developments in the case. It is hoped that the stranger who was at Osborne and took a drink late at night has been found, and will be put on the stand. The widow of McCarthy arrived here from Moncton to-day.

**Civic Finances.**

In addition to the report of the proceedings at the meeting of the City Council, held last night, we publish a condensed report of the speech of Councillor Stumbles. We learn that it was the first financial speech which has been made at the Council Board in which the estimated revenue and expenditure of the city for the current year were submitted. The speech contains information which is of importance to electors on the eve of a new election for Mayor and five Councillors:—

COUNCILLOR STUMBLER said that in introducing a by-law for the assessing of real property it was necessary to fix a rate by which a sufficient sum can be raised to pay the ordinary expenditure of the current year. In order to ascertain the amount of money required and to settle the rate of taxation for the year 1878 it was found necessary to make estimates of the probable revenue and expenditure for the six months ending June 30th.

The receipts for the six months ending June 30th were much less than the corresponding six months of the year 1877. For instance the market tolls, which amounted last year, for the first six months of the year, to the sum of \$800, have only reached \$355 54 for the corresponding six months of the present year, less than one-half. In the Police Court there has been a difference in the receipts of last year and the present one. From January, 1877, to June 30 there had been paid in \$1,091 82; from January to 30th June in this year the sum of \$924 13 has been received. The receipts from the Market Hall were very much less than for the first six months of last year. The following comparative statement of the receipts of last year from the different sources of revenue mentioned and the estimated receipts of this year will show a falling off of \$1,419 62:—

	Actual Receipts 1877.	Est'd Receipts 1878.
Police Court.....	\$2817 94	\$2000 00
City Court.....	856 71	900 00
Liquor Licences.....	1863 62	1850 00
Auctioneer Licences.....	162 20	162 00
Truck Licences.....	299 99	200 00
Market Tolls.....	1726 62	1000 00
Fedlars' Licence.....	3 00	
Rent of Stalls, Cellars, &c., in Market House.....	1070 55	1210 00
Market Hall.....	401 50	300 00
Hay Scales.....	324 41	324 44
Powal Wharf.....	114 30	100 00
Queen's Wharf.....	730 00	730 00
City Seal.....	6 25	5 00
Sale of Manure.....	29 50	20 00
Sub'n to Fire Engine.....	10 00	
Plank.....		50 00
Miscellaneous.....		149 56
	10419 62	\$9000 00

It is probable that the receipts from tolls may be larger than the amount mentioned, and also the wharfage from Powal wharf when it is completed, will bring a revenue larger than estimated, but the total will not be materially altered. In making the estimates we have the actual expenditure of the first six months of this year, the estimates thus being only for the six months ending 1878. The assessed value of real property, from which the city derives its chief revenue, is \$254,770, less 2½ per cent. for probable reduction in appeal cases and tax which may not be collected, leaving \$248,401 upon which to levy. In order to fix the rate and collect the required sum for City purposes, for which this By-Law has been introduced, it will be necessary to show what our probable expenditure will be for the year. I have here a statement showing the actual outlay for the six months ending June 30th, and the estimated expenditure for the whole year.

*Expenditure for first Six Months of 1878.*

City Government.....	\$1,142 93
Police.....	4,162 15
Licensing Board.....	144 99
Market House and Hall.....	358 12
Fire Department.....	1,672 56
Street Lamps and Lights.....	2,219 80
Maintenance of Streets and Squares.....	2,336 32
Pumps and Wells.....	224 25
Assessing and Collecting.....	300 00
Interest and Discount.....	1,476 69
Insurance.....	32 22
Charities.....	138 76
Printing, Advertising and Stationery.....	550 73
Wharves.....	19 52
Total.....	\$14,777 04

*Estimated Expenditure for Year 1878.*

City Government.....	\$2,285 86
Police, including Clothes.....	9,124 30
Licensing Board.....	439 98
Market House and Hall.....	716 24
Fire Department.....	4,889 00
Street Lamps and Lights.....	4,435 60
Maintenance of Streets and Squares.....	3,500 64
Pumps and Wells.....	800 00
Assessing and Collecting.....	1,200 00
Interest.....	4,015 39
Insurance.....	60 00
Charities.....	200 00
Printing and Advertising.....	900 00
Wharves.....	40 00
	\$32,593 01
Schools.....	9,455 00
	\$42,053 01

It will be seen by this statement that the very large sum of \$9,455 for school purposes will have to be raised, which, of course, will cause the rate of taxation to be much higher than any preceding year. For this the City Council is not responsible. If it were possible to divide the rate—say so much for city purposes and then a rate for school purposes—I would insert a clause in the By-Law making it necessary to serve two notices at the same time; one for city purposes, and the other for school purposes.

The citizens would then see that the City Council is not responsible for the increase of taxes for the current year. The School Act makes it compulsory upon the City Council to assess the citizens for the maintenance of schools, and the amount necessary must be collected at the same time, and be a portion of the money raised by taxation on Real Property. I do not raise this question for the purpose of complaining of the tax for school purposes, but we know there is a possibility of blaming the City Council for increasing the rate of taxation, when, in reality, it does not do so.

The estimated ordinary expenditure of the year, including the amount required for schools, gives us the sum of \$42,053 01 to provide for the sum which the city, under the present rate of expenditure, will be liable for at the end of the year. In order to meet this expenditure then we must look at the various sources of revenue and fix the rate necessary to raise the required amount. Taking the sum of \$254,770, the assessed value of real property, less \$6,369, we have the sum of \$248,401 to levy upon. The rate of 12 per cent. appears to be the utmost which the city at present ought to bear.

\$248,401 at 12 per cent.....	\$29,808 12
Estimated revenue from other sources.....	9,000 00
Total.....	\$38,808 12
Deducting \$38,808 12 from \$42,053 01 will leave \$3,244 89 of a deficit. By making the following retrenchment the deficit will be reduced to a nominal sum:—	
Park Department for six months.....	\$250 00
Police Department for six months.....	1000 00
Street lamps and gas for six months.....	435 00
Printing and advertising for six months.....	150 00
Fire Department for six months.....	380 00
Total.....	\$2,215 00

The balance or real deficit will be \$1,029 89, which can be made up by levying the tax on horses and carriages. We see by this statement that the whole of the city expenditure for ordinary purposes can be met without levying a tax on personal property. The tax on personal property has become very obnoxious and is deemed very unfair, throwing a very heavy burden on a small number of citizens. In addition to that the valuation made by assessors seems to be iniquitorial in its nature. If we were beginning the year retrenchment might be made in every department, but six months of the year have passed and all the expenses up to June 30th met, it leaves only the remaining six months of the year in which to reduce the outlay. If the taxes were collected in the Spring of the year a considerable sum would be saved in interest. At present the City has to pay interest to the Merchants Bank on overdrawn balances, whereas if the taxes were collected and deposited in the Bank at an early date in the year a considerable amount would bear interest, as money would only be checked for as required to meet current expenses. The Act of Incorporation requires the City Council to have published in two of the city papers every By-law which is passed at this Board, this, of course, necessarily makes the item for printing very large. A change might be made by having that portion of the Act relating to printing By-laws amended so that one paper, the *Royal Gazette*, shall contain any By-law which may be passed. In addition to the ordinary expenditure Debentures and bonds to the amount of \$5,563.50 have been redeemed. The Debentures and Bonds which will become due during the next six months will amount to \$2,374.44. This, of course, should not be paid out of ordinary revenue, but Debentures issued to replace those redeemed. Although this is not the time to submit a statement of expenditure on Capital account, yet it may be satisfactory to Councillors to know what has been expended for permanent works during the past six months, and the estimated expenditure for the next six months.

**CAPITAL ACCOUNT.**

*Expenditure for Six Months ending June 30, 1878.*

Spring Park Tank.....	\$ 1,287 14
Improvements Victoria Park.....	2,721 80
Improvements Powal Wharf.....	4,000 00
Macadamizing Water Street.....	366 80
New Sidewalks.....	300 00
Material, Plank and Stone.....	1,621 23
	\$10,295 97

*Estimated Expenditure.*

Improvements Powal Wharf, part of which is now due.....	\$ 2,510 00
Macadamizing Water Street.....	100 00
Sidewalks, labor.....	150 00
Plank.....	1,000 00
	\$ 3,760 00
Debentures paid 30th June, 1878, Bonds paid.....	5,563 50
	1,280 00
Debentures falling due, 1878, Bonds.....	\$ 1,124 44
	1,250 00
	\$ 2,374 44

The expenditure on Capital will have to be met by issuing Debentures.

**Italy's Protest.**

Italy, it seems, is now the offended Power which dislikes the acquisition of Cyprus by England. Its official journal puts forth a protest against that occupation, but such protests are merely a waste of breath, and no one expects any heed to be paid to them. The anxiety of Italy is no doubt caused by the idea that her naval power in the Mediterranean must always be overshadowed by that of England while she holds Cyprus, and the possession of Malta and Gibraltar already insured such a result. When the Italians are prepared to take these two fortresses they may claim to be the leading naval Power in the Mediterranean, but not till then.

**JOB PRINTING** Neatly and Promptly Executed at the **EXAMINER** Printing Rooms, Water Street, Charlottetown

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**FOR SALE,**

**TWO NEW DWELLING HOUSES.** Two stories each, with Mansard Roofs, situated on Weymouth Street (nearly opposite the former residence of Daniel Hodgson, Esq.) They are fitted throughout with iron gas pipes, register grates, &c., &c., and contain 9 rooms each, with pantry, 4 closets and unfinished attic. Price reasonable. For further particulars apply to  
**JAMES M. BUTCHER.**  
 July 19—ly pat 3aw

**A Bye-Law for Levying an Assessment on Real Property in the City of Charlottetown.**

(Passed by the City Council 19th July, 1878.)

WHEREAS, it is necessary and expedient to pass a By-Law for the purpose of levying an Assessment on the rental of Freehold and Leasehold Property in the City of Charlottetown, for City and School purposes, for the current year ending on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine,—

Be it therefore enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1. There shall be paid by the occupants or owners of Freehold or Leasehold Property within the City of Charlottetown, for City and School purposes, the following sum, that is to say the sum of Twelve Cents on every Dollar of the rental for the current year ending on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, according to the valuations entered against the names of each and every person in the Valuation Book of Real Property made by the Assessors of the City of Charlottetown, and returned by the said Assessors to the said City Council on the twelfth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight.

2. In cases where the occupant named in the Assessment Book of real property, made by the said Assessors of the City of Charlottetown, shall have left the premises so assessed before the time of giving the notice of assessment required by law, such notice shall be served upon the person or persons actually in possession; and, if the premises be vacant, then such notice shall be served upon the owner or owners thereof, or his or their agent; and such owner or owners shall be deemed, for the purposes of this law, the occupant or occupants; and such occupant or occupants, owner or owners in the cases aforesaid, shall be severally liable for the payment of the sum entered against the name of the original occupant or occupants in the Assessment Book of Real Property made up by the said Assessors of the said City, and deposited with the City Clerk, subject to the same right of appeal as the person or persons originally assessed was or were entitled to.

3. In cases where tenement houses containing two or more occupants, and where either the owner or one occupant was originally assessed, the City Collector shall have power and authority to divide and apportion such assessment between the several occupants in proportion to their several or respective rents, in order that the notices for assessment may be served on such occupants in due form.

**J. S. CARVELL,**

L. S. Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.  
 W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.  
 Charlottetown, July 19, 1878.

**SYDNEY COAL.**

**REDUCTION IN PRICE!**

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!**

THE GENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION (Limited) beg to intimate to the Public that the price of SYDNEY COAL has been

Reduced to \$2 per ton of 2240 lbs., a price which it is hoped will place it within the reach of all consumers.

The opening of the new winning at "THE SYDNEY MINES" and the fact that the SYDNEY COAL now being shipped is all from the DIEP taken in connection with recent improvements in the process of screening, affords purchasers a positive guarantee of the very superior quality and condition of the SYDNEY COAL now offered for sale.

It is a well-known fact that for many years past the prices of other Cape Breton coals have been regulated by the rates fixed for SYDNEY COAL; but while it is true that other coals, to get a sale at all, have been pressed on the market at various prices under the current rate of SYDNEY COAL, it is no less true that, taking into account the superior lasting qualities of SYDNEY COAL when compared with other Cape Breton coals, the advantage, both as to economy and convenience, is in favor of SYDNEY COAL, even at a much higher price.

The General Mining Association (Limited) regret that they should again have to caution the Public against the attempts being made from time to time to induce them to buy inferior coals purporting to be "EQUAL TO SYDNEY," "SUPERIOR TO SYDNEY," etc., etc., while some yet more unscrupulous vendors have not hesitated to advertise their coal as SYDNEY COAL (from some designated locality). All these efforts to sell coal by such means are only so many admissions on the part of those who make them of the STANDARD character of SYDNEY COAL.

It has come to the knowledge of the Association that in frequent instances parties giving orders to truckmen and others for SYDNEY COAL have been furnished with other and inferior coal. The Public are cautioned against permitting themselves to be imposed upon in this way.

Every vessel loaded at THE SYDNEY MINES is furnished with a certificate of her cargo being Sydney Coal. Parties purchasing should satisfy themselves by demanding the production of this certificate.

The "Sydney Coal" is registered under the laws of the Dominion, and unauthorized parties using the Trade Mark "SYDNEY COAL" are liable to prosecution.

**CUNARD & MORROW,**  
 Agents G. M. A., Halifax, N. S.

**G. W. DEBLOIS,**

CHARLOTTETOWN,  
 Sole Agent for P. E. Island.  
 July 15, 1878—3m

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Household Furniture, PIANOFORTE, MELODEON, &C.**

AT AUCTION, at my Saleroom, to-morrow, **FRIDAY, 19th inst.**, at 2 o'clock, a lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bedsteads, Feather-Beds, Mattresses, Wash-Stands, Toilet Glasses, Toilet Ware, &c.  
 Also—1 Pianoforte, 1 Melodeon, 1 Refrigerator, 1 large Office Desk (Walnut), lot Books and sundry other articles.

**WILLIAM DODD,**  
 Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 18—

**CIVIC ELECTIONS**

**BY THE MAYOR.**

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown, and all Acts in amendment thereof," I do hereby give Public Notice that an Election of a

**Mayor and Five Common Councillors, For the Representation of the City of Charlottetown,**

WILL BE HELD

**ON TUESDAY,**  
 the 6th day of August next,

at the several places following, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1. At the Store of Messrs. J. & T. MORRIS, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

In Ward No. 2. At the Warehouse of RICHARD HEARTZ, Esq., fronting on Sydney Street.

In Ward No. 3. At the MARKET HOUSE.

In Ward No. 4. At the FIRE ENGINE HOUSE fronting on Kent Street, East.

In Ward No. 5. At the House of Widow TIERNEY, corner of Great George and Euston Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at NINE o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until FIVE o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

**DESCRIPTION OF WARDS:**

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of ground formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Streets.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

See 18 Vic., Cap. 34, intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," and the Acts in Amendment thereof.

**QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.**

An Act to amend an Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown (passed 18th April, 1877), Section 1, "All the male inhabitants of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the said City for at least one year then next preceding the day of such Election, and being British subjects, and each of whom shall actually and within the Ward for which he shall vote, then be and for three months previously shall have been, actually and in his own right the bona fide owner of the freehold of one whole Town Lot, Common Lot, Water Lot or the bona fide owner of a piece of ground of the yearly value of Thirty Dollars, or the bona fide owner of a freehold of a Dwelling House, part of a Dwelling House, Store, Warehouse, Office or Shop, of the yearly value of Thirty Dollars; or who shall be in the tenancy or occupancy of a Town Lot, Common Lot, Water Lot or piece of ground, Dwelling House, part of Dwelling House, Shop or Warehouse, of the annual rent of Thirty Dollars, payable quarterly, half-yearly or yearly; and no other person shall be entitled to vote at said Election for such Mayor, or for such Councillor or Councillors; provided that every partner whose share of the rent amounts to Thirty Dollars annually shall be entitled to vote; and provided further, that every male person of age aforesaid, and being a non-resident of said City, shall be doing business in, and be in actual occupation of business or other premises in the said City, and who shall be qualified to vote at such Elections under any of the several qualifications hereinbefore specified, shall be entitled to vote for such Mayor and Councillors, in the ward in which the property on which he claims to vote shall be situate.

**J. S. CARVELL,**

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.  
 W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.  
 Charlottetown, July 18th, 1878.

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**Gathering of the Clans!**

THE Annual Scottish Gathering, under the auspices of the

**CALEDONIAN CLUB OF P. E. I.,**

will be held at

**CHARLOTTETOWN,**

—ON—

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 7th of August, next.

RAILWAY and STEAMBOAT TICKETS, good to return on same or following day, will be issued at reduced fares.

The day will be observed as a **PUBLIC HOLIDAY.**

For complete Prize List, etc., see Programmes.

**JOHN MCPHEE,** Rec. Sec'y  
**A. A. McDONALD,** President.

July 10—1 aw wkl t date