

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 21, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

-If Ward One, with a resident voting population of 307, has two representatives in the City Council, how many representatives ought Ward Five to have with a voting population of 642?

-Ward One, with a resident voting population of 307, has two representatives in the City Council; while Ward Five has two representatives for a resident voting population of 642. Is this fair?

-If Wards Two and Three, containing 475 electors, have four representatives in the City Council, surely it is not right that Ward Four, containing 455 voters, should have only two Councilors!

-Granted that it is impossible to divide the Wards, so that each shall have exactly the same number of electors, it is possible to have a closer approximation to equal representation than there is at present.

-Wards Two and Three combined have 475 resident voters and four representatives in the City Council, while Ward Four, with 455 resident voters (only twenty less), has only two representatives. Surely there is need for a readjustment of the Wards.

-We hope that the Ward Readjustment Bill will be considered at the meetings to be held this evening and to-morrow evening in the spirit of generosity and justice—always remembering that before it goes into operation it is to be submitted to the electors for their decision—favorable or unfavorable;—and that Ward Five is rapidly growing, while the other Wards have been pretty well built up.

-A speech made by Sir Donald Smith to the Caledonian Society in Montreal was thus summarized by the Montreal Witness: "Be Canadians, but do not forget your ancestry." For some men it may be needless to put the advice in this form: "Do not forget your ancestry, but be Canadians." We agree with the Toronto Globe that in whatever shape it may be put, the advice is sound and good, and worth pondering. Its root is this principle, that true patriotism springs from love of one's own country, and not from hatred or contempt of any other.

-The Provisional Government of Brazil do not seem in any hurry to abandon their functions to representatives duly elected by the people. They have now prepared a sketch of a Federal Constitution, which they propose to submit to the Convention next year for ratification. In the meantime General Fonseca and his associates are strengthening their dictatorship in every direction, and their usurped rule can scarcely be an improvement on the responsible government that the Brazilians enjoyed under Dom Pedro. It may take another revolution, and perhaps a more serious one than the bloodless coup d'etat of last November, to place the Government on a proper basis.

-In the House of Commons the other day, Mr. Davies read a letter in which it was stated that the Government of Newfoundland intended to impose a fee of \$1 per ton on Canadian fishing vessels every time they entered a Newfoundland harbor for bait or other like purpose. This, he said, would mean about \$400 for each vessel for one season. He asked if the Government had given attention to this matter. Sir John Thompson said that the Government had only now received information to the effect stated, and that he had yet done nothing definite; but the matter would probably be made the subject of telegraphic communication with the Government of Newfoundland, and also with that of Great Britain.

-The name of the late Samuel J. Randall will go down honorably to posterity as that of an honest United States politician. Randall entered political life without resources other than those legitimately created by his own ability. He had no money to invest in realties or stocks. Yet he never sought alliances with adventurers in politics who hunt lobbies and corrupt statesmen in the seclusion of committee rooms. He had to deal with all the great enterprises that have come in Congressional parley during the most active period of national material growth. Yet he never acquired a foothold in any corporation. He saw men of less talent enter the lower and the upper House penniless—like himself and wax wealthy on no apparent income other than the moderate salary upon which they lived. Yet he never envied their fortune nor imitated their practices. It is possible for an "American politician" to be an honest man.

-The opponents of the bill now before the House of Assembly for the readjustment of the wards of this city have called a meeting of the citizens with a view to obtaining their views on the proposed division of wards. The bill makes provision for taking a vote of the citizens thereon before the same becomes law. This is the fairest way of getting at the views of the rate-payers. The meeting is to be held in the Market Hall. Now, the Market Hall, or any other hall, is not large enough to hold one-half the votes of this city. How, then, can a meeting determine fairly whether the citizens favor this bill or not? Again, it is well known that it is impossible to get many of our best citizens out to a meeting, and these meetings are usually made up of large numbers of boys and young men who have no votes. The fairer way is to pass the bill as it is. The meeting will determine nothing. A vote of the electors will settle the matter in the fairest way. The bill cannot become law until a vote is taken. It is stated that the active promoters of the bill have determined not to attend the meeting.

-The man who undertakes to look for consistency—the real jewel—in the methods of the Liberals will find himself engaged in a hopeless task. For weeks after Parliament opened they bulged the Government with resolution after resolution all on the single theme, that the farmer should be better protected. It was most touching to hear them commiserate with the poor, horny-handed son of toil on his hard lot as the result of neglect at the hands of the Government. One would have supposed during the early part of the session that had the Government said: "We will do that you ask; the farmer shall have his freedom and further protection," that the Liberals would have crossed the floor and

fallen on the necks of the Government members. But, alas! when the budget was brought down and it was found that everything which the Liberals had suggested with respect to the farmer had been provided for, and much more, they have forgotten all about their former solicitude. There was no falling on the neck, no scalding tears of irrepressible joy, no throbs of gratitude—not a throb; on the contrary, they proceeded to smite the Government first on one cheek and then on the other. "Wretches," they cried, "you have done this to catch votes." Thus it is that we now find them changed right about, and instead of applauding the action of the Government they are devising all sorts of ingenious forms of condemnation. There is no pleasing them.

-Now that the streets are in such "an awful state," everyone is asking "What's to be done about them?" We are informed that it is the intention of Councilor Hughes to direct the attention of the City Council to improved grading and scraping machines drawn by horses. These machines are in use in the towns of the United States, and also in many parts of the country. It is claimed that, operated by the City horses and two men, they will do the work well and effectively, and save a large amount of money, which could be invested in permanent crossings, sidewalks and paved streets. Councilor Hughes has taken the trouble to communicate with the manufacturers of these machines; and they have furnished him with a catalogue, containing many certificates of the excellence of the American Champion Road Machine. The civic authorities of Harvard (Ill.) write: "It is far superior in all respects to anything in the shape of a grader that we have ever seen used." The Mayor and trustees of Malcolm (Ia.) write: "It will more than save its cost in one season and leave the roads in much better shape than by old methods." The price of one of these machines is \$250, and we have no doubt that a very liberal discount would be allowed. The Provincial Government, as well as the City Council, ought, we think, to consider whether or not it would pay them to import one or two of these machines. If prompt action were taken, they could be landed here and be in operation in less than a fortnight.

Horse Notes.

The subject of the illustration in the London Live Stock Journal this week is the Shire stallion Kilsby Champion, 6,005 bay, four years old, sire Canute, 2,736, reserved and highly commended in a very good class of four-year-old stallions at the London Show, where he was bought for use in the Melton Mowbray district, from his exhibitor and owner, Mr. P. A. Muntz, M. P., Dunsmore, Rugby, at a high figure. He has since won the first prize at Peterborough. A year or more ago a few breeders in the Melton Mowbray district determined to form a company. This was done, and, with the aid of the energetic hon. secretary, Mr. A. B. Adcock, of the Manor Farm, Whissendine, good progress has already been made. Last season two well-bred young horses were bought and used. It has determined that for the coming season a horse of high character and breeding should be secured, and a deputation attended the Shire horse Society's Show in London for this purpose. Their choice fell upon Kilsby Champion, a horse that has not only been successful in the show-ring—having won in 1887 second in a good class at Rugby; 1888, commended at the Shire-horse Society's show at London; first prize at Oxford, and first at Northampton; 1889, second at Peterborough, and also a second against all ages at Bristol; and in 1890, reserve and highly commended in a class of fifty-eight entries at the London Show, and first at Peterborough—but who is remarkably well-bred, being, we have said, by that successful Dunsmore sire Canute, 2,736, and out of Blossom, by William the Conqueror, 2,343. None could desire a better guarantee than such good breeding is sure to give, and which accounts for the favorable opinion already formed of his produce. He is on short legs, which at first sight may give the idea that he is a horse of small scale, but being remarkably wide he is bigger than he appears to be. His legs are well outside him, with good flat bone and plenty of feather. He moves well, and his good sound feet look like carrying him for many a long day. Judging from his appearance, we should say he has a constitution of iron. He is bred on precisely the same lines as Mr. Guard's stallion, "Dunsmore Gay Lad," advertised in another column.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Sale of Lands in Charlotte-town Royalty.

WE are instructed by the Executors of the Estate of late Owen Connolly to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises,

On Monday, 12th day of May, 1890, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Part of that valuable property lying between the St. Peter's Road and the Lower St. Peter's Road, adjoining the residence of the late Ralph Brecken, Esq., and formerly owned by Michael Beszley, Esq.

The property has been laid off in Building and Pasture Lots.

For further particulars apply at office of Peters & Peters, or at the office of Estate of Owen Connolly, where plans of the property can be seen.

Terms liberal and will be made known at the sale

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers.

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VALUABLE BUILDING LOT, BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mr. William Pearden, to sell by Auction, on the premises,

On Wednesday, 30th instant,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

That valuable Building Lot, situated on the corner of Great George and Fitzroy Streets.

Terms at sale.

GEORGE M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Few Questions.

SIR,—I would beg to ask your correspondent against prohibition to kindly answer the following questions:

1. Are we to conclude from his letter that he is in favor of free liquor selling without restrictions of any kind?

2. If not, how far does he think that British justice and liberty will allow us to go in restricting the traffic?

3. Would he sign a requisition to enable any person to get a license to sell liquor if local option were the law?

4. How does he explain the fact that all his arguments against prohibition have been frequently advanced by one of our City Councilors for Ward Two, and heartily endorsed by all his fellow liquor sellers, none of whom have any end in view but to make money out of it, while they are condemned by all active temperance workers, whose sole object is to keep our young men from acquiring drinking habits.

G. E. F.

The Rights of Man.

SIR,—Permit me a few words in reply to the letter of "F. W. L. M." in Saturday's EXAMINER. Though worthy, it contains little that calls for reply. "F. W. L. M." "expected to hear some arguments justifying a prohibition of the liquor traffic." "Instead . . . the audience had the phrases "prima facie" "taken for granted," "thrust down their throats." To argue white black and vice versa is in part the lawyer's peculiar vocation; but to re-argue matters, the discussion and solution of which was fully attended to by our forefathers, would be a waste of argument and a slight upon the intelligence of an enlightened people. "F. W. L. M." says: "The second (the Scott Act) is an "absolute taking away of personal liberty." Why "absolute?"

Abler men than I have spoken, and I will here quote one to whom "F. W. L. M." will often have occasion to refer, and whose authority he will not question. Probably the "States" preferred his opinion to that of your correspondent. I refer to Blackstone. These are his words:—"The absolute rights of man considered as a free agent, endowed with discernment, and with power of choosing those measures which appear to him to be most desirable, are usually summed up in one general appellation, and denominated the natural liberty of mankind. This natural liberty consists properly in a power of acting as one thinks fit without any restraint or control, unless by the law of nature, being a right inherent in us by birth, and one of the gifts of God to man at his creation. But every man, when he enters into society, gives up a part of his natural liberty, as the price of so valuable a purchase, and in consideration of receiving the advantages of mutual commerce, obliges himself to conform to those laws which the community has thought proper to establish. And this species of legal obedience and conformity is infinitely more desirable than that wild and savage liberty which is sacrificed to obtain it. Civil liberty, therefore, which is that of a member of society, is no other than natural liberty, so far restrained by human laws as is necessary and expedient for the general advantage of the public. Hence, we may conclude that the law which restrains a man from doing mischief to his fellow-citizens, though it diminishes the natural, increases the civil liberty of mankind."

I think, sir, if Blackstone were here, he would wax eloquent in favor of this particular kind of "spoliation and oppression," both "here as in Illinois." "F. W. L. M." quotes scripture; I won't. Someone else quoted it a long time ago, but he handled it more plausibly. I too, "am sorry to see women going out of their way and out of their sphere in such a matter," but I have still greater reason to regret the fact that man has in part failed as the guardian of human interests; and that our ladies have been compelled to rise up as the protectors of the sacredness of homes. As to their Christian principles, and the manner in which they will use their influence, I have no fear. When they go to their reward, they will leave behind brighter homes; and a noble, upright, honest manhood will then cherish the memory of the mothers who fought for pure homes and perfect personal liberty.

LIBERTY.

Ch'town, April 21, 1890.

Bananas and fine oranges, 25 cents a dozen, at Tanton's. lipd

Tenders for Lighting the Streets of Charlottetown with Electricity or Gas.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1890, from persons who are willing to contract with the City of Charlottetown for lighting the streets of the said City with ELECTRICITY or GAS, on the following conditions, viz:—

1st. The number of Electric Lights to be 60 or not more than 70, as agreed on by the Finance Committee, the power to be 1200 or 2000 candle power; or

2nd. The number of Gas Lights to be 80 or not more than 120, as agreed on by the Finance Committee.

Also—Tenders will be received for supplying the City of Charlottetown with a complete Electric Plant, capable of furnishing the necessary number of lights and quality of power required as above stated, and containing one-half more power reserved.

Tenders will be opened on Thursday, the 3rd day of July next, A. D. 1890.

Satisfactory security is required to be given for the fulfilment of contract.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, April 21, 1890. } ap21—m w f pat t t s

HOUSEKEEPERS! READ THIS.

CAMPHORETTE, sudden death to Moths and all insect germs, cheaper than Camphor or any other being in the Market, good for Carpets, Furs, etc.

Ox Gall Soap, Stove Polish, and all requisites for House cleaning.

REDDIN BROS. ap10—dy 2w.

PUBLIC MEETING.

To the Hon. T. Heath Haviland, Mayor of Charlottetown.

WE, the undersigned, Taxpayers and Citizens of the City of Charlottetown, hereby request you to call a meeting of the citizens, to be held in the Market Hall, on To-morrow (Tuesday) Evening, 22nd inst., at the hour of Eight o'clock, to take into consideration the Bill about to be introduced in the House of Assembly, and increasing the number of Wards in this city.

Peake Bros. & Co., Hugh Hickey, Robert McLaurin, John Coombs, J. Maceachern, H. M. Churchill, W. E. Dawson, R. R. Hodgson, Chas. Lyons, J. T. Crockett, D. Nicholson, William Grant, Ch'town, April 21, 1890.

Maurice Halloran, Hugh McKenzie, A. McNill, John Wonnacott, Henry Hooper, A. N. Large, Timothy Carroll, Joseph Pollard, H. B. Smith, Edward Hurry, Peter Halloran, John McAleer.

In accordance with the prayer of the within requisition, I do hereby call a Public Meeting of the Citizens for TUESDAY EVENING, the 22nd of April, instant, to be held in the Market Hall, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the Bill about to be introduced in the House of Assembly, amending the Act of Incorporation and increasing the number of Wards.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor. Mayors' Office, April 21, 1890. ap21

TEA AND FANCY SALE.

On Wednesday, May 7th,

There will be a Tea and Fancy Sale

IN THE LYCEUM,

—IN AID OF—

Notre Dame Convent.

OYSTERS, ICE CREAM and Refreshments of all kinds will be served. Doors open at 2 p. m. Tea ready at 6 p. m. An agreeable time is anticipated. Admission, 10 cents. Tea, 25 cents. ap21—dy

PLANTS.

OUR CATALOGUE OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS for the year 1890 will be issued in a few days. In it we offer Vegetable Plants, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Squash, Pumpkin, Cucumber, etc., of best varieties, at low prices. Of Flowers, we have Asters, Balsams, Stocks, Zinnias, Pansy, Daisy, Portulaca, Verbena, Petunias, French Marigolds, Fox-Grass, Morning Glory, Lobelia, Nasturtiums, horn tall and dwarf, Golden Feather for edging, Phlox, Everlastings, Saxifrage, Candytuft, Mignonette, Canary Climber, Dianthus, and Sweet Pea Plants.

Our Catalogue will be sent free of postage to all who request it, or be had at Stall No. 30, on Market Day. When the season arrives, we will have all the above for sale on Market Days.

RICHARD BURKE, Charlottetown Royalty. ap21—dy 21 wk 4i

HORSES

AND—

LIVERY STABLE OUTFIT.

BY AUCTION,

—ON—

Thursday, May 1st,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

AT THE STABLES,

P. P. GILLIS'S LIVERY OUTFIT, combined with our regular sale of Horses.

OVER 20 VALUABLE HORSES,

including Mr. Gillis's very valuable Family Mare, unequaled in the Provinces for good qualities.

The standard-bred Stallion Apothecary, No. 6465, by Herando, 2,911, record 2,373; dam Morena, by Almont Mambino, 761, (send for catalogue); 1 Carriage Stallion Tom Stetson, by Potentate, 4 years old; 1 Bay Mare, 8 years old, sire All Right, in foal to Herando, sound and good looking; 1 All Right mare Goldie, with foal to Preceptor, 1 Bay Filly, 3 years old, sire All Right, dam Habetonion, owned by George E. Hughes; 1 Rarrier Stallion, rising 3 years, weight 1300 lbs., dam by Old Stockman; 1 yearling Filly, sire Preceptor, dam Ya-kee Girl, the dam of Blackbird, and very handsome; 1 Carriage Stallion, sire Capt. Jeff, dam McLinn's Mare, jet black, 3 years old and very handsome.

Several specially fine and well-bred Horses from the "Parkside" Stock Farm of W. A. Brennan, Summerside, and a large number of other Carriage and Working Horses not enumerated.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

1 Brouche, 1 American Gladstone (new), 1 Double Basket Boston, 8 Buggies, all home-made, built to order and almost new, 1 Best Wagon, 1 Express Cart, 1 set Double Harness, 1 Express Harness, Rugs, straps, etc., and other fittings of a first-class Livery Stable.

Terms at sale.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneer.

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At the above sale we will sell the Carriage Stallion "FAIRMONT," owned by Charles Doocendorff, North River.

"Fairmont" is a dark chestnut color, stands 15 1/2 hands high, weighs 1100 lbs., is very handsome, promises great speed, and took first prize in his class at the Provincial Exhibition, 1889.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneer.

ap21

SEWING.—Parties wishing to get Plain S. wing of any kind done, will please call at Angus Gully, corner of Broad and Water Streets, or at the Lyceum Theatre.

BEER BROS.

London and Paris Dress Robes.

We show Special Values in DRESS STUFFS, and particularly invite your attention to our large variety of the Latest Novelties and Newest Colorings in DRESS LENGTHS.

Fashionable Millinery and Mantles.

To-day we are opening a lot more Dress Goods, Parasols, Sunshades, etc. Our new stock is now pretty well opened, and we are showing a good assortment of Seasonable Goods at very low prices.

HARRIS & STEWART, Ch'town, April 21, 1890.

WEEKS & BEER,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Importers of British and German Dry Goods, MILLINERY, SMALLWARES, &c.

Also, Full Lines of Teas, Groceries and Warehouse Goods, WHOLESALE ONLY.

Additional to our General Stock are being daily received from the different sources of production, and will be offered Wholesale only at a small advance on cost.

Charlottetown, April 19, 1890—dy 1m

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing!

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC, CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthening of the System when weakened by Changes of the Season.

It is necessary to remember that there are many so-called Quinine Wines, but that the GREAT ORIGINAL is "Campbell's," and that the genuine bears our signature upon the label. The best proof of its value is the fact that its sale at the present time is larger than ever before.

The following certificates show how CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE is appreciated. Having submitted two samples of Quinine Wine, imitations of the genuine, along with a sample of our own, to the Public Analyst, we received the following reply:

"CAMPBELL'S is the only genuine Quinine Wine of the three samples examined at Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co.'s request."

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F. C. S., Public Analyst.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

Mrs. William Lavers, of No. 70 Hypolite Street, writes to the proprietors: "I have pleasure in certifying to the efficacy of Campbell's Quinine Wine. A member of my family has taken it for some time with marked benefit, and during the late epidemic of influenza was the only one in my house who escaped the disease. I believe the wine possesses all the tonic and restorative qualities you claim for it."

To MESSRS. KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO. Gentlemen,—I have great pleasure in certifying that the Quinine Wine most called for at my establishment, and which at the same time gives the best satisfaction, is "Campbell's Quinine Wine." It is now very frequently ordered by the leading physicians of the city for their patients. I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

HENRY R. GRAY. MESSRS. KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

We have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Campbell's Quinine Wine. For some time we were troubled with loss of appetite and general lassitude, and all the usual symptoms of dyspeptic trouble. Our medical adviser ordered us to take your Quinine Wine, and the result was the speedy removal of all the disagreeable symptoms, and our complete restoration to health and vigor. You may publish this if you see fit, that other sufferers may likewise be benefited. We remain, yours truly,

Montreal, January, 1886. A. PILON, R. DUCHESNEAU.

FOR SALE AT WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

SCHOONER FOR SALE "NEW QUEEN," OR CHARTER.

The well-known sch. "Lady Franklin," 77 tons register, now lying in Georgetown Harbor, well found in every respect, and ready for sea, is now offered for sale or charter. For particulars apply to

A. KENNEDY & CO., Head Queen's Wharf, Ch'town, April 19—dy 21 wk 4i

"NEW QUEEN," POTATO,

The Earliest Known Richest Garden Soil.

For Sale by E. R. BROW, ap7—2w eod wy