(Published by Order of the City Council.)

## A Law relating to Dogs and for the purpose of taxing the same.

*Assented to, May* 15, 1856.

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown, as follows:

Sec. 1. That from and after the first day of May next, and in each succeeding year, there shall be imposed, levied and paid in lieu of the present tax, the following annual tax or duty on all Dogs which shall or may be owned, kept or harboured by any person or persons residing within the City from and after such first day of May next, that is to say—for one dog the sum of four shillings, and for each additional dog the sum of Five shillings.

Sec. 2. The following notice and certificate shall be deposited with every householder by the collector of Dog Tax.

DOG TAX.

"You are hereby required to give and subscribe a just and true account and return of each and every Dog owned, kept or harboured by you or by any person lodging or residing with you for the year ending the first day of May 185-. The following certificate is left with you to be filled up and transmitted to me within six days from the delivery thereof.

Collector of Dog Tax for City of Charlottown.—*A. C*

*Householders neglecting or refusing to make return or making false return are liable to a penalty of twenty shillings.*

FORM OF RETURN.

I hereby certify, that the number of Dogs kept or suffered to be kept by me since the first day of May 185-. is, viz: By myself dog, by persons lodging or residing with me, to wit:

Sec. 3. Every person who shall neglect or refuse to make due return of the Dogs in his or her possession, or in the possession of persons lodging or residing with them within the time specified, or who shall give a false statement to the collector of dog tax relative to the number of dogs owned by them, or suffered to be about their premises shall, on conviction thereof in the Mayor's or Police Court subject them selves to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for each dog.

Sec. 4. Any person becoming possessed of any dog or dogs during any part of the period between the first day of May, 1856, and the first day of May, 1857, and during any part of any succeeding year thereafter ending as aforesaid, shall be as liable to the tax on such dog or dogs imposed by this Law as if he had possessed, kept or harboured such dog or dogs for a whole year, and the collector thereof is hereby empowered and required to demand and enforce such tax of and from the owner of such dog or dogs.

Sec. 5. The dog tax aforesaid shall be paid on or before the expiration of ten days after it has been applied for by the collector, who shall then cause any delinquent to be summoned before the Mayor's or Police Court, and on conviction, and if distress shall issue, and the party be subject to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days.

Sec. 6. The owner of a bull dog shall not permit him to go at large, unless sufficiently muzzled to prevent his biting or doing mischief under a penalty of ten shillings.

Sec. 7. Every fierce, malicious or dangerous dog shall be kept muzzled and chained by the owner, and not permitted to go at large, either within or without his or their enclosure or premises, under a penalty of ten shillings, and in addition thereto, the dog may be killed by order of the Mayor or presiding Councillor.

Sec. 8. Any person walking, riding or otherwise peaceably demeaning himself may kill any dog that shall suddenly attack him anywhere out of the enclosure of the owner of such dog; and any person may kill any dog that shall be found out of the enclosure or immediate care of its owner, attacking, worrying or wounding any child or other person, or worrying, wounding or killing any domestic sheep, lambs or other domestic animals.

Sec. 9. The person owning any dog which may assault or bite any person when passing quietly through or along any street or squares of the city—or either place out of the enclosures of the said owner, shall kill said dog or remove it from the city, and keep it so removed under a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall be subject to pay the amount of any damage which may have been done, and on neglecting or refusing to pay said penalty or damage with costs, shall be subject to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 10. When the owner of any dog—which is dangerous to retain alive—shall be ordered to kill such dog, and neglects or refuses to do so, such dog shall be killed by order of the Mayor or presiding Councillor at the cost of the person so neglecting or refusing, who shall in addition, forfeit a sum not exceeding five shillings for each and every hour said dog remains alive after such order has been given.

Sec. 11. Every person who may be guilty of setting, urging or encouraging dogs to fight may be taken into custody by the Police Constables, and be fined in the Mayor's or Police Court any sum not exceeding twenty shillings for each offence, and such dogs shall be forcibly separated and kept from fighting again at the expense of the owner or person setting them to fight.

Sec. 12. Dogs found fighting or worrying each other on the streets or squares may be separated by the police constables, if present, or persons present, not being public constables, are hereby authorised to seperate such dogs, and any persons interfering with the police or other persons separating such dogs, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for each offence; and in separating fighting dogs any of them shall be injured or killed, the police so separating them shall not be liable to any action for such injury or destruction.

Sec. 13. Every owner of a bitch who shall suffer said bitch to run at large during the season of her being in heat, shall for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Sec. 14. If any person shall wantonly or maliciously throw any stone, stick or any other hard substance at any quiet dog, or shall otherwise injure, wound or worry, any such quietly passing along any thoroughfare outside of the enclosure of its owner, the offender shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty shillings.

Sec. 15. On complaint being made to the Mayor, of any dog within the City, that by barking, biting, howling, or in any other way or manner is disturbing the quiet of any person or persons in the immediate neighbourhood, the Mayor may summon the owner, any such person owning or permitting such dog to be kept, and in case such person shall neglect to cause such dog to be moved from such neighbourhood or kept without the city, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five shillings for every day such dog is retained, after such notice is given.

Sec. 16. In all cases in this law where the word "owner" is mentioned, it shall imply the keeper or harbourer of a dog as well as the owner: and where the masculine gender only is mentioned it shall imply the feminine also.

Sec. 17. In cases where fines or penalties imposed under this law with costs, shall not be paid, warrants of distress shall issue and when imprisonment has to be resorted to, the period not to exceed thirty days.

ROBT. HUTCHINSON,
Mayor.

W. B. Wellner, City Clerk.

April 28, 1856.

## A Law relating to Public Pumps, Wells, Cisterns, Reservoirs, and Fountains.

*[Assented to May* 15th, 1856.]

Whereas the power and authority of the pump and well assessors is by the Act of Incorporation transferred to the City Council, and it is necessary to make provisions for the proper care being taken of all public pumps and wells now in use in this city, as well as those that may hereafter be provided, and to regulate the use of the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

Sec. 1. Any person convicted of injuring the pumps, wells, cisterns, reservoirs or fountains, or fouling the water therein in any way or manner, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Sec. 2. No well, cistern or reservoir shall be sunk or constructed in any of the public streets, at a greater distance than eighteen feet from the line of houses on either side of such street.

Sec. 3. The bond of the contractor for public pumps and wells shall in future contain conditions to the effect—that no pump or well shall be suffered by him to be out of repair for more than twenty-four hours (Sunday excepted) and that if he shall permit the same to occur, the City Council shall have power to cause such pump or well to be put into immediate repair the cost whereof and all damage in consequence thereof shall be borne by the said contractor—and also, that he shall not permit the ice to accumulate outside the pumps, as specified in the tenth clause of the nuisance Law.

Sec. 4. Persons requiring a large quantity of water for shipping, mixing mortar, or for other purposes, shall have permitted to take such large quantities from any one well, cistern or reservoir, without special permission of the Mayor or presiding Councillor, under a penalty not exceeding thirty shillings for each offence.

Sec. 5. No person shall throw into places about said pumps, wells or reservoirs, any quantity of casks, and keep them there longer than is necessary for filling and removing the same, under a penalty of two shillings and sixpence per day for each cask; and said casks may be removed by order of the Mayor or presiding Councillor at the cost of the owner or other persons, placing such casks about such pumps, wells or reservoirs.

Sec. 6. Any person, guilty of taking away, moving or displacing any of the troughs belonging to the pumps and wells, shall on conviction thereof in the Mayor's or police Court, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings, for each offence.

Sec. 7. When any person shall be convicted of a breach or breaches of this law, the fine or penalty shall be recovered by summons with costs in the Mayor's or Police Court and warrant of distress shall issue, and when imprisonment has to be resorted to, the period not to exceed sixty days.

ROBERT HUTCHINSON,
Mayor.

William B. Wellner, City Clerk.

April 28, 1856.

## A Law to regulate the weight and quality of Bread.

*[Assented to May* 15th, 1856.]

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:

Sec. 1. All bread made for sale or sold or exposed for sale within the said city, except fancy bread, shall be made in loaves of four pounds, two pounds, one pound and one half pound avoirdupois and of no other weights.

Sec. 2. All such bread as aforesaid shall always be well made and well baked of good and wholesome wheaten flour, to which no other preparation or ingredient shall be added than common salt, pure water, eggs, milk and potatoes, on pain that every baker, either master, mistress, servant or journeyman, who shall knowingly offend in the premises and be convicted thereof by confession or on the oath of one witness, before the Mayor's or Police Court shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, or shall be committed to the city jail not exceeding seven days.

Sec. 3. Any person in future who shall make bread for sale, or who shall send out, sell or expose to sale, any bread which shall be deficient in weight, he, she or they so offending, and being convicted thereof, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five shillings for every loaf so deficient in weight—such bread so deficient to be brought before the Mayor's or Police Court, within twenty four hours after it had been baked, sold or exposed for sale—unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said court, that such deficiency wholly arose from some unavoidable accident in baking or otherwise.

Sec. 4. Every person who shall make for sale, expose, or expose for sale, any sort of bread, except fancy bread—shall cause to be fairly imprinted or marked on every loaf, in Roman characters, the initial letters of the christian and surname of the baker or manufacturer thereof, together with their respective weights in figures agreeably to the first section of this law; and every person offending against this section shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay for each and every such loaf, a sum not exceeding ten shillings.

Sec. 5. The Clerk or Clerks of the markets or such other officers as the City Council may appoint, shall visit in the day-time the houses, bake-houses, shops and places of trade or business of every baker or seller of bread, at least one day in every week, to search, view, weigh and try all or any bread which shall there be found, and if any of such bread be found to be deficient in weight, not truly marked, or deficient in the due baking or working thereof, the manufacturer or seller of such bread, shall on conviction be subject for every loaf, to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

Sec. 6. If in their weekly searches, the officers aforesaid shall be obstructed, opposed or molested in the fulfilment of their respective duties, as here in prescribed, the offender or offenders shall, on conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for each offence.

Sec. 7. If the purchaser of any loaf or loaves of bread, shall discover, such loaf or loaves are not of the weight they profess to be by the stamp thereon, or shall be deficient in the due baking or working thereof, or shall contain any other ingredient than permitted by this law, and shall produce such bread at the Mayor's or Police Court within the time herein prescribed, the manufacturer or seller thereof, shall on conviction forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings for each and every such loaf.

Sec. 8. The fines imposed by this law shall be levied by distress of the offender's goods and chattels, and when in default thereof imprisonment has to be resorted to, the period not to exceed ten days.

ROBERT HUTCHINSON,
Mayor.

William B. Wellner, City Clerk.

May 12th, 1856.

## A Law for the more effectual prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

*[Assented to May* 15th, 1856.]

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown.

Sec. 1. That any person who shall cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, over-ride, abuse or torture, or cause or procure to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven, over-ridden, abused or tortured any animal, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Sec. 2. Every person who shall keep, or use, or act in the management of any place for the purpose of fighting or baiting any bull, bear, dog, cock or other kind of animal, whether of domestic or wild nature, or shall permit or suffer any place to be so used, shall be guilty of an offence: and every person who shall receive money for the admission of any other person to any place kept or used for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall be deemed to be the keeper thereof, and be guilty of an offence: and every person, who shall in any manner encourage, aid or assist at the fighting or baiting of any animal as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and such offenders shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Sec. 3. The word "animal" shall be taken to mean any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Ass, Mule, Ox, Cow, Bull, Heifer, Steer, Calf, Sheep, Lamb, Swine, Goat, Dog, Cat, or any other domestic animal.

Sec. 4. As often or so often as any offences against the provisions of this law shall be committed, it shall be lawful for any city authority, on his own view or on complaint and information of any person, who shall declare his or her name and place of abode, to said authority, to order to be taken or to take into custody any such offender forthwith, without any warrant or authority other than this law, and convey such offender before the Police Court or have security given for their appearance in said Court, to be dealt with for such offence according to Law.

Sec. 5. In the event of parties being convicted for breaches of this law, warrant of distress shall issue, and when imprisonment has to be resorted to, the period not to exceed sixty days.

ROBERT HUTCHINSON,
Mayor.

William B. Wellner, City Clerk.

28th April 1856.


## New Spring Goods!!

—AT THE—

## "Manchester House," Queen St.,

*Per "Majestic," from Liverpool.*

NOW opening, and will be ready for inspection in a day or two, a large and carefully selected supply of

**British Merchandize,**

including every variety of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, and in the newest style of Fashion;

Among which are the following:—

Straw, Tuscan, Chip, Manilla, Fancy, Crape, and Glace silk BONNETS,

Girls' Cashmere HOODS, and Muslin Tucked ROBES

Laces and Edgings, CURTAIN MUSLIN and FRINGES

Damask Mercsens, Marseilles Toilet Quilts and Covers.

White Shirting, French Fronts,

White and Grey SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,

White Fents, Children's Dresses,

Table Linen and Towelling, &c. &c.

With a large and choice assortment of other Goods, all of which will be found worthy of the attention of customers, and will be offered at prices extremely low.

☞ Further importations hourly expected per "*Thomas Begbie*" from London.

SAMUEL McMURRAY,
Queen Street.

May 13, 1856.

## "ALBION HOUSE,"

## STREETLY & COUCHMAN

BEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown and its vicinity, that they have taken the store lately occupied by MR. NEIL RANKIN, and have opened it under the above title with a magnificent and

**MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK**

OF

**DRY GOODS**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

This stock having been purchased with great advantages, for taste, variety, quality, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed by that of any House in the Island. It would be impossible in the limits of an advertisement to particularize, but on inspection it will be found to contain everything that is supplied by the most extensive houses in the first Cities of B. N. America, from the minutest article in Haberdashery, to those of the more costly character in

**Dresses, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, &c.**

In making this announcement, we trust the public will encourage us in this undertaking, and we pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a spirit of liberality, and continue to offer to purchasers advantages which will, we have no doubt, be appreciated.

STREETLY & COUCHMAN.

Charlottetown, May, 17, 1856.