

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 11, 1889.

The Patriot's Tactics.

HAVING published half the secret which for the sake of an innocent and sorrowing widow and family, the Commissioner of Public Lands had kept for nearly a year, having made necessary a public investigation of the whole matter, the Patriot is now engaged in—what? Publishing the sworn evidence obtained by the Commissioners? Endeavoring to place before its readers the whole facts as shown by the books in the Land Office and by the testimony of independent men under oath? No. It is hiding the facts from them. It has not even sent a reporter to take the evidence or a representative to watch the proceedings! But it is, by means of the correspondence of men who are so ignorant that they do not know when they ought to remain silent, endeavoring to prejudice public opinion against the Commissioners.

Good sense, good taste, the well known rules of procedure in such cases, all require that the press and the people shall withhold the expression of their opinions until after the Commissioners have made full enquiry into the facts and rendered their decision. To defend the Commissioners, or any one of them—at this juncture, would be as indecorous as the attacks which have been made upon them. We need only say that the Commissioners have sworn that they will do their duty,—and we know of nothing in the life and character of either of them to lend color to the presumption that they will not do so. The public will, we believe, agree with THE EXAMINER that meaner or unfairer tactics than those of the Patriot, in respect to this case, cannot possibly be imagined.

As Between the Two Parties.

It may be freely admitted that the late Government did not realize their highest expectations in respect to the debts due the Province. But the Opposition scouted the idea that the delegates of the Sullivan administration would be at all successful in obtaining refunds. Therefore, it may be assumed that they would not—had they remained in office—have sent out delegates nor obtained a single dollar of the \$578,218.55, shown to have been netted by the Province as a result of the delegations of the Sullivan Government. Their friends were in office at Ottawa when they were in office here. Yet they made no attempt to collect the debts due the Province. They only laid on the taxes! There cannot be the shadow of a doubt in the mind of any man that, if they had continued in office, they would have continued to lay on taxes until this day.

The taxes they levied while they were in office averaged \$42,328.42 a year,—equal in seven years to about \$300,000; and seeing that the cost of education has increased to the extent of upwards of \$26,000 a year, they could not possibly, had they remained in office, have levied for less than this sum.

As between the two parties, therefore, the difference in favor of the Sullivan Government is about as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Net result of delegations \$578,218.55. Taxes saved in seven years 300,000.00. Total \$278,218.55.

That is to say, the Province is to-day better off than it would have been, had the Oppositionists remained in office, by close upon a million of dollars.

Again, we advise the Patriot to save its fire until after the holidays.

Adulteration of Food.

We are indebted to the Inspector of Inland Revenue here for a copy of the Report of his Department on the adulteration of food. The following is a summary statement of the whole number of samples analyzed by the local Dominion analysts:

Table with 4 columns: Item, Genuine, Adul., Doubt. Butter 76, 13, 3. Cheese 70, 3, 3. Cream of Tartar 20, 13, 3. Coffee 48, 23, 3. Drugs 26, 5, 14. Liquors 131, 23, 10. Milk 113, 28, 7. Spices 78, 111, 5.

Total 563, 219, 39. The analyst at St. John reports that "It is evident that quite a large proportion of the spirituous liquor in this city is more or less sophisticated."

It does not appear that any of the samples analyzed were obtained in Charlottetown.

The decision cancelling the patent of the Edison Electric Light Company's incandescent lamp has been reversed by the present Minister of Agriculture. In arriving at this decision the Minister of Agriculture was largely guided by an elaborate report on the subject made by Sir John Thompson. He finds that Edison, the patentee, complied with the law requiring the construction of the lamp in Canada within a given time, that it was obtainable by anyone desiring it at a reasonable price, and that the lamp was not imported from the United States, contrary to the statute. From one cause or another, the electric light is very slow in getting into use in private houses, though a great many persons are anxious to avail themselves of it. The Montreal Times remarks that if this decision should tend to put an end to the delay, the public will be grateful for it.

That Resolution.

A GREAT deal of indignation was expressed on our streets to-day in respect to the ridiculous resolution passed by the City Council at its last meeting, concerning a woman convicted and in jail under the provisions of the Scott Act. Stripped of its grotesque verbiage, the resolution amounts to this: that the Corporation of Charlottetown in Council has unanimously expressed disapprobation of the Act, which is law by the votes of a majority of the ratepayers, and censured the Stipendiary Magistrate because he did his duty in punishing a woman who was proved to have been guilty of violating it. The resolution would—barring the reference to the Queen—be merely laughable if it were passed by a boys' debating club. But as the expression of a deliberative assembly representing the City of Charlottetown it is lamentable. It is, however, in its essence, the natural result of the strange inconsistency which persisted in renewing the operation of the Scott Act, and then elected a Council in sympathy with the liquor dealers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Protest.

SIR,—I understand that at a meeting of Council last evening they favorably considered Mr. Full's application to have the use of the fire alarm poles to string his night-wires upon.

The alarm service cost \$1734.38, and the promoters deserve credit for trying to bring our fire department up to the standard.

The Council are to be commended for trying to raise all the revenue possible. But in this case I think they err in giving over to anyone the right to string wires on the alarm poles. Even now some firemen's bells are out of circuit through no fault in the construction of the fire alarm, but on account of some other wires crossing.

I am glad to see Mr. Full introducing the incandescent, but I do not approve of his making use of poles asked for. We will find enough trouble in keeping the alarm line in perfect working order without running the risk of having to repair the line, from the poles being loaded with wires. The fire alarm should be kept entirely clear from all other services. If one of the present electric light wires should fall on any telephone, telegraph or fire alarm wire, the chances are that it would remain there until enough friction bars the wire, then good-bye to all the instruments on the circuit interfered with. The same may happen from Mr. Full's line coming in contact. The low tension has nothing to do with wires fouling. In the matter of construction here as elsewhere, they have an objective point to place a wire, and the linemen get the wire there utterly regardless of how many wires they cross, at what angles they are run, or how they are fastened. I venture to say you cannot find a town with such a hideous line construction as here—poles standing at all angles, some with long braces, right in front of a citizen's door, because the pole is not long enough to be sunk to a depth sufficient to carry it and the strain of the wires. Crooked, unpainted, rotten unused and abandoned poles, are to be seen everywhere. Give Mr. Full the right to construct a good line, place no more restriction on him than on anyone else; see that he carries out the contract with the city—but let that be all. The city will find trouble ahead if they go mixing up in this business.

The Boston fire was caused by an electric light wire falling on the "Time Company's" wire, by which every electric clock on the circuit was stopped, showing the time to the second when the fire started; and notwithstanding the fire alarm was given inside of 20 minutes, \$10,000,000 went up in smoke. This city may some day have added to its sidewalk lawsuits, a claim for damages through electric light wires being allowed and neglecting to bind by law all companies or persons using it to pay damages. Dec. 10, 1889. WARD ONE.

Water Commissioners Salaries.

SIR,—The smallest piece of legislation that has been enacted for some time was a resolution passed by the City Councilors at a recent meeting, reducing the salaries of the Water Commissioners. No doubt a reduction is necessary. Yet it is customary that any law goes into effect at some time subsequent to its enactment; but these wise men, in their extraordinary wisdom and foresight of economy, saw fit to enact a law which goes into effect nearly six months previous to its enactment. This is a new precedent, and a very dangerous one. If it was necessary to curtail the city expenditure by a reduction of the salaries of the Water Commissioners, why was it not done in July last? A law is a law until it is amended or repealed, and it is doubtful if the Water Commissioners can be compelled to take the reduced salary for their services since July last.

Yours &c., P. F. D. Ch'town, Dec. 11th, 1889.

Personal.

Sir Percy Florence Shelly, son of Percy Byshe Shelly, the poet, is dead, aged 70. Searle, the Australian oarsman, is so ill of typhoid fever that his life is despaired of. Bulletins are constantly issued and telegraphed all over the country as to his condition.

J. W. Richards, M. P. P., Bidford, was registered at the Hotel Davies yesterday.

James Clow, M. L. C., Murray Harbor North, is at the Osborne.

J. H. Carson, of London, Manager of the Anglo-American Cable Co., arrived in St. John on Monday en route to Sydney, St. Pierre and Hearts Content for the purpose of examining the cable at those points, and aiming also to introduce such changes as will give better cable service. Referring to the election of the Rev. E. A. Harris as Rector of Mahone Bay, the Church Guardian says: "We hear to-day, with great pleasure, of the unanimous election of the Rev. E. A. Harris, M. A., late curate of this Parish, to the Rectorship of Mahone Bay Parish, in this Rural Deanery, a position which he richly deserves for his energetic, faithful and successful work, while laboring there as curate."

BEER BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

Fashionable Millinery, Dress Goods and Mantles.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

House Furnishings of all kinds. Special Values in Carpets and Oil Cloths.

YOU CAN'T STOP ME! NO FLIES ON THIS!



I am going to McEachen's Clothing Store!



The Bald-Headed Truth

LEND US YOUR EAR, and we will pay you a bigger interest on the loan than you could get on hard cash.

WE DON'T STRETCH THINGS when we say that our new stock is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the city.

PRICES.—They all say the one word, CHEAP. Wool Pants, 90c; Wool Shirts, 68c.

REEFERS.—We keep no Reefers that are hung together and palmed off as good ones, but our \$1.00 Reefer is as good as you'll get for \$6.00 anywhere. SUITS away down.

Give us a call. We'll treat you right.

A. E. McEACHEN,

Connolly's Old Stand, Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1889—dy wed sat mon thu wky li

Presents for Smokers at Watson's Drug Store.

SILVER-MOUNTED BRIAR AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS AND CASES, SMOKERS' SETTS, SMOKERS' TABLES, TOBACCO JARS, Cases of PIPES, and Match Box Holders for Ashes, &c., &c.

Charlottetown, Dec. 10, 1889.

LONDON HOUSE

DECEMBER.

DURING THIS MONTH WE WILL OFFER OUR STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Reefers, Suits, Boys' Clothing,

ALL NEW GOODS IMPORTED THIS YEAR,

AT VERY LOW PRICES TO CLEAR.

It will Pay You to See Our Stock Before Buying.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1889—eod & wky.

Christmas Goods.

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL.

Beautiful Fancy Tables, Ladies' Writing Desks, Rattan and Reed Chairs, Smoking and Easy Chairs,

VERY CHEAP AT

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1889—dy 2aw wky

STANTLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOOK. For the Month of December. 1889.

DECEMBER!

JAS. PATON & CO.

HAVE MADE

Extensive Preparations

FOR THE SALE OF

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS

OF

Christmas and New Year's Presents

Ever offered to the People of P. E. Island.

Handsome Dress Goods, Gloves, Fur Jackets, Muffs, Boas, Black Silks, Wool Squares and Scarfs, Umbrellas, Waterproof Cloaks, Fur-Lined Circulars and Cloaks, Jackets and Dolmans.

1,000 Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs in very beautiful colors and patterns, plain and hem-stitched.

100 Pairs Kid Mitts at a wonderful bargain, only 45c a pair.

MILLINERY.

Our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is packed full of charming HATS. See our beautiful styles, at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Fleecy Cottons.

Here is one of the Biggest Bargains ever offered to our friends. Come in and see this gigantic bargain. The goods are selling fast, and no wonder—they are so very cheap.

DRESS GOODS.

We can offer with the greatest amount of confidence the Largest Stock of DRESS GOODS in the City, at prices that will induce bargain-hunters to buy.

Grey Flannels Very Cheap

"Invention Hath No Nobler Aim Than to Make Home Like Heaven."

The Gold Medal Carpet Sweeper has all the latest improvements—the best that the Bissell Carpet Sweeper Company make. It operates without dust or noise, almost without labor. This in every respect the most perfect Sweeper in the world. You can make no better present to Mother, Wife or Sister for this coming Christmas.

CARPETS.

JAMES PATON & CO. continue selling Carpets at the extremely low prices which they are noted for. We have a full range of the Newest Designs by the best makers, in SCOTCH, CANADIAN, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY and VELVETS, ART SQUARES, LINOLEUMS and FLOOR CLOTHS, from 18 inches to 18 feet wide.

Window Curtains, Shades and Poles.

We have still about 20 Pairs of beautiful CRETONNE CURTAINS left, worth \$3.50, that we are selling for \$2.50.

Last December was a big month with us. We will be very much surprised, indeed, if we don't sell half as much more as we done twelve months ago. To avoid the unpleasant crowding which frequently occurs at JAMES PATON & CO'S., our friends would confer a favor by calling early in the day.

LADIES' ROBES,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain Hem-stitched, Colored Bordered Hem-stitched, Initials, &c. A lot of Men's White Handkerchiefs, large size, slightly damaged, only 4c each. A lot of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 36c a dozen.

Large buyers and small buyers of all kinds should devote considerable attention to the benefits that we so lavishly bestow during this month.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—A fine assortment to choose from. A job lot of 50 Shawls, suitable for a Wagon or Sleigh Wrap, worth \$1.30, for 85c.

To detail all the bargains we have would be impracticable. Customers will kindly bear in mind that, although many classes of goods are not specially advertised here, JAS. PATON & CO'S Store contains everything that a first-rate Dry Goods Store may be expected to keep.

Remember our Clothing Department REEFERS and OVERCOATS as cheap as any in the city.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.