

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JANUARY 19, 1888.

The Civic Elections.

It has been shown that the dismissal of Marshal Flynn ought not to be made an issue in the civic contest now pending; for the simple reason that most of the candidates for election were either opposed to it or had nothing whatever to do with it.

Nor can there, properly, be any issue on the temperance question; for every citizen is in duty bound to uphold the law, and to elect Councillors who will provide and maintain means for the due enforcement of the law.

The issue is thus reduced to the question of men. What kind of men should electors vote for? Candidates ought to be men who have proved their abilities by their success in their private avocations; who have been successful in building up good characters, in conducting their respective trades, businesses or professions; who are capable of giving expression, clearly and intelligently, to their opinions, and of controlling their language and their tempers in the course of debate; who are, in short, "able and discreet men for business."

What, then, shall we say of the candidates in the field. As to Mr. Haviland, his record is a long one and a good one. He has given proof that he is well qualified for the office of Mayor; and he has not yet occupied the chair so long that it can be said that he is monopolizing the honors attached to the highest position in the gift of the citizens.

His opponent is an enterprising young merchant of good character and prospects—who as a public or representative man, has yet to win his spurs. When, in the course of twenty-five years or so, Mr. Norton has proved, by private effort and public service, his fitness for the office of Mayor, he may fairly claim the suffrages of his fellow townsmen and hope to win the civic crown. His candidature will not then, at all events, be regarded as a "rather good joke."

For Ward One Mr. Thomas Morris is again a candidate. Independently of his close connection with the liquor traffic, there are good reasons why Mr. Morris should not again be elected. Nature never intended him for a City Councillor. Neither has his training aided him. In the position of a representative of civic opinion and aspiration, he is like a round man in a square hole. He doesn't fit, and he never can be made to fit. But we see good ground for the hope that Mr. Poole will fill the position worthily and well. Mr. Poole has long lived and worked in the city. His personal character is untarnished. His relations with the working-men of the town are intimate and friendly, and he has accumulated, by honorable exertion, sufficient property to make him careful about the interests of the property-holders. He would, in our opinion, make a good City Councillor, and we trust that his friends in Ward One will strive to the utmost to secure his election.

For Ward Two Mr. F. P. McCarron and Mr. L. E. Prowse are candidates. Both are young men. But Mr. McCarron has been identified with the liquor interests; and he has not yet repudiated those interests. That is a bar—it ought to be an insuperable bar—to his election. If he would, even now, come out and pledge himself to maintain and uphold the law, it would be well for him and well for his candidature. As to the abilities of Mr. Prowse, they have yet to be proved. THE EXAMINER only knows that Mr. Prowse is a

young merchant who advertises largely and pays his bills. From these two facts it may well be argued that he is a pretty capable man.

For Ward Three, Mr. H. C. Douse is once more a candidate. We do not wish to be understood as reflecting, in any way, upon the private character of Mr. Douse when we say that his unfitness for the position has been repeatedly demonstrated by his use, in the Council Chamber, of violent language and insulting epithets. On the street, as a private citizen, Mr. Douse is decent enough; but in the Council Chamber, acting as lieutenant to Mr. Thos. Morris, no fishwife could be more abusive. As a City Councillor he is even a greater failure than his civic leader, Mr. Morris. For his own sake, as well as for the sake of the city, he should not again be elected. His opponent is a young man—but a young man who is, at least, worthy of trial. Mr. Smith bears an excellent reputation, and we hope he may succeed.

Mr. McRae is out again for Ward Four. He has been a pretty consistent follower of Mr. Morris; and though a member of the Dominion Alliance, he has not invariably voted in the interests of the Scott Act. But he is now posing as a temperance candidate, and endeavoring to stigmatize his opponent as the candidate of the rum party. Mr. McDougall's record is, it must be confessed, somewhat against him. But, then, this is an age of conversions; and when Mr. McDougall pledges himself, as he does by his card, "to see that the temperance law is respected," we think there is nothing in his record to justify the conclusion that he intends to do otherwise. The statements of Mr. Philip Foy—who is to be commended for writing over his own signature—are, however, to be explained. Neither Mr. Douse nor Mr. Macdougall can be permitted to win by double dealing. A card, setting forth his principles, is required from Mr. Douse; an explanation from Mr. Macdougall.

Messrs. Horne and Hooper are contesting Ward Five. Both are men of experience, influence and property.

The Island Mail Service.

The Moncton Times is misinformed. The mail service with Prince Edward Island has not been "greatly improved." It has not, in point of fact, been so bad during the past quarter of a century. Indeed, we believe that, till this winter, there never was a time in the history of the Province when the mails for the Province were liable to be detained at Cape Traverse from twelve to twenty-four hours. Once landed, they were, previous to this winter, kept moving until their arrival at the General Post Office in Charlottetown.

Editorial Notes.

Late reports state that there are prospects that the Crown Prince of Germany may recover. The disease has, it is stated, ceased to present a malignant appearance.

Of the great train of one hundred cars of flour, lately sent from the Minneapolis mills by way of Sault Ste. Marie and the C. P. R., part was destined for Boston and Lowell, Massachusetts, and part for the English market. Each car contained one hundred and fifty barrels, making an aggregate of fifteen thousand.

Montreal harbor yielded more revenue last year than the year before, by some \$16,000. The figures, as furnished by the Secretary of the Harbor Board, shows the revenue of 1886 to have been \$263,223, while that of 1887 amounted to \$291,713.

The official report of the United States Bureau of Agriculture states that the crop of grain in that country last year was 466,329,000 bushels wheat, 1,456,161,000 bushels corn, and 659,618,000 bushels oats, or about 7 1/2 bushels wheat; 24 bushels corn, and 11 bushels oats for every man, woman and child in the country.

The Northern Light, is now at Souris where she will remain till the cold weather is over. As early as possible next spring, she will resume her trips between Georgetown and Pictou. Meanwhile, mails and passengers will go by the Capes. Nothing short of a subway will give this Island that efficient and continuous steam communication with the Mainland, winter as well as summer, promised in the terms of Union. We hope that Senator Howland may soon succeed in convincing the Dominion Government of the feasibility of the subway scheme.

Shipbuilding Improved Abroad.

British shipbuilders are said by the Pall Mall Gazette to be "surprisingly busy now, and they have the prospects of a brisk time in the ensuing year. All round the coast the tonnage built in 1887 shows an increase." The Tyne has launched 103,000 tons, an increase of over 20,000 tons; the Wear, 84,000 tons, an increase of 28,000 tons; the Tees, 35,000 tons; an increase of 15,000 tons; and the Hartlepool, 53,000 tons; an increase of 38,000 tons. The Humber stands about where it did, and the Mersey is the only river which shows decrease. The Clyde gives the large return of 185,000 tons, an increase of about 13,000 tons on the previous year; and the other Scotch ports also show an improvement. "Taking the whole kingdom, the total built is reckoned at 550,000 tons, an increase of about 150,000 tons. As to the future, the Clyde has orders for over 200,000 tons of new shipping, which is more than the total output in the current year. An increasing number of vessels is being built of steel, the proportion of this material in the Clyde-built ships rising from 48 per cent. in 1885, to 68 in 1886 and 80 in 1887, while a still larger percentage will be shown next year. All the latest improvements in engines and equipments are also being adopted.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

McRae vs. Macdougall.

SIR,—Pardon me for troubling you again; but I see the rum-sellers and their friends scruple at nothing. They'll set saint and sinner alternately to gain a point. At that celebrated Ward Four meeting there were certain things took place that I did not consider just right to expose in my last letter. Mr. Chappelle was spoken of as a "good man"—that he had kept his hands clean during the Scott Act campaign. I would rather see a younger and more energetic man fill the position than Mr. McRae—and I venture to say three-fourths of Ward Four would, providing we had every confidence that he would not undo what the true temperance men have done.

At the close of the meeting already reported all Chappelle's and Macdougall's friends were invited to remain to decide which one should be chosen. I did not intend, nor would I report this meeting, but I see by yesterday's paper that Mr. Macdougall has attempted to deceive Ward Four in the meanest way possible, for a man of his pretensions. At this after meeting he said, "Now that we are alone, I may say that I have been in the liquor business and have a very warm side to it yet." Mr. W. N. Riggs explained why he nominated Mr. Chappelle, that he had a clean sheet, as he had never been in the liquor trade, and as the temperance sentiment ran so high he would take a large vote among the temperance people. But the cry was so loud for Mr. Macdougall, I saw they were determined to have him. Mr. Offer was moved, but the chairman did not put the motion. I believe the crowd thought Chappelle was not strong enough, and they must have either McDougall or Offer. They then called to Mr. P. C. Connolly for the drinks, and the meeting dispersed.

Mr. McDougall has lowered himself in the estimation of Ward Four electors by his attempt to deceive us. I have heard him spoken of as a man of fair education and sound judgment, but if this be a specimen deliver us from such a representative. Yours, &c., PHILIP FOY.

The Mayoralty.

SIR,—I am glad to hear that an enterprising young merchant has been nominated to contest the Mayoralty of this city. It is evident that the days of old toadyism are rapidly disappearing; the dark clouds that have been hovering over this city for the past fifty years are gradually passing away, and the bright gleams of sunshine are appearing.—Mr. Norton, a successful young merchant, having taken the field against the Hon. T. H. Haviland, the retiring Mayor. The young gentleman has an unexceptional character, and is highly esteemed by the citizens at large, he being a man of strictly temperate habits and great business abilities. I have not the slightest doubt he would fill the office, if elected, to the satisfaction of all parties; and I feel confident he would not only fill the civic chair with honor to himself, but make those who placed him there feel proud of their judicious selection.

To the young men of Charlottetown I would say: do not let this chance escape, but help by your votes to make Mr. Norton the Chief Magistrate of your city. By doing so, you will be conferring a favor on yourselves, as Mr. Norton, if elected, will deal out ample justice to all, granting favors to none. Unfortunately, an erroneous idea exists amongst the many, i.e., that whosoever opposes the retiring Mayor and certain Councillors are in sympathy with the rum-sellers. This is not the case; for from what I know personally of Mr. Norton, he is strongly in favor of the Scott Act being enforced; and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that, if elected, he would do all in his power to see that it is done. Yours truly, N. F. D.

Which Does He Mean?

SIR,—In Tuesday's issue of your paper Samuel McRae alludes to his opponent as "A sheep in wolf's clothing." In yesterday's number he designates him, "A wolf in sheep's clothing." My expectation, when your issue of to-day is published, to view a further metamorphosis, perhaps "An angel in Satan's clothing," or something similar. However, as "one who was also present" at the Ward Four meeting, I may say that the words attributed to Mr. Macdougall by Samuel McRae were never uttered, and I defy him to substantiate his slander over the signature of the chairman or any reputable person. Until this is done the malicious falsehood will prove a veritable boomerang. C. Jan. 19, 1888.

Women's Work.

The French Government is beginning to employ women. It has now about 6000 female employes in its postal and telegraph service. The candidates for office are subjected to a pretty severe competitive examination, but there are always a great many more applicants than there are vacancies. The salaries appear to be very small indeed, the maximum being only \$300 a year, and that only to be secured by long years of service. The hours are from ten to five. The women are kept in their own portion of the building, from which men, except the higher officers of the departments, are rigidly excluded. They work faithfully and make very efficient clerks. They are expert in all matters of detail. "They discover errors with that sureness of sight which belongs to women accustomed to count the points of a piece of tapestry or the threads of a piece of linen to be marked. They also give very close attention to the copying, and the verification of tables of figures."

Potatoes.

A despatch from Pictou, N. S., to the Halifax Herald states that three buyers are purchasing and storing all the potatoes they can get for shipment by rail in March. Thirty thousand bushels will be bought and shipped to the upper provinces and States; prices ruling 25 and 30c. The same parties bought 60,000 bushels on the Island and shipped 25,000.

DIED.

At Charlottetown, on 19th inst., William Charles, son of Charlotte and the late Donald McMillan, aged 2 years and 2 months.

To the Electors of Ward Five.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been almost unanimously nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Electors of this Ward, held on the 15th inst., to nominate a candidate to represent the Ward, I do hereby accept the nomination; and, if I have the honor to be elected to represent you at the Council Board, will use my best endeavors to promote the best interests of the City; to see that all city laws are carried out in their integrity, and to get Ward Five a fair share of the expenditure for sidewalks and street improvements, and the procuring of additional electric lamps for this part of the City. I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, GEORGE CHARLES HOOPER. Jan 19

To the Electors of Ward One.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of the electors of the Ward, I have been nominated as a candidate for civic honors at the forthcoming election, and do therefore solicit the favor of your vote and influence. If elected, I shall use my best endeavors to economize in all matters compatible with efficiency in each department. Your obedient servant, LEMUEL M. POOLE. January 18th, 1888.

Y. M. C. A. NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Active Members of the Association, for the purpose of hearing the Committee's Report on the By-Laws, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. New Parlor on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m. H. N. GOFF, Acting Secretary. Jan 17—41 dy

ROSEBANK FARM FOR SALE.

THIS well-known and valuable Property, containing about 22 acres of Land, with large Dwelling and Outhouses, is offered for sale. It is most eligibly situated on the Hillsborough River, directly opposite Charlottetown, where any quantity of Murex can be obtained in the winter season. There is also a mussel bed within two hundred yards of the shore. Price moderate. Part of the purchase money can remain by mortgage on the premises. Apply to HARRIS & STEWART, London House. Jan 17—2w eod

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN,—After representing you for five years, I am grateful for the confidence you express in asking me to represent you. If elected, I pledge my word and honor to do all I can for the best interests of the Ward, the temperance cause, and the city in general. I wish to draw your attention to the card of Mr. Ewen Macdougall, in which he says:—"The 'Canada Temperance Act' having been sustained by a vote of the citizens, its enforcement becomes a duty. I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to see that the temperance law is respected equally with all other laws now in force. Relying with confidence on your support, etc." At the Ward Four meeting he said: "True, I have been a rum-seller, and my sympathy is with them; and if I run, I will do so in the interest of the party." Citizens, here is a wolf in sheep's clothing. He has been a rum-seller, has been convicted of breaking the law, and he now tries to make you believe he is desirous that that law should be enforced. Such two-faced deception! Temperance men, generally, I do not think, will be so easily gulled. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Most respectfully, SAMUEL MCRAE. Jan 17—3i eod pat guar

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN,—I am again in the field as a candidate for the representation of your Ward in the coming Civic Election; and if elected, will, on all occasions, as in the past, give my support to all measures brought forward in your interest as well as the citizens in general. Respectfully yours, FRANCIS P. MCCARRON. Jan 16

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated, at a meeting held on the 16th inst., to contest the seat at the Council Board, and elected by the retirement of Councillor McRae, I beg leave to say I have accepted the nomination so heartily tendered me, and would most respectfully solicit your support, should I become your representative, my best attention shall be given to the interests of the Ward and the City generally. The "Canada Temperance Act" having been sustained by a vote of the citizens, its enforcement becomes a duty. I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to see that the temperance law is respected equally with all other laws now in force. Relying with confidence upon your support on the 25th inst., I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, EWEN MACDOUGALL. Jan 16—pat

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN,—I am again in the field as a candidate for the representation of your Ward in the coming Civic Election; and if elected, will, on all occasions, as in the past, give my support to all measures brought forward in your interest as well as the citizens in general. Respectfully yours, FRANCIS P. MCCARRON. Jan 16

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN,—At the earnest request of a large number of resident voters in this Ward, I have accepted nomination as a candidate to supply the representation of the Ward in the place of the retiring Councillor, F. P. McCarron, Esq., and I trust to have a majority of your votes at the coming election. If elected, you may rely on my best efforts to promote the interests of Ward Two and the city generally. Your obedient servant, L. E. PROWSE. January 13, 1888.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

—IN THE— Y. M. C. A. HALL, —ON— Monday, 23rd Inst., —BY— Mr. Vinnicombe and his Pupils, Assisted by some of the best Vocal Talent in the city. Tickets may be had at Chappelle's Bookstore, Reddin's Drug Store, also Lewis', Photographer. Programme will be issued shortly. Jan 14

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, 16th January, instant, and continuing until further notice, No. 10 Train will leave Cape Traverse at 11:30 a. m. instead of 6:45 a. m., connecting at Emerald Junction with No. 2 Train for Charlottetown. J. HINSWORTH, Acting Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 14, 1888. Jan 14—41 prs 41

Big Reduction---From \$5 to \$3.50.



LIGHT YOUR HOMES!

The reputation of the WANZLER LAMP is established. Those using them speak in their praise. We cannot give due attention to the sale of them, consequently we offer the balance (about two dozen) of the Lamps at the above reduced price.

Do not let this last opportunity pass without securing one.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, January 19, 1888—eod wky

STOCKTAKING.

Before Commencing Stocktaking,

J. B. MACDONALD

will clear out several lines of Goods at Great Bargains.

Ladies' Dolmans and Paletots, Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes and Boas, Ladies' Felt Hats, Ladies' Knit Underskirts.

These Goods must be Cleared. Bargains may be expected.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, Jan. 4, 1888.—d & wky

JAMES PATON & CO.,

will continue to give Bona Fide Bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS. Our reputation for selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

is well known throughout the Island. We think it needless to quote prices in the papers as they very often mislead the public. All we ask is when you are searching for good goods, at low prices, call on us.

During this month we have a number of rare Bargains to offer in

Dress Goods, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets, Fur Capes and Boas, and the Largest and Best Assortment of Carpets on the island.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Cash Stores Charlottetown and Summerside, Jan. 4, 1888—dy wky

MILL OWNERS!

Henry Disston & Son's Saws

—ARE THE—

BEST IN THE WORLD.

FOR SALE WITH

FILES, OILS, SWACES, &c.,

—BY—

NORTON & FENNEL,

City Hardware Store. Charlottetown, Jan. 19, 1888.