

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1890.

Patriotic Carelessness.

In the course of one of his able and convincing speeches on the Reciprocity Resolutions (so-called) the Hon. James Nicholson pointed out, that though the speakers who favored Unrestricted Reciprocity had dilated upon the number of cattle sent from Canada into the States, they had been very careful to say nothing at all about the cattle sent from the United States into Canada, in competition with the cattle of Canadian farmers. Commenting upon this point, the Patriot says:

"Nearly all the statistics which Mr. Nicholson gave in support of the late increases in the Dominion tariff really tell against the duty on live stock altogether. The numerous horses, cattle, sheep and swine imported into Canada from the United States, to which he referred, were nearly all brought in for breeding purposes, and the duty thereon was therefore an injury to our farmers and ranchmen. In the Northwest the greater part of the cattle and horses obtained to stock the ranches are procured from Michigan and other United States territories, and the figures read by Mr. Nicholson principally relate to these importations."

The fact is that Mr. Nicholson did not refer to cattle brought from the States into Canada for breeding purposes. He referred only to cattle brought in to take the place of cattle produced by our farmers, and to lessen the demand and lower the prices of cattle products in our country. These were, as he showed,—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Horses 4,009, Horned cattle 748, Sheep 43,215, Swine 3,977.

The cattle imported from the United States for breeding purposes—for the improvement of farm stock—were admitted free of duty as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Horses 363, Cattle 106, Sheep 21, Swine 45, Fowl 3,887.

It is not creditable to the organ of all the Grits and the exponent of the Unrestricted Reciprocity alias Annexation to be so very careless about facts.

City Council.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the City Council was held last evening for the purpose of introducing a by-law for levying and specifying the rate of assessment for the current year on real estate, personal property and polls, for general civic and waterworks purposes; also, a by-law allowing a rate of discount on said assessment. Present: Mayor Haviland; Councillors Morris, Byrne, Hughes, Crabbe, Douse, Luge, Elen, McCarron, Taylor.

Mayor Haviland presented the report of Messrs. H. C. Lowe, Philip Coyle, and Charles McGregor, the valuers appointed by the Finance Committee to examine into the condition of Upper Prince Street School property. They reported that they had visited the place and valued the building, furniture and lands, and estimated the total value of same at \$23,200.

Mayor Haviland explained that a rumor in circulation about the streets to the effect that the books of the city were not being kept as they should be by the present City Clerk had come to his ears. Mr. McPherson, the Clerk, on the matter reaching him, expressed a wish that the accounts should be examined into by competent accountants, and with his (the Mayor's) sanction, the books were this afternoon opened for the inspection of Messrs. Lewis Carvell, William McLean and F. W. Hyndman—all expert accountants. Here is their report:

To His Worship Hon. T. Heath Haviland, Mayor.

Sir,—The undersigned have examined the accounts of the City of Charlottetown, showing the work done by Mr. A. H. Macpherson, City Clerk, for several years past, and are of the opinion that Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year is a low salary for such services. The work as seen by us is a credit to the City.

Your obedient servants, LEWIS CARVELL, WM. MCLEAN, FRED W. HYNDMAN. Ch'town, P. E. I., April 21, 1890.

Councillor Morris submitted the following estimates of expenditure and revenue for the current year:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. EXPENDITURE: City Government 2700, Electric Lights 4000, Police 5000, Fire 2000, Market House 1000, Streets 6000, Pumps and wells 250, Assessing and collecting taxes 500, Victoria Park 250, Interest and discount 5600, Water Commissioners 3000, Board of Health 500, South Act 250, Insurance 1622, Board of School Trustees 1600, Smallpox D-bentures 2000, Miscellaneous 2500. REVENUE: Real Estate, \$2,647,213, at 1/2 p. c. \$23,163 40, Personal Property, \$300,270, at 1/2 p. c. \$334 87, Ordinary Revenue 954 00, Poll Tax, 1200, at \$2 2400 00. Total Revenue \$46,960 41, Total Expenditure 46,234 00, Surplus \$726 41.

Councillor Morris also presented a by-law specifying the rate of assessment on real estate and personal property for general civic purposes, which was read a first time and submitted to a committee of the whole. Councillor Morris moved, seconded by Councillor Byrne, that the blank in the bill specifying the rate of assessment on real estate be filled up with 1/2 per cent. Councillor Crabbe, seconded by Councillor Hughes, moved that the blank be filled up with 1 per cent. Some discussion then took place on the subject of taxation, in which Councillors Douse, Crabbe and Morris took part. The latter, in the course of his remarks made some references to "boodlers," "temperance men" and "Masonry," upon which Councillor Crabbe arose and left the room. After Councillor Crabbe left, a vote was taken on the resolution fixing the rate of assessment at 1/2 per cent. which was carried, Councillor Hughes alone dissenting. Councillor Hughes thereupon left the meeting. The attention of Chairman Byrne being called to the fact that some members of the Board were leaving the meeting without asking permission, that Gentleman dispatched Messenger Vanierstine after the retiring Councillors, but they refused to return. Councillor Elen asked if the vote just taken was legal. The Mayor said it was not, as the required number of Councillors was not present. Councillor Morris asked if there was no way of compelling Councillors Crabbe and Hughes to return to the meeting. In reply, the Mayor quoted from the rules and regulations governing the City Council, as follows: 17. No member shall leave the room during the transaction of business, without permission of the Mayor or Chairman. 18. Every member who leaves the room without permission of the Mayor or Chairman, unless he excuses himself to the satisfaction of the Mayor and Council, shall be considered under censure, and an entry of such censure shall be made on the journals of the Council, and not expunged until the above satisfaction is made. A brief discussion ensued, as a result of which it was decided to adjourn until tomorrow forenoon at 10 o'clock, a proceeding of which the Recorder, who had by this time arrived on the scene, approved. This morning the Council met according to adjournment; but Councillors Davison, Crabbe and Hughes did not show up. The messenger who had been sent for them reported that the former was in the country, and the latter two refused to attend. Councillor Morris said he supposed that the only thing that could be done under the circumstances was to adjourn until tomorrow. The Mayor said the meeting might be adjourned until tomorrow, but after three days an adjournment would not be legal, and a special meeting would have to be called. Councillor Morris asked the Recorder if application might not be made to the judges of the Supreme Court for an order compelling the absent Councillors to attend the meeting and discharge the duties for which they were elected? The Recorder advised the Council to adjourn until tomorrow, and in the meantime he would look into the law on the subject and give the Board a written opinion at that meeting. After some discussion it was decided to adjourn this course. Councillor Morris moved, seconded by Councillor Byrne, that the Board of School Trustees be authorized to purchase Upper Prince Street School building for a sum not exceeding \$24,000. This resolution was put and carried after some discussion had taken place concerning the action of the School Board in applying to the Legislature for power to issue additional debentures without first having a resolution passed by the Council approving of such a course. Meeting adjourned until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Amendments Condemned.

An emergency meeting of the City Council was held last evening at half-past nine to consider the Act amending the Act of Incorporation, which is to be introduced in the House of Assembly shortly. Besides the Mayor and Recorder there were present: Councillors Morris, Byrne, Douse, Elen, Luge, McCarron and Taylor. Councillor Morris, in arising to move a resolution asking the members of the House of Assembly to reject the bill in question when it came before them, said that so far as he could understand the provisions of the bill, it provided for some radical changes in the constitution of the city. It provides that Ward Four be divided into two wards, Ward Five into three, and that Wards One, Two and Three remain as at present. He did not think a majority of the taxpayers were favorable to any such change, as that which the proposed amendments would involve. The petition asking for the introduction of the bill which had been hawked about for signatures from house to house, only contained something like two hundred and fifty electors names out of the total voting population of the city. Ward One, he said, contained as many votes as Ward Four. Ward Five, of course, was a larger Ward, and if any injustice was being done it he was quite willing that the wrong should be made right. The Council would cheerfully give Ward Five anything it is entitled to by reason of wealth or population, but he protested against the present attempt to gerrymander the wards, especially as the people had not made known their desire for a change to the Council. The members representing the city in the House of Assembly, Messrs. Blake and McLeod, had refused to have anything whatever to do with the bill, and it had been given to a member representing a country district, Mr. Underhay, to introduce. He thought the Council had a perfect right to protest against this action. Mr. Underhay had no right whatever to touch the bill. Country members did not understand the situation in the city. The change should have been petitioned for through the City Council, the guardians of the city's rights, and they would have done what was right and just in the matter. But this course had not been taken. He therefore moved the following resolution: Whereas, Certain citizens have thought proper to petition the Legislature to change the representation of the Wards of the City to suit their own peculiar views; and, Whereas, No dissatisfaction has been expressed by any citizens to this Council that in justice has been or is now being done to any Ward in this City; and, Whereas, The City Members have not had any authority from this Council to present said Act amending the Incorporation Act; Therefore, Resolved, That this City Council, representing the citizens of Charlottetown, call upon the Members of the House of Assembly to reject the said Act amending the Incorporation Act, until this Council are satisfied that a majority of the citizens and taxpayers desire the said amendment. Councillor Byrne, in seconding the resolution, made a few remarks. He thought it right and proper that the Council should pass such a resolution as that which had just been tabled, in order that the members of the Legislature might understand the situation. The bill, as he understood it, provided that Ward Five be divided into three wards, and Ward Four into two, the other three wards to remain as at present. This change would divide the city into eight wards, which are to be represented by eight councillors and a Mayor, instead of five wards with ten councillors and a Mayor as at present. No dissatisfaction with the present arrangement has been expressed to this Council; hence the use of the word "peculiar" in the resolution. We protest against the proposed amendment because we desire for such change has been made known to us; and if any body should be conversant with and understand the wants of the citizens, that body is the City Council. Any application for a change should be first made known to them—should come through them. But the Council has not been consulted in the matter at all! He felt sure that at the meeting to be held in the Market Hall, tomorrow night, such action would be taken as would give the members of the Legislature to understand that the proposed amendments were not required. The resolution was then put and carried unanimously, and the Clerk was instructed to forward a copy to the Speaker of the House of Assembly. Meeting adjourned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Reply to Mr. Strang.

Sir,—Last Thursday's EXAMINER contains a communication from Mr. Alexander Strang concerning the much discussed merits of that route for passengers leaving Charlottetown for points on the mainland. His preferences or prejudices in this respect are, perhaps, immaterial, where the interests of the travelling public are involved, and may, therefore, be overlooked; but the gross inaccuracies with which his communication abounds reflects little credit on their author, and should meet with a full and candid exposure, even in the face of the apparent, though partially qualified, editorial endorsement of THE EXAMINER. It must be admitted that an opinion prevails, somewhat generally, that a saving in time and mileage is offered to the passenger from Charlottetown to Montreal (for instance) via the Capes, as compared with the Summerside and Point du Chene route; but the exact opposite of that opinion is really and incontrovertibly true, and should be disseminated by every honorable man and journalist who may contribute to the solution of the important problem of "continuous steam communication." Mr. Strang would have us believe that there is a difference of 24 hours time in favor of the traveller from Charlottetown, going by the Capes route, to Paines Junction, as against the traveller destined for the same point by way of Summerside and Point du Chene. He also states, what is undoubtedly correct, that a traveler on reaching the railway at Cape Tormentine could take a "fast C. P. R. train from Halifax," and allows the simple-minded reader of his remarks to infer that a similar privilege would be denied the man who crossed over by the Summerside route. The utter absurdity of this assertion, or insinuation, is too plain to require serious refutation. But let us glance, briefly, at some actual and important facts in reference to the question of comparative distances. From Charlottetown to Paines Junction, by Summerside and Point du Chene, is 96 miles, while the distance from Charlottetown to Paines by the Capes route is 124 miles, thus making the former route less by 28 miles than the latter. Where, then, let me ask, does Mr. Strang's "24 hours ahead" idea in favor of his project materialize? Is it in the preposterous notion that the C. P. R. agent at Paines, while selling a ticket to Mr. Strang's Capes passenger en route for Montreal, would refuse a ticket to the man who traveled from the Island by Summerside and Point du Chene? This, however, seems to be one of Mr. Strang's arguments. Let the correctness of the mileages given above should be questioned by Mr. Strang or his abettors, I here furnish particulars of distances from place to place en route, as obtained from sources which I challenge Mr. Strang to impeach:—

Table with 2 columns: Route, Distance. Charlottetown to Emerald 32 miles, Emerald to Cape Travers 12 miles, Cape Travers to Cape Tormentine 12 miles, wharf to wharf 12 miles, Cape Tormentine to Sackville 38 miles, Sackville to Paines Junction 32 miles. Total 124 miles.

BY SUMMERSIDE AND POINT DU CHENE.

Table with 2 columns: Route, Distance. Charlottetown to Summerside 49 miles, Summerside to Pt. du Chene, wharf to wharf 36 miles, Point du Chene to Paines 11 miles. Total 96 miles.

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These figures, Mr. Editor, are amongst the most significant factors connected with the question under discussion; and to ignore their relevancy or misrepresent or suppress them is surely not the best way to accomplish any permanent improvement. There is no force whatever in the circumstance that heretofore passengers were obliged to remain several hours at Point du Chene after the arrival there of our summer boats, before taking a car westward or northward. The time has now arrived when close connections must and will be made, and when the Steam Navigation Company can no longer, with impunity, trifle with the precious time of travellers and business men. The boats should leave Summerside one or two hours earlier for Point du Chene, and the passenger boat should be, in every respect, equal to the demands of the times, and instead of taking 31 hours to cross, should make the passage in 2 hours. The Steam Navigation Company are amenable to public opinion, although they may be without soul, and the days of stowing horses, cattle and passengers in the same boat, are numbered. Mr. Hales may deplore this fact, but he and his masters must be forced to learn their inexorable lesson. RESPONDENT.

April 19th, 1890.

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April 19th, 1890.

The City Bill.

Sir,—Wards 1, 2 and 3 earnestly hope that the promoters of the act to amend the City Incorporation will not be backward in appearing at the meeting to-night. Every accommodation will be provided for them, and in fact reserved seats for, say, twelve are in order, as that number is expected to cover the principal movers of the scheme. Shortly after their trouble in making a house to house canvass, and according to their views 200 odd votes out of an electorate of 2,500, they will not allow these particular views to go by default at a citizens' meeting. We also hope that the country members who are supposed to support the amendment, will also attend and see for themselves what the citizens think of this encroachment on their rights by a few of our smallest taxpayers. Those who pay our taxes are the men to listen to, not those who are here to-day and heaven knows where to-morrow. Come one, come all.

No SURRENDER.

They Should Not Be Afraid.

Sir,—I am informed that a petition, in favor of the new City Bill, was carried around Charlottetown for signatures, and that out of an electorate of over two thousand, only some two hundred were found in favor of the Bill. If this is true, it accounts for the lordly manner in which the promoters intend to act towards the meeting to-night. They know from their house to house canvass that a vast majority of the electors are opposed to their gerrymander, and have (wisely perhaps) decided to stay away. If their cause is just, why do they not attend to night and stand up for their action. They should not be afraid. A Charlottetown audience has never yet refused a proper person a hearing. CITIZEN.

House of Assembly.

House went into Committee to further consider the Bill respecting elections. Progress was reported.

WANTED.

1,000 Bushels McIntyre Potatoes, GOOD QUALITY. Highest market price paid for same. Apply to A. H. MACPHERSON, At City Hall. ap22-4f

Y. M. C. A.

LECTURE. THE CLOSING LECTURE OF THE SEASON before the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered on Thursday Evening Next, 24th April, BY REV. JOHN REID. Subject, "Lord George Jeffreys." Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. ap22-2i R. M. BARRATT, Secretary.

Land and Stables, BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, May 1st, at 12 o'clock, sharp, at our Auction of Horses and Livery Outfits, we will also sell under instructions from Mr. P. P. Gibbs, his valuable Lot of Land, with Stable thereon, on Lower Great George Street. The above Stables are the best located in the city for local trade, as well as being the nearest to, and only one block distant from, the leading Hotels, and have always done a good business. E. H. NORTON & CO., ap22-dy tle Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT!

"BARRISTER" is at his old Stable on Kent Street for the present. Further information by advertisement. ap22-cod wky

S. S. "William."

FOR CHARTER. THE ABOVE STEAMER is now open for Charter to ports in United States, Newfoundland or elsewhere. Apply to R. McMILLAN. ap22-d w her guar tf

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. If 2 owners, we have Asparagus, Beans, Carrots, Cress, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, etc. Golden Feather for edging, Phlox, Everlasting, Snapdragon, Candytuft, Mimosa, Canary Clover, Dianthus, and Sweet Pea Plants. Our Catalogue will be sent free of postage to all who request it, or be had at No. 1, 30, on Market Days. When the season arrives, we will have all the above for sale on Market Days. RICHARD BURELL, Charlottetown Royalty. ap21-dy tle wky

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.

CAIRNS & McLEAN.

We are now showing the Largest and Most Beautiful Stock of MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND HEADSTONES.

In WHITE and COLORED MARBLES and FREESTONE, we have yet offered.

Intending purchasers would do well to call and examine our stock before placing their orders, as we have the largest stock and best designs to select from, and the lowest prices.

CAIRNS & McLEAN.

Charlottetown, April 22, 1890—dy 4i cod wky 2m

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.

In Addition 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

HATS!

New Stiff and Soft Hats, very latest styles, opening to-day at D. A. BRUCE'S. Charlottetown, April 19, 1890.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

WE HAVE SEVERAL HUNDRED BARRELS OF FLOUR on hand that we want to turn into Cash in the next two months, and with that end in view we guarantee to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than anyone else in the trade. We warrant every barrel of Flour we sell, and if it does not turn out as we say we will gladly take it back and refund you your money. We keep all the favorite brands on hand, such as "MATCHLESS," the best Family Flour in the market, "KENT," well known as a very strong and lasty Flour, "ESTLEY," for fine Pastry use, "GILVIE'S HUNGARIAN PATENT," one of the strongest Flour made, "CHOICE FAMILY," made at the Charlottetown Roller Mills, "DIAMOND," a good cheap Family Flour, and other well-known brands. Flour delivered at Railway Station or any part of the City free of charge. See our prices before buying elsewhere. BEER & GOFF, Ch'town, March 10, 1890—dy wky Queen and King Square Stores