

Proposed Civic Changes.

The "suggestions" having been endorsed at "the citizens' meetings," are now to be submitted to the consideration of the Legislature. There can be no doubt that the "suggestions" are good—though, as we pointed out on Friday, they are not unobjectionable. It is worthy of remark that so high an authority as His Worship the Mayor is in perfect accord with the EXAMINER, respecting the time of holding the elections and the close of the financial year. His Worship said at the meeting that the proposal in that regard is "a great mistake;" and that after careful study of the question he was decidedly of opinion that the financial year should end on the 31st December, and that the elections should be held in January. This opinion, of a practical man, who is practically engaged in the management of the affairs of the city, is entitled to great consideration. It is maintained that the elections should be held in summer, because the assessment, from which the revenue is obtained, cannot very well be levied in winter, and it is desirable the councillors should themselves collect the revenue by means of which their expenditures are to be covered. But we submit that the important point is to have the elections held so that the Councillors may, at the end of their term, be held responsible for all the expenditures they have incurred. If the expenditures are once made, the money to cover them must be made up; and it does not matter very much under what set of Councillors it is collected. To control the expenditures—should be the chief object of the taxpayers. With regard to the proposal to elect Councillors by the combined vote of the whole city, we have only to add to what we said on Friday, that if it is adopted, it seems to us extremely probable that the minority will rule. By a little skilful manipulation, a well-organized minority can almost certainly elect three Councillors. Everyone seems to agree that the proposed qualification of a rent-paying Councillor is disproportionate to the proposed qualification of a property holder. If these "suggestions" be adopted, mere rent-payers will be prescribed from the City Council.

The Fishery Award.

WHILE the Opposition is trying to make political capital out of this matter, our friends in the House of Commons and in the Provincial Legislature are doing their best to have the case brought to a favorable issue. The "Notes from the Capital," which we publish to-day, show what they are doing at Ottawa; and in the House of Assembly, on Saturday, Hon. Mr. Sullivan gave notice that he had tabled a resolution in which to found an address to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will take into consideration the claim of Prince Edward Island to a proportional share of the sum awarded by the Commission appointed under the Treaty of Washington, as compensation for privileges accorded to Citizens of the United States, under article 18, of that Treaty; and that the Legislative Council be requested to join in said address.

A Bubble Pricked.

ON the 27th ult., the Patriot quoted, with evident relish, a statement of the Toronto Globe, to the effect that a "little job" had been perpetrated in the sale of Savage Island (Casumpeque Harbor) to the Dominion Government, by Mr. Percy Pope, son of the Hon. J. C. Pope. We learn, on high authority, that the facts are: The Davies Government purchased two acres of land and a building from a man named William Sherlock for a small pex hospital. After the patients were all cured, the present Local Government, having no use for the property, sold it to the Dominion Government for a Marine Hospital. Savage Island has not been sold to the Dominion by Mr. Percy Pope.

The Orange Bill.

ON Saturday afternoon "the Orange Bill" passed a second reading in the House of Assembly, on the following division:

For the motion—Campbell, McLeod, DeBlois, Frowse, Gordon, McKay, Poole, Crawford, Nicholson, Shaw, Yeo, Farquharson, Holland, Cameron.—14.  
Against the motion—Sullivan, Ferguson, Arsenault, Gavin, Underhay, Perry, McDonald, Georgetown; McDonald, Mount Stewart; McDonald, Cardigan; McDonald, East Point; Hooper.—11.

Timothy McCarthy, a well-known merchant, lately engaged in the coal and shipping business, in St. John, died suddenly in bed, at 3 o'clock, on the 1st inst. He was sixty years old.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

CIVIC.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of Friday last I endeavored to point out the ruinous consequences of some of the amendments about to be attached to the Act of Incorporation of the City of Charlottetown. The most objectionable amendment is that of reducing the City Council from ten to five members, and investing each elector with the privilege of voting for the five candidates presenting themselves for seats at the Civic Board. Statesman when about to introduce any radical changes in the representation of a country give reasons for stepping from the old order of things to the new. Lord Brougham in supporting Parliamentary Reform in England gave unanswerable reasons for the course he adopted, and his speeches upon those occasions are examples of powerful logic and genuine British eloquence. The proud Peers of that Empire, on whose dominions the sun never sets, applauded the orator not so much for the beauty and harmony of his periods as for the colossal strength of his arguments. I may be accused of stepping from the sublime to the ridiculous when I speak of Lord Brougham and the men with whom I have now to deal, in the same sentence. I do not for a moment hold that it will ever be possible to make the "prominent citizens" who aired their rhetoric in the Law Library and in the Market Hall, on Saturday, follow in the wake of the man who thundered reform to the most aristocratic nation on the face of the earth. But such is the complexity of human affairs that in order to elucidate one thing we have to refer to many. Citizen's have repeatedly asked why reduce the number at the Council Board and why annihilate the ward vote. To the first question the childish answer of the "prominent citizens" is, "there will be no fighting!" What a charm there must be in the number five. Five good men and true, sitting in solemn conclave within the walls of the council chamber, will perform their work well and fairly. Five minds will think alike, five tongues will utter the same sweet sounds, and five hearts will "beat as one." "Eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard nor hath it entered into the soul of man" the good things that the five will do. Out upon such men—"Prominent Citizens" they may be. In the various relations of life they are apparently of the "upright heart and pure." But the intellectual philosopher, by the nicest metaphysical analysis, cannot accuse them—when handling this clause of the City Bill—of possessing the faintest glimmerings of reason. This may be called, by some, extravagant language. I may be told that I do not correctly portray the men about whom I write. I reply that my conclusions come from premises created by a mind, in the matter under consideration, perfectly passionless.

To the second question—the annihilation of the Ward Vote—we get no answer but the answer of the bigot. For many years the Catholics of this city contemplated offering one of that denomination of Christians as a candidate for the mayoralty. But it was deemed advisable, on account of the great number of Protestant voters, not to make the attempt. Now it is sought to introduce the vote that would defeat a Catholic candidate for the Mayor's chair, into the mode of voting for the members of the Common Council. What is the probable, nay, on some occasions, the sure result. Every believer in the Church that existed before the "Saxon crossed the Rhine" will be defeated. And every believer in the Church whose ruins will be sketched by McAulay's New Zealander "from a broken arch of London bridge" will be elected.

The eyes of the inhabitants of the Island are not so long accustomed to the light of religious toleration, that they will not, on occasions of great public commotion refrain from hating, despising, and injuring each other at the wave of the hand of some political charlatan, more concerned about his own advancement than about the public good. Let us prevent the possibility of the recurrence of such disgraceful acts. It is to be hoped that the Government will reject this useless and unprecedented arrangement and allow a Council of ten and Ward representation. FELIX.  
April 5, 1880.

The cause of the Ennisworthy riot where Parnell was in some danger of being killed by Home Rulers was that that the Chevalier O'Clery, member for the county of Wexford in the last Parliament, seeks reelection as a Home Ruler, while Parnell has nominated two candidates as obstructionists, one of whom is very unpopular. O'Clery's party, some ten thousand strong, took possession of the platform. When Parnell arrived, accompanied by members of the Ennisworthy Club, he attempted to get on the platform, and was received with shouts of "no dictation." His friends were thrown down, several with bleeding heads. Armed police were drawn up near the platform, and but for these guardians of the peace, the agitator would probably have been killed.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."  
"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

At the great Military Review held at Brighton last Monday, in which nineteen thousand English Volunteers took part, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimer was in command.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Tanks and Pumping Machinery.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) up to noon on FRIDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality. Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,  
F. BRAUN,  
Secretary.  
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } ap 5, 2aw 1l  
Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. } 15th May



WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO MACHINIST CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, for the construction of Gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new Locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day of MAY next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the contract, the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted, subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,  
F. BRAUN,  
Secretary.  
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } ap 5, 2aw 1l  
Ottawa, 29th March, 1880. } 3rd June

Notice of Partnership.

W & A. BROWN have this day admitted into Partnership Mr. J. G. H. BROWN. The Firm hereafter will be conducted under the name of

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Dated this first day of April, 1880—1w

New Seeds, New Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

All Varieties of Well-known Flower and Garden Seeds,

including some very new and choice kinds. Having been imported from one of the most reliable houses in the trade, the subscriber warrants them to give satisfaction.

C. D. RANKIN.

Ch'town, March 20, '80—12i

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1876.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.  
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BILLS OF LADING

—FOR SALE—

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

BUTTER!

JUST RECEIVED,—

17 TUBS

Very Choice Bedeque Butter.

For sale by the Tub and by the pound.

BEER & COFF.

March 31, 1880.

PERKINS & STERNS

CONTINUE TO OFFER

EXTRA GOOD VALUE

IN ALL KINDS OF

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

Our Stock of the following Goods is complete, and marked at the very lowest prices:

- White Cottons,
- Grey Cottons,
- Printed Cottons,
- Fleecy Cottons,
- Cotton Battings.

NEW SPRING TWEEDS.

We have just opened our New Spring Tweeds, and can say we have the

Very Best Value in the City,

—AND AN—

Immense Variety of Patterns to Choose from.

ROOM PAPER,

—OF—

English and Canadian Manufacture, A large variety of Patterns, and very Cheap.

Our Carpet and Oil Cloths

GOOD VALUE.

Perkins & Sterns.

March 2, 1880.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

MORRISEY'S FOUNDRY,

Steam Engines, Lathes, Verticles, Tools, Castings, Patterns, &c.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late EDWARD MORRISEY to sell at AUCTION, on the PREMISES, EAST END OF KENT STREET, on

Wednesday, 5th May Next,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

All of the Machinery, Plant, Tools, &c., of this Well-known Foundry,

—CONSISTING OF—

3 Steam Engines, all complete and in good working order. (For description see Handbills); 4 superior Iron Lathes, with all the latest necessary appliances. (For description see Handbills); 2 Verticles or Drilling Machines; 1 Centreing Machine; 1 Steam Planer; 1 Bolt Machine, (Dies and Taps complete); 2 Steam Boilers; Anvils, Vices, and all the necessary Tools for a first-class Foundry; 1st Ship's Castings, Threshing Machine do.; Stove do., full assortment; 1 Ship's Capstan, 2 Winches, 2 Jack Screws; 2 full sets Graveyard Railings; 20 tons old Metal; 25 tons old Iron; 5 tons Pig Iron; 1 ton of old Copper, Brass and Composition, &c., &c.

At 12.30 a. m., sharp, I will sell the

Land and Foundry Buildings, &c.

The Land measures ninety-four (94) feet on Kent Street, and extends back one hundred and sixty (160) feet, being Town Lot No. 7, and part of Town Lots No. 8, in the Fourth Hundred. The Buildings consist of a Pattern Shop, Moulding Shop, Machine Shop, Repair or Fitting Shop, Blacksmith Forge, and Brass Foundry.

Also in the rear of the above described land, a plot of Land 40x70 feet, which, together with a passage or right of way 15 feet wide, extending to Grafton Street, will be sold together with the above, or separate.

This very valuable and well-known Foundry Property needs no recommendation, is most eligibly situated for Foundry purposes, thoroughly well fitted out with superior Machinery, Plant, Tools, &c., and has a first-class money-making business connection. Full particulars, with description of Machinery, &c., to be had in posters.

TERMS.—For the Property, 25 per cent. down at the time of Sale, the balance to be paid in four years, with interest at 6 per cent. Terms for the Machinery, Plant, &c.—All sums under \$50, cash on delivery; from \$50 to \$100, 3 months; and over \$100, 6 months' credit on approved joint notes.

WILLIAM DODD,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 1, 1880—mf, h 4i, pat th sat

Notice of Partnership:

I HAVE this day admitted into partnership Mr. JAMES McLEOD. The firm will be conducted as heretofore.

C. ROBERTSON.

April 1, 1880—3i [April 2]

THE 'BUDA' FLOUR,

AND OTHER

Choice Brands,

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFFS'.

Jan. 12, 1880.

To Let.

To Let.

TO LET, that NEW BRICK HOUSE situated on Pownal Street, now occupied by Fenton T. Newbery, Esq. Possession given in May next. Also, Cottage, with land attached, situated on Malpeque Road, about one mile from the city. Possession given immediately.

THOS. W. DODD.

March 3, 1880—pat eaw

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—On March 28th a Gentleman's light heavy Gold Ring (two hearts joined) set in Jet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with W. N. RIGGS. [ap 4, 3i pd]

WANTED—A Woman to take the management of an infant and two children under nine years of age. Must have references as to character and qualifications. Apply at EXAMINER office. [m 30, tf]

HOUSEMAID WANTED.—A girl with good recommendations. Apply at EXAMINER Office. [m 29]

TO LET—TWO HOUSES—One containing 8 rooms, the other 6 rooms. Apply to JOHN STENTIFORD. [m 27, oaw tf]

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE. [m 18 tf]

TO LET—To let, the first of May next, that new House now occupied by Mr. Bailey, nearly opposite the residence of E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Weymouth Street, near Hillsborough Square. Apply at the office of SULLIVAN & MORSON. [m 11]

TO LET—The Shop under Terpsichore Hall, Great George Street. This Shop has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is now in good condition, and well suited for the watchmaking business. Apply on the premises. [mar 16, 2aw tf]