

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 2, 1891.

Civic Reform.

It may be regretted that a Provincial election has been made the occasion for a declaration of opinion respecting a purely civic matter—though the fact indicates that, in Charlottetown at least, there is no serious dissatisfaction with the administration of Hon. Mr. McLeod! But there can be no doubt that the question of Civic Reform is now, in Charlottetown, the question of the day.

Those who are in favor of the abolition of the ward system and the introduction of "collective vote" have reason to be thankful for the unexpected turn which has been taken in respect to it. Dr. J. T. Jenkins has pledged himself, subject to the sanction of a plebiscite or otherwise, to introduce and support any measure which the leaders of the movement of civic reform may adopt. We quote Dr. Jenkins' letter to the Guardian.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 30, 1891.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of this date I beg to state that I am prepared to introduce and support any measure which the leaders of the movement of Civic Reform may adopt. At the same time I consider it necessary that the sanction of a majority of the citizens should be obtained by means of plebiscite, or otherwise, as any measure submitted without this sanction is not likely to receive the support of the members of the House.

Yours truly, J. T. JENKINS.

Some of the reasons for believing that the "Collective Vote" will pass are: (1) The wrong cannot be righted to the satisfaction of all by means of any other measure. Let the wards be divided, subdivided, cut, carved or arranged as fairly and as carefully as possible—there will still be a considerable section of the corporation ready to cry out—and that with justice—that all parts of the town are not equitably represented. The bill of last year is an exemplification of this truth. As introduced, it was denounced by the South; as amended, it was denounced by the North,—finally, after a great deal of wrangling, in and out of the Legislature, it was dropped. This will be the experience in respect to any bill, whatever, introduced for the purpose of settling the difficulty by the ward system. (2) But no one can truly say that the election of each of the City Councillors on the same principle as the Mayor and the Water Commissioners are elected, would not be absolutely fair to wards every section of the town and every person in it. The objections to the collective vote were forcibly stated by Councillor Byrne in the excellent speech—from his point of view—which he delivered on Tuesday evening. They include the following: that "the collective vote is unique;" "if applicable to Charlottetown, why not applicable to the whole Dominion of Canada?" "inequality of representation is the rule everywhere, therefore, inequality of representation ought to be continued in Charlottetown." Councillor Byrne, skillful as an objector and persuasive as a speaker, can adduce nothing touching the essential fairness of the operation of the proposed collective vote. But, is this system "unique"? The directors of every private corporation in Canada, the directors of corporations much more extensive and important than that of Charlottetown—the Bank of Montreal, for instance—are elected on the principle of "the collective vote," and the most capable men are, almost invariably, elected. Then, why not apply it to the election of directors for our little city corporation? Is it impracticable, as in the case of very large cities? Not at all. It is a successful operation in Summerside, it is in operation in Charlottetown in respect to the Mayor and Water Commissioners. Why may it not be applied to the election of the City Councillors? Certainly it could not be practically applied to the whole Province or to the whole Dominion, for both are too extensive. But it can be applied to Charlottetown. (3) The question of the abolition of the ward system was not submitted to the Legislature last year. Nevertheless a number of very strong opinions bearing upon it were expressed. For example,—

Hon. Mr. Ferguson said:

"The present system of representation is neither fair, just nor equitable and should be remedied in a proper manner."

Mr. Fred. Peters said:

"My own opinion is that this ridiculous ward system, which keeps alive so many local prejudices, should be swept away. I hope the day is not far distant when a measure will be introduced for that purpose, making provision for the election of councillors by the whole vote of the city. When that change is made, I for one will be satisfied."

Hon. Mr. Rogers said:

"I agree with the proposal of the hon. member for Fort Augustus, that the consolidated vote of the whole town should be taken in the election of councillors. The system of voting en bloc is, I think, far the best that can be devised. We know that a ward politician will do everything that lays in his power to please his own ward. If good men are wanted in the City Council they should be elected by the whole city, and not by the various wards."

Hon. Mr. Yeo said:

"I quite agree that it would be much better for the whole city to elect the councillors than to have ward representation, as at present."

For these reasons, we conclude that a measure to abolish the ward system and to provide for the election of City Councillors

by means of the collective vote would be favorably received by the Legislature.

Therefore, we trust that the leaders of civic reform will follow up the advantage they have gained by the pledge of Dr. Jenkins and the retirement of Mr. Blake and have the matter settled at once and forever.

Notes and Comments.

—Commissioner Adam Brown writes from Jamaica that if Canada follows up the advantages secured at the exhibition, the West India trade is hers.

—Northern people cannot understand the coolness with which Southerners view the killing of the Italians in the New Orleans jail, because they do not understand how much lynching is an ordinary occurrence in many sections of the United States. Here is the record for three days, as brought by a telegraph service that devotes its attention chiefly to the North: At Shelbyville, Ind., on the 23rd, a prisoner was taken from the county jail and beaten with rods till his shoes were filled with blood and his life was given up. At Columbia, Ia., on the 24th, John Dances, accused of outrage on a woman, was taken from jail and hanged in the woods. At Cumberland Gap, Tenn., on the 25th, Tom Hurley, accused of murder, was chased into the mountains and hanged. Not one of these had been tried or convicted. People who hear of this sort of work every day are not to be particularly moved because a dozen men were shot in a batch instead of one at a time.

—The Dominion Illustrated quietly corrects several erroneous statements which have been circulated in Great Britain by correspondents of the opposition press. It says:

"Instead of the majority of the constituencies nearest the United States returning members favorable to unrestricted reciprocity, by far the greater number of the contiguous counties voted against such a measure. The statement that Ontario and Quebec are the most intelligent portions of the Dominion is, as a matter of fact, incorrect, and is decidedly a slur on the extreme Eastern and Western Provinces. Pro rata to their population the Maritime Provinces are in many respects fully equal, if not superior, to their Western brethren. In literature, which is a fair test of the intelligence of a people, in attention to historic and national matters, in successful business qualities, this is markedly the case. Who in Canada excel HALIBURTON as a writer, HOWE as an orator, WILLIAMS of KANSAS as a skilful soldier. Again, the expression "Canadian unity scarcely exists," is misleading. Compared with the unity of the counties in England, one with another, our provincial tie is certainly a loose one; but compared with the unity of Ireland with Great Britain, and of the several states in the American Republic with each other, the tie is an extremely real and close one."

The erroneous statement concerning the Maritime Provinces, (here corrected) was probably based upon the assertion of Hon. Mr. Laurier that the Maritime Provinces are the "tail end of Canada."

News Notes.

A London despatch says: The Prince of Wales will probably be made chairman and the Marquis of Lorne vice-president of the royal commission, having in charge England's interest at the Chicago fair.

United States illustrated papers are coming to hand with pictures of the New Orleans affray. They represent six human beings—huddled in a corner—some on their knees, some holding up their hands for mercy—at whom a dozen men are shooting—some with revolvers and some with shot guns. If the artists sought to fix the crime of murder on the perpetrators of the crime they have done it. No one can look upon their work and think of the shooting as anything but murder.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of the call to the Senate of the Honorable George William Howland, of Alberton, Prince Edward Island, vice the Honorable George William Howland, of Alberton, Prince Edward Island, who resigned.

THE HERALD.—In yesterday's issue of the Herald, Mr. James Melsaac makes the announcement that he has bought the plant, subscription list, etc., of that paper, and is, therefore, now its editor and proprietor. He promises several improvements. THE EXAMINER wishes him success.

ENTERPRISING.—Beer Bros. have published a neat pamphlet containing their spring announcements of all that is new in millinery, dry goods, etc. This pamphlet will be valued by the ladies. The last page of the cover is adorned with a very artistic representation of the "Society Girl" of Charlottetown in the year 1791, and her counterpart of the present period.

POLICE COURT.—This morning, one drunk was fined \$2 or 8 days.

Mr. R. K. Jost has laid information against George Taylor for entering his store on or about the 13th February, and stealing boots therefrom. This case, it is understood, will not come up for trial until the Supreme Court meets. The evidence is said to be very slight.

LANDSLIDE THREATENED.—A landslide is threatened at the bluffs near Eighteenth and terrace streets, Kansas City. Recent rains have cracked the earth for a distance of several hundred feet, and an entire block of houses situated at that point has been deserted by the occupants on account of its dangerous position. It hangs trembling over the railway yard one hundred feet below. Tons of earth and rocks fell a few nights ago and the crevasse continues to widen.

Don't forget that the discount sale of canned goods at Beer and Goff's is for this week only. Three cans salmon or 3 cans lobster for 50 cents; 2 cans tomatoes or beans for 25 cents. April 2 3i.

LECTURE.—Prof. Mellich will lecture in St. Patrick's Hall on Friday evening next. Subject: "A Visit to Scotland." This lecture is a highly interesting one, and should be well attended. Admission only 10 cents. Doors open at half past seven; lecture time begins at eight.

Dyspepticure.—Is not a palliative, but a cure; it first relieves, then controls, and finally entirely subdues the irritation and inflammation of the stomach that causes indigestion and dyspepsia.

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.

Nomination Day.

For the bye elections, the following candidates were nominated to-day:—

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

THIRD DISTRICT. James H. Cumiskey was proposed by James J. Wisner, of Lot 48, and seconded by George Vessey, of Little York.

Lucius O. Kelly was proposed by James Ross, Mount Stewart, and seconded by John Dymond, Winsloe Road, and supported by James Morgan, John J. Macdonald, George Smith, Peter Stewart, Henry Mutch, James J. Trainor, Alex. Scott, James Kennedy, Peter Duffy, Joseph Power, Donald Campbell, Frederick Mills, Henry Curtis Lawson, and many others.

CHARLOTTETOWN, COMMON AND ROYALTY. John T. Jenkins, Charlottetown, was proposed by Simon W. Crabbe and seconded by Simon Bolger.

Henry C. Douse, proposed by David R. M. Hooper and seconded by John Bowers.

KING'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT. John G. Sterns and Alex. Robertson.

Police Court.

FURTHER HEARING OF THE CHARGES AGAINST TAYLOR, CONNOLLY AND JOY.

ARTHUR FULTON's cross-examination was resumed yesterday afternoon, but nothing new was brought out.

SERGEANT BRADLEY testified to going to the house where the prisoner lived on the 23rd March, and obtaining thereat the dressing-case shown in court which Mr. Fulton at the time identified as one of his.

CHRISTINA MELSAC, a clerk in the Bazaar Store, identified the dressing case shown as one they had in stock. She had no recollection of ever seeing Taylor, and had certainly never sold him a dressing case. She did not remember that the dressing-case was in the shop at Christmas. Other employees in the shop also gave evidence, but no new light was thrown on the case.

This morning the charges against Taylor, Connolly and Joy were further heard. Two witnesses were examined for the prosecution, but nothing new was ascertained.

Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., urged upon the Court that the evidence was not sufficient to send Joy up for trial. The proof must be forthcoming: 1st, that this offence of burglary had been committed, and 2nd, that Joy knowing this, and knowing that Taylor was guilty, made himself a party to the transaction, made himself responsible for it by having assisted Taylor to evade the punishment of his crime. It is quite true that a burglary was committed. Did Joy know it? or that Taylor was guilty? There is no evidence whatever that he did so when he drove Taylor to Georgetown. And what did he do when he got there? He went to constable Riey whom he believed to be the Sheriff, and said to him: "Have you got any documents against Taylor." When asked where Taylor was, he told him. He said he would like to see Taylor away in the Stanley, and would be sorry if he got into the penitentiary. And when Riey said it was a serious matter to get a man away, he replied he would take him to town again. There is no evidence to show that Joy knew what the charge against Taylor was.

Mr. Peters then opened the case for the defence, putting Miss Maud Taylor, a sister of one of the prisoners, on the stand, who swore that she saw the dressing-case produced in court in her brother's bedroom on the 23rd of January. [According to Mr. Fulton's evidence, the dressing-case was stolen on or about the 1st February.

After some remarks from Mr. Peters, the court adjourned until to-morrow when His Honor will give his decision in the different cases.

Personal.

Hon. James Clow, is among the guests at the Osborne.

Dr. Howard Crosby, whose recent death at New York has already been recorded in THE EXAMINER was born in New York city, February 27th, 1826, graduated at the University of New York in 1844, and called to the professorship of Greek, in Rutgers' College in 1859, a position which he gave up in 1858 to take the Pastoralship of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, with which he was still associated at the time of his death. In 1852 he became Chancellor of the University of the city of New York. He was a famous temperance and social reformer, as well as a preacher.

GENTS TWEEDS, coatings, ties, collars, socks, gloves, underclothing, are among the lots to sold at the sale on Friday. mh20 mwt

Card of Thanks.

THE members of the Hillsborough Boating Club wish to return their sincere thanks to the large number of ladies and gentlemen who attended the late ball given by the Club, to Messrs. Peake Bros., Mr. John Trainor and others for courtesies extended in decorations, and to all others who, in any way, either directly or indirectly, contributed towards making the entertainment of Easter Monday night such a grand success.

APPLES.

A Sale room, to-morrow, (Friday) at 11 o'clock, 20 BBLs. APPLES. R. BEAIRSTO.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on FRIDAY, the Eighth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon:—

All those several tracts, pieces and parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, and known and distinguished on the map or plan of the said County, kept in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, as Pasture Lots Numbers 416, 417 and 418, excepting thereout such part of Number 416 as is described in a conveyance from John Gardiner to Thomas Gardiner.

The above sale is being made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the First day of May, A. D. 1878, and made between Robert Hurry and Mary Hurry, his wife, of the one part, and John Amos Gardiner of the other part. For further particulars apply in Charlottetown to Messrs. McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Solicitors.

Dated this 20th day of March, A. D. 1891. JOHN A. GARDINER, Mortgages.

DIED.

In this city, on the 30th of March, of inflammation of the lungs, James Stephenson, son of Stephen and Bridget Toole.

At Glenwood, Rollo Bay Parish, on the 3rd March, ult., Isabella McDonald, in her 77th year, relict of Capt. Angus McDonald, and daughter of the late Alexander and Jessie McDonald of Lower Montague.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—Having purchased at a great bargain a quantity of bankrupt stock, I will offer them for sale at Stammers' corner, North side Queen Square. Come and get bargains.—R. K. Jost. Mar 26 2w

Prince Street School

Concert!

THE LYCEUM,

Friday Evening Next, April 3.

PROGRAMME.

- Chorus—"Summer Fancies" By the School.
Cornet Solo—"Babylon" C. P. Fletcher.
Vocal Solo—"All in a Garden Fair" Edith Brown.
Tambourine Drill—By Pupils of School.
Piano Solo—Selected—Annie Fraser.
Vocal Solo—Selected—Mrs. E. H. Norton.
Recitation—"Three Little Kittens" (request) By Three Children.
Reading—Rev. James Carruthers.
Vocal Solo—Selected—Prof. D. J. McLeod.
Tableau—"Woman's Rights" By Pupils.
Chorus—"Ring On, Ye Bells" By the School.
Concert Recitation—"Mother Goose Medley" By Pupils.
Vocal Solo—Selected—Mrs. Roome.
Tableau—"Joan of Arc" H. Farmer.
Violin Solo—May McDonald.
Vocal Solo—Selected—John Lewis.
Tableau—Doors open at 7.30. Concert begins at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents. ap2

SALT! SALT!

5,000 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT, full sized bags, to arrive about the 15th of May, and will be sold low whilst landing.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, April 2, 1891—cod tf

MORTGAGE SALE

Valuable Property in Charlottetown.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the Second day of May, A. D. 1891, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon:—

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land, hereditaments and premises, situate, lying and being opposite Town Lots Four and Five, in the First Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, bounded as follows, that is to say:—

bounded on the north by Water Street, with a front thereon of one hundred and five feet; on the west by Water Lot Number Nine, and on the east by Pownal Street, and extending by parallel lines southwardly at a right angle with Water Street for the distance of two hundred and thirty seven feet, together with all houses, buildings, rights, members and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1880, and made between David Small, of Charlottetown, and Sarah his wife of the one part, and the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island of the other part, the said mortgage and all moneys secured thereby and all the estate and interest of the said Union Bank of Prince Edward Island in and to said lands having become vested in the Bank of Nova Scotia, under and pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 45 Vic. Cap. 48, and by virtue of a deed of amalgamation made between the Bank of Nova Scotia, of the one part, and the said Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, of the other part, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1883, and duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, and default having been made in payment of principal and interest due upon said mortgage.

For further particulars apply to M. & D. C. McLeod, solicitors, or to the undersigned.

D. C. CHALMERS, Agent Bank Nova Scotia. Charlottetown, April 1, 1891. law thur t1s1

FANCY SALE!

The Ladies of St. James' Church WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL TEA AND FANCY SALE

Thursday, 2nd April.

Doors open at 2 p. m. Tea on tables at 6 p. m. Admission to Hall, 10 cents. Tea, 25 cents. mh30

What Ora Seaney Says About Spring Millinery.

"It is difficult to tell how soon the vanishing point will be reached in small hats. The large ones are stupendously gorgeous, and the shapes will be one extreme or the other. Flowers are to be extensively used, and they certainly simulate nature more closely than ever before. Gold and silver are seen upon every hat and toque, and the enhanced effect is quite charming. Ribbons, gulleons, laces, braids and full set pieces are produced in gold and silver. Pinks promise to be good, no less than seven shades being shown. Yellows will be used with black, and also with gold. Gold and silver dotted black nets hold the lead, and give great promise of so continuing throughout the season. A strong effort will be made to replace black in straws with colors, and ecru and gray stand first in public favor. The trimming is almost universally placed at the back, and arched quite high. The crowns have almost entirely disappeared on the top, but bandeaux placed underneath and covered with crushed roses or small flowers rest upon the head. Voluted brims are a perfect rage, and to be without a hat with a voluted brim for sun wear is to be without one of the most becoming effects ever placed above the face."

BEER BROS.

"Black Beauty."

100,000 Copies Sold in England. 150,000 " " America.

"BLACK BEAUTY," or the "Uncle Tom's Cabin of the Horse," is a Book that should be in every home, especially should it be read by "Our Boys." The above figures show the enormous circulation it has had within a short time. For sale by

HASZARD & MOORE.

EXPECTED SHORTLY:—"The Light of the World," by Sir Edwin Arnold. H. & M. Charlottetown, April 2, 1891.

CONCERT.

MR. VINNICOMBE, assisted by his Pupils, will give a GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT in the PHILHARMONIC HALL on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 13. Admission, 25 cents. mh12

HOW TO MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE AND HAPPY

So the Boys and Girls won't want to spend Seven Evenings out of the Week "out."

HAVE YOUR ROOMS NEAT AND TIDY, and Papered with some of those NEW STYLES OF WALL PAPER for sale at "THE BAZAAR STORE."

We have just received over Two Thousand Dollars' worth of the latest Spring Styles of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WALL PAPER, with Borders, Corners and Dadoes to match.

Our Plain Felt Papers (in one dozen different shades), with Friezes to match, are the Nobbiest in Town. Canadian Wall Paper at 4 cents per roll. Come early and secure the prettiest patterns before they are gone.

Our WINDOW SHADES and BLINDS are away below what they were last year in price. PICTURES (Framed or otherwise), a large assortment. ALL CHEAP, at the Great Bookstore.

BAZAAR CO.,

Charlottetown, March 31, 1891. QUEEN STREET.

BOYS' SUITS!

For Boys from Six to Nine Years Old, SELLING AT LOW PRICES.

MEN'S RUBBER COATS,

A GOOD ARTICLE.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, March 25, 1891.

Removal Notice.

HAVING TO REMOVE in the Month of April, while our Store is undergoing extensive alterations, we will, during the next four weeks, offer some Special Lines in CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, &c., at a Great Reduction to avoid trouble of storage.

G. H. TAYLOR.

Watchmaker and Jeweler. Ch'town, March 13, 1891—2aw & yw North Side of Market Square.