

THE WATER WORKS.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL—THE TENDERS BUT NO FIGURES—SPEECH OF COUNCILLOR MURPHY.

A Meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Present: Mayor Dawson, Councillors Murphy, Morris, Byrne, Koughan, Smith, McLean, Davy, Lawson and Chappelle.

A deputation from the citizens' meeting in Market Hall, consisting of Henry Hooper, G. W. Millner, Capt. John Hughes, James Curtis, Henry C. Douse and Matthew Stevenson, Esqrs., waited on the Council and requested their attendance in a body in Market Hall to answer questions proposed by citizens regarding the water works.

COUNCILLORS BLAKE and Murphy were re-appointed members of the Finance Committee.

COUNCILLOR McLEAN introduced a by-law to encourage new industries in the City of Charlottetown, which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time at the next meeting. It provides: (1) That all applications of new industries from taxation shall be made by petition to the Mayor and Council; (2) that such petition shall be accompanied by proof that the advertisement required by law has been properly issued; (3) that the Council on such application shall exempt such new industries from taxation; and (4), that no exemption will be granted to any new industry, which does not annually expend \$5,000 for wages.

The Mayor then read the following tenders recently received:—

TENDER NO. 1.

We hereby offer to construct water works for the City of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, in the manner set forth and generally described by Gilbert Murdock, C. E. in a report dated at St. John, N. B., March 2, 1881, and numbered 2, tender for the sum of \$...

We will place on the works the length and size of pipe and specials mentioned and described and applicable to them, numbered 2 in the aforesaid report of Gilbert Murdock, C. E., excepting the service pipes or small lead pipes to dwellings, etc., and in addition thereto we will place 4,500 lineal feet of 6-inch and 4,500 lineal feet of 4-inch pipe, and six hydrants in that part of the city known as Ward No. 5.

The several lengths and sizes of pipes to be placed in the works by us are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Length and Size of pipes. Includes items like 28,500 lineal feet of 12in. main pipe, 11,450 " " " 8in. street " etc.

Any additional length of pipe to the above that the City of Charlottetown may order to be placed in the works, to be paid at the rate of \$... per ten, and any additional work necessary on account of extending said water works beyond the limit embraced in this tender, to be paid for at the schedule rates mentioned in the report of Gilbert Murdock, C. E. aforesaid.

Provided the City of Charlottetown will provide us the "Right of Way," including all water and land rights.

This tender is also applicable to No. 4 Line Gates Brook.

Dated at Charlottetown, P. E. I., 3rd June, 1881.

(Sgd) ED. WASELL, C. E., for James Gamble & Co., New York.

TENDER NO. 2.

We hereby offer to construct and operate good and sufficient water works for the City of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and place at the disposal of the city for all public and corporate purposes such as the extinguishment of fire, watering streets, ornamental fountains, etc., eighty-five hydrants under a pressure of not less than 100 feet head, for the sum of \$... per annum, if preferable, payable in guaranteed debentures or bonds, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, our Company making arrangements with each individual or company for the use of water outside of the corporation.

Provided the City of Charlottetown will obtain for us an Act of Incorporation in terms to be hereafter agreed upon.

The City of Charlottetown to locate the hydrants and have power to demand an extension by paying the sum of \$... each per annum for additional hydrants, and have power to purchase said water works at a fair and reasonable valuation.

Dated at Charlottetown, 3rd June, 1881.

(Sgd) E. WASELL, C. E., for James Gamble & Co., New York.

His Worship after reading the above tenders, explained the course which he recently pursued regarding the water question, and showed that his action in assisting Mr. Wasell in his inspection of the water sources of this city, was in accordance with his duty as Mayor. He also explained his reasons for requesting the Council to hear the proposals of Mr. Wasell at a private meeting which were very satisfactory.

COUNCILLOR MURPHY, was at a loss to know what objection the Patriot could have to the Council hearing Mr. Wasell at a private meeting. Mr. Wasell wished to give the Council instructions regarding a water supply, to let them know for what amount he could construct such works, and as he requested that his figures should be imparted privately and confidentially, a private meeting was the only place in which they could be given. He could see no impropriety in the course pursued in this matter. Councillor Murphy then proceeded in eloquent terms to show that a never-failing water supply was indispensable for Charlottetown. He referred to the great conflagration in Quebec, quoted from THE EXAMINER, showing that the cause of the great magnitude of

the fire was the want of water, and reminded the Council that the same calamity might at any time befall this city and sweep it from north to south if it were not well supplied with water. The city tanks, after a small fire, are always drained to the last drop, and what would be the consequence if a large fire took place here. They city would suffer as all cities without an inexhaustible supply of water must suffer. With a good supply of water life and property would be doubly safe. Insurance would be cheaper, better insurance companies would come to the city to do business, and citizens would have innumerable advantages which they would be deprived of without a supply of water. In St. John a constant supply of water is given to every citizen at the rate of five dollars per annum, and the Charlottetown water tax would not be anything more than that. He then directed the attention of the Council to the quality of Winter River water, showing it to be superior to any other ever tested in the Province, and stands fourth on the list with the filtered water of London, Paris, New York and other cities of America and of Europe, and were it filtered, he believed, it would stand first. He then reminded the Council of his agitation for a steam fire engine, previous to 1866. The people were then in a body against his talked-of extravagance. A steam engine was not their necessity. They could not afford it. But a day after the best part of the city was swept off by fire, they were rich enough to purchase a most costly one in England. The same way with water works. Until we learn their value by sad experience we will not have them. He then showed the advantage of water works in St. John and other cities, and said that the corporations had to pay heavy premiums to get them from the companies which constructed them, as they were found to pay handsome dividends. He never knew the introduction of water works into a city to be a popular movement; but he always found the strongest opponents of the movement to be in favor of the water after it was introduced. He was in favor of the lowest tender for constructing the works. The one now before the Council was a good one, and he would vote for it, unless a better one were offered. He was also in favor of Tender No. 2, but he would have a provision inserted in the agreement that the Council should buy the Company out if they thought fit, and then if the Council saw that the works were not a paying speculation, they might leave them on the hands of the Company. Councillor Murphy then moved "That the Mayor be requested to call a meeting on next Monday evening to take into consideration the introduction of a water supply for the City of Charlottetown."

COUNCILLOR CHAPPELLE seconded the resolution, and, after a lively debate, in which Councillors Byrne, Morris, Koughan, Lawson, Davy and McLean took part, the meeting adjourned.

The Physique of British Soldiers.

The nonsense which has been talked about the degeneration of physique of recruits, caused by short service, may be considered as dispensed of by the report of the Inspector-General on recruiting. It is to be observed, in the first place, that whereas long service before its abolition had failed to supply the 11,000 men required annually for the army, short service gives all that are wanted, namely, from 25,000 to 26,000 annually, and offers a great many more than are taken. The physical average of the recruits is regularly and steadily improving year by year. In 1871 the proportion of soldiers in the army under twenty years of age was 190 per 1,000. In 1880 it was only 100 per 1,000, or little more than half what it was before short service was introduced. The proportion of narrow-chested men—that is under thirty-five inches—has fallen by nearly one-half since 1874. Here are facts which it may be presumed, will not be disputed; and it may be hoped that in the face of them the senseless cry that the army is degenerating will not cease, it will be all but discredited by all sensible men.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The following is from the London Standard, and we have much pleasure in endorsing the remarks of Hon. Mr. Childers, as well as the comments of the Standard: Addressing the members of the Royal Arsenal Volunteer Corps at Woolwich, last Saturday, Mr. Childers said that in his boyhood it was a common thing to teach drill in schools. The practice, however, was gradually abandoned, till about the time of the Crimean war it was scarcely known to exist. The Secretary for War thinks it was a good custom, which might with advantage be revived; and he urges all volunteers to use what influence they possess for the purpose of introducing lessons in drill into common school training. He might have enforced his precepts by pointing to the case of Switzerland. In that country every man must serve as a soldier, only the period of his service is excessively short. The reason why it is short is that from childhood he is taught drill in school, so that when he joins the army he is not a raw recruit, but a partially disciplined soldier. It does not take much time or trouble to make a man efficient; he is very nearly efficient when he leaves school.

REBARED by the barrel, or by the bundle, or by the pound, all cheap, at H Coombs's store.

LONDON HOUSE.

We have now upon the Shelves the Bulk of our SPRING IMPORTATIONS. The Stock has been personally selected, and is Complete in all Departments, Wholesale and Retail. Prices Very Low for Cash.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

PERKINS & STERNS

BEG to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have completed their Spring Importations, and are now ready with an

Extensive Show of New Goods

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON'S TRADE.

Our Stock is first-class in every particular, and we only ask an inspection of the same to convince you that we are giving the Newest and best Goods at the lowest prices.

- NEW STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS, NEW BUNTINGS, NEW GRENADINES, NEW PRINTED CAMBRICS, NEW PRINTED SATIN, NEW SCARFS, NEW LACE GOODS, NEW FRILLINGS, NEW RIBBONS, NEW FRINGES.

Newest Hats and Bonnets of Every Description. Latest Novelties in Dress Goods, Prints Ribbons, Ties, Gloves and Hosiery. Large Display of Feathers and Flowers.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF CLOTH AND TWEEDS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. ROOM PAPER.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

Charlottetown, May 19, 1881.

PERKINS & STERNS.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

100 BOXES JUST RECEIVED.

HORACE HASZARD. June 9, '81—3i eed pat

CARPETS, Lace Curtains, &c

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT just opened, and will be sold at very low prices at

R. W. TREMAINE'S, 83 Queen Street

June 1, '81.

HOWARD'S ROYAL

Quinine Wine, LONDON.

The Best in the Market.

For sale only at the

APOTHECARIES HALL, Des Brisay's Corner, Queen Square.

Ch'town, June 10, '81.

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT

JUST RECEIVED

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, Queen Street.

May 27, 1881.

GREAT BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS,

83 Queen Street,

AS I AM ANXIOUS TO

Reduce my Stock in this Line.

R. W. TREMAINE.

Ch'town, May 3, 1881.

THE BEST TURNIP SEED,

BEER & SONS.

May 31, '81—eod

VALE COAL MINES

Pictou, Nova Scotia.

ORDERS FOR

ROUND, NET, SLACK.

Furnished by CARVELL BROS., Agents for P. E. I.

June 10—1m law pat

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newy Paper published in the Province.

Remember the Oddfellows' Bazaar!

Strawberry Festival, Under the auspices of Wilday Lodge,

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK, Wednesday, the 29th June, inst.

Doors open at 2 o'clock, p. m. The Band of the 82nd Battalion will be in attendance during the evening.

Admission 10 cents.

June 10, '81—eod

HATS, HATS! HATS!

CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS, IN FUR, WOOL AND FELT,

C. I. MORRISON'S.

May 27, 1881.

BY PRIVATE SALE.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, A situated on corner of Pownall and Kent streets. For further particulars apply on the premises to EDWARD CORBETT.

May 28, '81—3w sat tu

SPRING SUPPLIES!

400 barrels choice brands Flour, 25 bags Navy Brand, 25 tierces Sugar, 30 puns Molasses, 75 chests and half-chests Tea, 30 boxes and half-boxes Flat Tobacco, 10 boxes and half-boxes Twist Tobacco, 30 caddies Gold Bar Tobacco, 160 boxes Soap, 50 boxes T. D. Pipes, 150 boxes Raisins, 10 bags Rice, 20 boxes Nixey's Black Lead, Washboards, Wrapping Paper, 50 kegs Nails, 200 kegs Salt, 100 coils Rope, 20 tubs Butter, 50 tins Lard (10 and 20 lb. tins), 20 casks American Kerosene Oil, 30 cases do. do. Oil, 50 suits Oil Clothing, 150 barrels (good bright) Herring.

For sale by HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, May 23, 1881—1m eod

Pleasant Residence To Let.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises now in the occupation of P. W. Hyndman, near the head of Hillsboro Street. Possession given in a few days.

May 9—eod tf JAS. DESBRISAY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

BY BOSTON STEAMERS.

NO FREIGHT will be received after three o'clock on days of sailing. Bills of Lading must be presented for signature by four o'clock.

CARVELL BROS. June 1, '81—law wed

W. E. DAWSON & CO.,

Intending to make a Change in their present Business,

And being desirous of

Clearing out their Entire Stock

WHICH IS—

ONE OF THE LARGEST

Best Assorted in the Province,

BEFORE THE

1st OCTOBER.

It comprises in part:

House Furnishing Hardware, Builders' " Carriage Makers' " Saddlery " VERY COMPLETE.

Paints, Oils & Varnishes, IRON AND STEEL, &c., WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING

For Cash or Short Credit,

—AT A—

BIG DISCOUNT.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Opposite Millner's Tin Shop, GREAT GEORGE STREET.

W. E. DAWSON & CO.

May 10, 1881.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Complete in Every Particular.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

In Town and Country will find it to their advantage to call upon us and

INSPECT OUR LARGE STOCK

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

W. E. DAWSON & CO.

May 10, 1881.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.

W. R. BOREHAM

BEGS to thank his customers, and the public in general, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the time he has been in business, and to inform them that he has leased and is now fitting up the Store on Grafton Street (formerly occupied by Miss Ellis), where he hopes to see all his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call; also that he will

Sell at a Considerable Discount FOR CASH,

His Large, Fashionable and Well

Selected Stock of

Boots, Shoes & Slippers,

Commencing on May 29th, until removal. No reasonable offer refused. Don't forget the place.

W. R. BOREHAM, Sign of the Elephant.

May 28, 1881—till rem

DR. GEORGE HYDE,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College

SUCCESSOR TO DR. STRICKLAND.

Has returned to Charlottetown and can be consulted as usual at his office, Great George Street.

June 6—3i, wkly 2i, sj kea

W. W. WELLNER

HAS OPENED his usual large Spring Stock of the following Goods, viz.:

Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold, Silver & Plated Jewelry,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS,

TIME PIECES, and SPECTACLES.

Ch'town, June 6, '81—2i, wkly 1i, sj 3i

POULTRY!

THE only "Yards" in the Province for Importing and Breeding pure-blooded BIRDS and EGGS. A splendid variety of Improved Stock.

EGGS FOR HATCHING:

Toulouse Goose, a dozen.....\$5.00

Bronze Turkey, " " " " " 4.00

Pekin Duck, " " " " " 2.00

Light Brahma Hen, " " " " " 2.00

When full grown and fat, the Hens will weigh ten, the Ducks ten, Geese thirty, and Turkeys thirty-five pounds each. All are hardy, quick growers, great layers, easily kept, and good for table. The Geese and Ducks only require enough water to drink. Order soon, as they are filled in turn and sent to any address.

J. A. CARMAN, Rose Bank, P. E. Island, Canada. apd

Catalogues free.

MILLS FOR SALE.

THE proprietor intending to leave the country, offers that desirable Mill Property known as the

Brae Mills, in Lot 9,

situated at the Brae Station, with railroad running right to the Mills. The Mills are driven by a 35-horse power engine, of the finest kind. There is in the Mill a Shingle Machine, Crosscut Machine, Rotary Mill, Trimmer Mill and Edger, all complete and running at once, and as many more can be added if necessary; lots of power.

There is an endless lot of lumber in the vicinity, such as Spruce and Hemlock, and the only good place for getting cedar timber on the Island, which is so desirable for shingle purposes. All this, with stock of lumber, and many more things too numerous to mention, with a new Dwelling House and out-buildings, will be sold for one-half cost. This is a good chance for some one. For information apply at the Mills to

June 10 ANGUS MCKINNON.

TURNIP SEED.

THE most popular TURNIP now grown is the variety known as

CARTER'S IMPERIAL.

It is a large, smooth Turnip, small in top, and keeps well. I have a large stock of this variety. Also, Laing's Improved, Champion,

Green Top, East Lothian, and Skirling's Improved.

Having imported all the above this spring, I can guarantee it fresh.

GEORGE CARTER.

Upper Great George Street, next Millner's Tin Shop. [ju 10 3w

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