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### THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 21, 1879.

#### CIVIC.

CITIZENS are, in view of the approaching elections, beginning to turn their attention to matters concerning the Corporation—and it is high time that they did so.

"Economy" seems to be the prevailing idea. And the "coming men" are making "economy" a principal plank in their platform. There is no doubt, we think, that two or three officials, not needed, might be dispensed with; and something might also be done in the way of amalgamation and re-adjustment. The Stipendiary Magistrate might, we should say, give the law to the City Council without the pay attached to the office of Recorder. It is, of course, absolutely necessary to have a good lawyer in connection with the Corporation. Deprived of a legal mind to guide them, the City Council might, unwittingly, at any moment do some hasty, foolish act which would entail a loss of thousands of dollars upon the citizens. But we see no reason why two legal minds should be retained—especially at a time when economy is absolutely necessary. Perhaps, also, one clerk would be sufficient to do the work of the City Council, the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court and the Licensing Board. But we are inclined to think that, if efficiency is to be maintained, it would be better to retain two. However, this is a practical matter for the consideration of the practical, economical men whom the citizens shall elect, rather than a question upon which the citizens are required to vote.

It is more important that the citizens should hold their Councillors well in hand, than that they should settle the number of officials or the particular way in which the business of the City should be conducted. And for this purpose the Councillors should be held strictly responsible for the city funds they expend, and be required to lay before the citizens, at the end of each year, a clear financial statement. In order to do this it is necessary either that the financial year should close on or about the first of July in each year, instead of on the 31st December as at present, or else that the time of holding the Civic elections be changed from the first week in August to the first week of February. A Bill providing that the Civic elections be held in February was, last session, thrown out of the Local Legislature—mainly on the ground that the citizens had expressed no opinion upon it. Would it not be well to come to some decision about this important matter before the approaching elections are held?

Another important question calling for attention, is that of taxation. The Bill submitted to the Legislature last year, provided that—as in almost every other city or town—the taxes should be levied upon real estate, and not upon rental. The proposed change, it is said, would ensure a better subdivision of the burdens of taxation. But the change was not made on the ground that the citizens had not expressed an opinion in favor of it.

This question of taxation is a very serious one. Thoughtful persons feel that the householders of this city should not much longer be required to bear the whole burden. Something, it is believed, should be contributed by unmarried men who enjoy positions of emolument in the city. No proposition is more evidently true, than that it is our interest in this Province to encourage an increase in the population. But, in the present order of things, the married man who is trying to do his duty in a legitimate way is subject to a heavy taxation. While the unmarried man who lingers shivering on the brink and is afraid to plunge into the gulf of matrimony, goes scot free. That which it is our interest and our duty to encourage is practically discouraged. Now we submit the following to the calm consideration of Civic Electors: We suggest that unmarried men from twenty-two to twenty-five years of age, be taxed \$2.00 per year; from twenty-five to thirty years, \$5.00 per year; from thirty to forty years, \$15.00; upwards of forty years, \$50.00. The levying of such a tax as this would, we think, have a tendency to raise our

young men to a proper frame of mind, to add to revenue of the City, and to relieve and, to a certain extent, encourage struggling husbands and fathers. At any rate the suggestion is of sufficient importance to arrest attention at this juncture.

#### The Railway.

As a result of the visit of the Chief Superintendent, we learn that Mr. Sharp, Freight Agent in this city, has had eighty dollars added to his yearly pay; that Mr. Alfred Beer, of the Freight Department, has been dismissed; and that the brass work on the engines have been painted, so that polishers will be no longer necessary. It is reported that some hands in the Mechanical Department are to be discharged.

The Chief Superintendent was, we understand, very much pleased with the state of the road. The rails are not so much worn as he anticipated, and everything seems to be running just as smoothly and well as when the road was costing \$10,000 a year more than it is now.

The Patriot, we observe, is sarcastic about the economical policy of the Government. It would be better pleased if—a la Grits—they were throwing away money regardless of the taxpayers. But the people know that the same policy is being adopted throughout the Dominion, and that they are receiving just as good accommodation as they ever did. So they don't complain on that score. If the Chief Superintendent had been more considerate in making his re-adjustment, the people would be fully satisfied.

#### The Coal Duty.

[From the Belleville Intelligencer.]  
The Globe has seemingly become frantic at the success of the National Policy, and, in its issue of the 11th inst., thus furiously assails the duty on coal:—

"The tax on fuel is on the face of it the most illogical and oppressive impost that could be devised. It presses most heavily on those least able to bear it. By raising the cost of transportation and stopping a profitable returned cargo, it decreased the price which our farmers receive for their products. It raises the price of every manufactured article in the production of which steam is used. It compels part of us to pay a heavy tax from which the remainder are exempt. All this evil it inflicts without doing good to any one, except a few rich men who own coal mines, and with some of them the coal tax is as unpopular as it is with the country at large."

Like most of the other diatribes of the free trade organ aent the tariff, the above is wide of the mark. The duty on coal was imposed not only as a protection to the bituminous coal mines of Nova Scotia, but for revenue purpose, as well as on the anthracite coal from the United States. To cry out that the duty "presses most heavily on those least able to bear it," is a piece of clap-trap which will not bear investigation. The exact contrary of what our contemporary asserts, is, in fact, true, as coal is the rich man's fuel, the poor generally burning wood, unless it might be in a few of the large cities, where it is used by rich and poor alike, but during the winter season only. In fact there is scarcely an article on which taxation could be imposed that would be felt as little by the poor man. Hence, as the deficit of \$2,400,000 on the year's transactions, which was left by the Globe's friends as a most unwelcome legacy to their successors, had to be met by additional taxation, the Government showed their wisdom by placing a duty on coal, by which means the burden was placed upon the class of the population who were best able to bear it. Then, taking into account the effect which the duty has had in causing an immense increase in the output of the Nova Scotia coal mines, and the creation of a profitable interchange of Ontario flour for Nova Scotian coal, the duty has certainly been highly beneficial. As to the alleged raising of the cost of transportation and the cost of producing steam power, the statements have no foundation, as the price of coal has not been increased, but, we are informed, is lower than last year. The price of coal cannot be increased, as the moment that our neighbors of the United States attempted to increase their rates in those portions of Ontario which they at present supply, the product of the Nova Scotian mines would be brought in. The baselessness of the Globe's strictures is therefore easily apparent; but to the extravagance of its friends is, we believe, the duty on anthracite coal solely attributable.

#### The Bonapartists.

A London despatch says the delegation of Bonapartists from Marseilles, Lyons, and other cities of Southern France to-day visited Prince Jerome Napoleon in Paris, and presented an address accepting him as legal head of Bonapartist family and rightful leader of the Imperial party. The Prince read an address evidently carefully prepared in which he declared himself head of Bonaparte family and dynasty. This he said was by no act of his own, but was simply the result of rules and succession. He must be allowed to choose his own time in all his actions and to await the course of events. The Republic was at present legal Government of the country; and so long as its administrators preserved the confidence of the people by peaceable and legal means it was the duty of Frenchmen to support it. Prince Jerome Napoleon wholly disclaims any intention of becoming pretender to the Imperial throne. A report is in circulation at the Vatican that the French Legitimists are trying to induce the Comte de Chambord to draw to himself the Bonapartists.

#### Expression of Gratitude.

The following letter was published in the St. John Sun of June 10th:—

To the Editor of the Daily Sun:—

Will you please insert these few lines as an expression of gratitude for favors received. My son Thomas, in his fifteenth year, was shot on the 4th of January, 1878, by a pistol ball cartridge, No. 32, the ball entering in or near the spinal cord. Six days after it occurred, the doctors made an examination, putting him under the influence of ether, but failed to find the ball. Immediately after the examination, his limbs became contracted, his knees were drawn up and rested on his chest, remaining in that position for four months and upwards. During this time, I refused to have him submitted to another operation to find the ball. The doctors informed me there was no hope of his recovery unless the ball was extracted. He gradually became very much reduced in strength. The discharge from the wound was very great, the quantity almost incredible, and to all appearances he could live but a few days; in fact I had watched him day and night expecting his death hourly. I was strongly urged by the doctors and other friends to allow him to be taken to the Public Hospital, but I could not bear to part with my boy, but to attend him with my own hands, feeling there was no hope of his recovery. During this time, the ladies belonging to L. C. T. Union, of Portland, were very kind to me. One of their number, after all hope was gone, suggested to me that she would ask Dr. Pomeroy to come and see him, and accordingly, on the 2nd May, the Doctor came and prescribed for him, and gave encouragement that he would recover. This kind lady prepared the medicine, it being composed chiefly of herbs, and in six weeks, under his treatment, he was so far recovered as to be able to walk by taking hold of a chair. The doctor not allowing him to use crutches, he gradually gained the use of his limbs, and his back becoming quite strong, so that in three or four months he was quite recovered, and he now appears well and able to earn his own living.

I wish to say that I have written this voluntarily, not being asked to do so, feeling it would not be doing justice to Dr. Pomeroy or to the public if I did not make this cure known. I take this method of thanking Dr. Pomeroy for his kindness to me in treating my son gratuitously, and through his skill and the blessing of God my son has been restored to me again.

Yours, with much gratitude,  
REBECCA VINES RICHARDSON, widow,  
Adelaide Road, Portland.  
St. John, June 7, 1879.

#### A Monster of the Sea.

Mr. Angus McEachran, of Chatham, makes a report to the Advance of a marine monster seen by himself and other pilots on Monday, 7th inst., when lying becalmed in the pilot schooner Advance ten miles south of Amherst Island, Magdalenes, Gulf of St. Lawrence. There were on board at the time, besides Mr. McEachran, Messrs. Angus McLean, Angus McEachran, jr., and Wm. Duplessé. About ten o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. McEachran's attention was attracted by a commotion in the water some three hundred yards from the vessel, and he discovered the cause to be long snake-shaped animal of a dark brown color, having a round smooth body without scales or fins, and a flattened head. It was going in a southwest direction, at the rate of about nine miles an hour, the head being kept about a foot above water and the body making vertical undulating motions, by means of which it kept up the speed above stated. The monster awed those in the vessel, and Mr. Angus McEachran, jr., thinking it might intend mischief, armed himself with the axe kept on board, with the intention of making all the defence possible. Mr. McLean said he had seen the same, or a similar animal, at an early hour on that morning, but did not mention it until the second appearance was made. Mr. McEachran says he has no desire to see such a creature again.

#### Courtney and Hanlan.

A purse of \$5,000 is offered for Courtney and Hanlan. At the finish of the race at Silver Lake, New York, on the 16th inst., a Mr. Orr, an official from one of the two roads running to Chautauqua Lake, says that these two roads wish to offer a purse of \$5,000 for a race between Hanlan and Courtney, to be rowed on that water. Courtney likes the idea much, and says that he thinks it but fair, as he rowed Hanlan last in Canada, that this race should be in this country. He would then be willing later to row a return, or third race, on Toronto Bay. He says he understands that Toronto Bay often, while smooth, will have an undulation from the lake, which, while scarcely perceptible to the eye, is very perplexing to a man in a shell, especially when he is unused to it, and this hidden danger might work serious harm just at a most important time. But he wants to row Hanlan on any thoroughly fair course, and as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged, and if he were satisfied that the Toronto track is really fair he would consent to row there. Now that Smith and Wallace Ross are to come together, and Riely has made such excellent work of it, the latter should lose no time in arranging to meet the winner of that event.

#### Floods in France.

A Paris despatch of the 19th, says:—Terrific storms are reported in Provinces. The river Ardechi overflowed the banks and widely inundated the surrounding plains, while river Cerz, in the department of Gard, has also overflowed, and the damage is immense. News of further disasters expected.

THE SMITH-ROSS RACE ARRANGED.—The proposed race between Wallace Ross and Warren Smith was informally arranged by telegraph Friday, Ross' supporters agreeing to row at Bedford on the same terms that Smith rowed on the Kennebecasis. Articles of agreement will be forwarded at once for signature. The 26th of August is the date fixed.

#### Special Notices.

THE reason more people stay at the ROCKLIN HOUSE than at any other on Prince Edward Island, is because they are better kept for prices charged.—[in]

THE place to get Headstones, Monuments, Table and Bureau Tops, or anything in the marble or stone line, is at E. G. Hunter's, Kent street, next door to Butcher's Furniture Store.—[July 17, 61]

BEFORE ordering elsewhere (any person wanting anything in the Marble or Freestone line) go to E. G. Hunter's establishment, on Kent Street, near King Square. You will get good value for your money.—[July 17, 61]

#### To the Electors of Ward Five.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been again solicited by a number of the tax-payers of Ward Five to offer myself as a candidate for Councilman at the approaching Civic Election, I take pleasure in responding to their request. Should I be honored with your liberal support, I shall place my humble abilities at the service of the City, and of Ward Five in particular, of which I am an old resident. I shall also deem it my duty to urge retrenchment in all cases, and endeavor to lessen the burdens which now press so heavily upon us. Trusting to be favored with your confidence,

I remain yours, respectfully,  
J. W. MITCHELL.

Ch'town, July 21, 1879—

#### Market Hall

Thursday, Friday & Saturday,  
JULY 24, 25 and 26.

#### ZERA, WIZARD!

And the man with the TALKING HAND, and his DANCING and TALKING Babies. Two hours of solid fun.

Remember, this is no ephemeral exhibition of doubtful veracity, but a permanently established LEGITIMATE Entertainment known and respected, and may be visited with pleasure. This is the most magnificent Parlor Exhibition ever organized on the continent of America, which for startling novelties, incomprehensible illusions and wonderful acts, stands unrivaled by any exhibition of the age.

Prof. Zera is the inventor of nearly all the most prominent Magical feats that are performed throughout the land, and will each evening present some NEW AND WONDERFUL EXPERIMENTS from his volume of latest discoveries in the Conjurers' World. The public press of this country is unanimous in pronouncing him the ONLY GENUINE MIMIC IN AMERICA.

And the European Press has long since made him renowned as the LEADING MAGICIAN OF THE WORLD.

Admission, 25 cts.; Reserved Seats, 35 cts. July 21, 1879.

#### NOTICE.

#### DR. POMEROY

Is again in Charlottetown, and may be consulted at the St. Lawrence Hotel until further notice.

July 21 1879—6in, city weekly papers 2ins

#### COACH FOR SALE.

ONE open Coach, running part new last Summer, fitted with Pole complete. Just the thing for picnic parties or would suit well for a watering place. Price Low. Apply to H. COOMBS.  
July 21, 1879.—pat 3i

#### Sheriff's Sale.

EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, Plaintiff,  
and  
RICHARD WELLINGTON CARSON, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Edward Jarvis Hodgson against Richard Wellington Carson, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Richard Wellington Carson, all the right, title and interest of the said Richard Wellington Carson, the following property, viz:

All that tract, piece and parcel of Land, situate, lying and being on Township Number Thirty-two, containing ninety-six acres of land, be the same a little more or less, described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the north-east corner of Joseph Copp's land on the west side of the Loyalist Road, running thence westwardly along the northern boundary line of said Joseph Copp's land one hundred chains; thence north ten chains; thence east ninety-four chains; thence south parallel with the said Loyalist Road seven chains; thence east six chains to said Loyalist Road; then south along said road to the place of beginning, bounded on the east by the Loyalist Road and a plot of land consisting of four acres, belonging to said Richard W. Carson; on the south by Joseph Copp's land; on the west by the division line between Lots Thirty-one and Thirty-two; and on the north by land owned by Theophilus Abbott, in Queen's County; and I do hereby give public notice that I will,

On Friday, the Twenty-third day of January,

A. D., 1880, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the new Law Courts House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell by Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said Writ, being Twelve hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-nine cents, and interest on Eleven hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-two cents, from the Eighth day of April, A. D. 1879, at 7½ per centum per annum, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

WILLIAM R. WATSON,  
Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, }  
July 14, A. D. 1879.  
NEIL McLEOD, Esquire, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
[July 21, 3in oaw]

#### Executors Sale.

#### VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND

I WILL Sell at Auction, on the premises, on  
Monday, the 25th August,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,  
That Very Valuable Business Stand on the corner of Pownal and Grafton Streets, long known as the property of the late William H. Gardiner, Esq. This very eligibly situated corner property is admirably adapted for carrying on a large trade in country produce and general retail purposes. The land measures 61 feet 4 inches on Grafton Street by 47 feet 6 inches on Pownal Street, and has a comfortable Dwelling House, Coach House and Stable situated thereon.

Terms at sale.  
By order of the Executors,  
WILLIAM DODD, Auct'r.  
Charlottetown, July 21, 1879.

#### BY AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at auction  
ON TUESDAY NEXT, 22nd instant.

AT THE HOUR OF 11 O'CLOCK,  
About 3 acres of HAY (uncut), on the Lower St Peter's Road, at the corner leading to the New Asylum, belonging to the Estate of James Duncan & Co.

B. WILSON HIGGS,  
Auctioneer.  
Ch'town, July 19, 1879.—pat till sale.

#### TO THE TRADE.

We will offer at Auction,  
IN FRONT OF OUR STORE,

On Wednesday next, 23rd inst.,  
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

Hhds. } Fine Muscavado  
Tierces } GROcery SUGAR!  
Bbls. } Bright Barbados  
Puns. } MOLASSES.  
Tierces }  
Bbls. }

Now Landing, ex brig. LENA, direct, a Choice Lot, and part of the best cargo ever landed here.

Terms at Sale.

HASZARD BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

61 Water street, July 19, 1879—3i

#### FOR SALE BY AUCTION, A VALUABLE

#### BUSINESS STAND!

ON QUEEN STREET.

I am instructed to sell, by AUCTION, on  
Thursday, the 31st instant,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE SPOT,

THE UNEXPIRED LEASE of 20 years of that Eligible Business Stand situate on Queen street, between the Drug Store of P. G. Fraser and the shop occupied by Benjamin Balderston as a grocery store. The purchaser of the lease will be entitled to the right of purchasing the fee simple of the property any time within the term of the lease.

Terms made known at sale.

W. D. STEWART,  
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 11, 1879—

#### GRAND TEA PARTY

—AT—  
MOUNT STEWART,

—ON—  
Wednesday, the 23rd July.

THE Ladies of the Methodist Church of Mount Stewart intend holding a TEA in aid of the above Church Fund. A good time may be expected, as this will be the best Tea of the season.

The "Heather Belle" will leave Steam Navigation Company's Wharf at 9.30 a. m., returning at 6 p. m.

PRICES:—Boat, Return Trip and Tea, 60 cts. Railway Return Tickets at one fare, (65 cts), exclusive of Tea.

Tea on the tables at 1 p. m.

Should the day prove unfavourable Tea will be held on Friday 25th inst.

By order of Committee.  
July 17, 1879.

#### PIC-NIC!

THE Annual Picnic of the Zion Church Sabbath School will be held at SHAW'S WHARF, WEST RIVER

ON THURSDAY, 24th July,

The steamer Southport will leave the Ferry Wharf at 9.30 a. m., and 1.30 p. m.

Refreshments and Tea can be had on the grounds.

The usual amusements will be provided.

Tickets 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 10 cents.

J. W. HODGSON,  
Chairman of Com.

Ch'town, July 16, 1879.—pat & pres 2i.

#### YACHT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Fast-sailing Pleasure Yacht "Carita," well finished and found in every respect, with good Cabin accommodation. Length of keel about 30 feet. For particulars apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.  
Ch'town, June 19—2i wkly tf