

THE CITY BILL

Before the Local Legislature.

HON. MR. McLEOD'S SPEECH LAST EVENING.

Hon. Mr. McLeod—A few days ago the House went into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering a Bill prepared by the City Council. Since that time a committee of citizens organized themselves for the purpose of improving upon the Bill before the Legislature. This Committee met and prepared certain resolutions providing certain amendments, and desired that the measure should be delayed. The resolutions were subsequently submitted to a meeting of citizens held in the Market Hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. This meeting was a very large and influential one; but it was not so large or influential as it would in all probability have been, had it been held in the evening, when the people were more at leisure. At all events the resolutions were declared carried by a large majority; and I now submit them for the consideration of the House. I shall make an explanation, so that the House may understand them. The City Council at present consists of ten Councillors; and one of the propositions is that it be reduced to five. Two Councillors are now elected for each of the five Wards of the City; but the proposition is that each of the five Councillors be elected over the whole city. It is also proposed that the Wards be retained for the purpose of an election, and that each voter shall, as heretofore, vote in every Ward in which he has property; so that if a man owns property in each of the Wards, he shall have five votes for each of the candidates contesting a City election. It is thought by some that, if these changes are made, the business of the Council will be transacted much more rapidly and satisfactorily than at present, and that the Council would be composed of better men than can now be elected. Some object that the elections, held in the way proposed, will be very apt to drift into mere election machines. It is said that property-holders, having votes in each of the Wards, will control the elections; and that the affairs of the municipality will fall into the hands of a few property-holders. Whether there is any force in this objection or, if so, whether it is proper that the landlords should control civic affairs, are questions for this Committee to decide. As far as I am personally concerned, I certainly think that, if the proposition is adopted, the property-holders will have an undue influence at the Council Board, for they will always succeed in electing their five Councillors; and perhaps this would be quite as objectionable as the present arrangement. Then there would be the question of the qualification of candidates. Under the resolutions now submitted persons owning property are entitled to qualify for the City Council if their property be worth a thousand dollars, and rent payers who sit at the Council Board are required to pay rent to the amount of five hundred dollars annually. This will virtually proscribete tenants. Few pay more than five hundred dollars yearly rent; and there is too great a disproportion between the qualifications of a thousand dollars on property and five hundred dollars annual rent. The next proposition refers to the qualification of voters. It is proposed that a voter, if a freeholder, shall own property to the value of \$160, or, if a rent payer, he shall pay rent to the amount of \$76 a year. In this respect there is very little difference between the propositions and the present law. With respect to taxation, the resolutions provide for an income tax not to exceed one per cent. Those who will come under it, include all residents in the receipt of incomes of \$400 and upwards, all companies doing business in the city, and all the banks. Bank stock holders will be exempted from paying income tax on the amount of their bank dividends, so that they may not be taxed twice on the same amount. Besides these, it is proposed to tax officials of the British and Dominion Governments, residing in the city—all, from the judges of the land, down to the clerk who receives \$400 a year, are to be taxed according to the amount of their salaries. A question may arise on this, as to whether officials of the Dominion and British Governments can be made to pay income tax? I believe that the Lieutenant-Governor, and all officers of the Crown, would not be liable for the tax. It is competent for the Dominion Government to impose a tax upon its officials; but the City cannot do so. If officials were liable to municipal taxation, the Government would be asked to raise their salaries; and as the tax might not be limited to one per cent, the consequence might be serious to the Government. At any rate there has been a great deal of litigation upon the point in those cities in which a tax upon officials has been attempted; and if this be so, a similar attempt here might work a great hardship to the City by reason of the costs which the suits resulting from it would entail. It is also proposed that all who pay a tax to the amount of two dollars, shall have a vote at civic elections; and citizens who do not pay tax either on their property or their incomes, are to be made liable to a poll tax of two dollars each, so that the franchise will be extended to all the men residing in the City. It is proposed to place the tax on property upon the owners of the real estate. But it is also provided that tenants under existing leases and tenancies shall be liable to the landlords for the tax in addition to the rent they now pay. It is provided further that a tenant shall not be allowed to vote unless he shall have paid the previous year's rent to his landlord. I think it very doubtful that the latter propositions would work well. It would, in my opinion, have the effect of disfranchising a great many electors. At present, if a tenant shows a receipt for the amount of his assessment he may record his vote. But, if the proposition be adopted, he will have to produce a receipt showing that he has paid his rent in full. Under the Bill sent here by the City Council, if a man is a tenant at say \$16 a year, all he has to do on going to vote is to show that he has paid the tax levied upon it by the City—say 10 per cent. of the rental; but, under the scheme proposed by the Council, he will have to show that he has paid the whole \$16, or whatever more it may be, to his landlord, before he can exercise the privilege of the franchise. This provision, if adopted, will certainly result in the disfranchisement of a great many tenants residing in the town. Property-holders, however, think that it will bring in their rents for them; and that, if it be adopted, they will be in nearly as good a position as if the tenants paid the taxes. These are the principal amendments proposed by the Committee. They are now submitted for the consideration of this House.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Fishery Award Again!

The Island's Claim to be Reconsidered.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.
OTTAWA, April 9.
The debate on the distribution of the Fishery Award was resumed by Mr. Richey, of Halifax, last night, and was continued until 4.20 this morning. Mr. Richey made an able speech in favor of the distributions, submitting McDonnell's (Inverness) resolutions. Sir John submitted amendment to an amendment, and made a speech showing the award was Dominion funds.
Messrs. Brecken, Hackett, Muttart and MacDonald made able speeches, setting forth the special claims of the Island to a fair share of the award.
The Minister of Justice made a speech admitting the case of the Island to be different from other Provinces, and said the Government would carefully reconsider her case.
Sir John's amendment was carried by a vote of 126 to 30. Mackenzie and Ontario and Quebec opposition members voted with Sir John. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia members were divided. Some New Brunswick members voted against Sir John's amendment, but said they were not in favor of a distribution.
Mr. Muttart gave notice of motion relative to the Island's claims.
Mr. Yeo was absent from the House.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

OTTAWA, April 7.
After recess the debate on the Fishery Award Resolutions of Mr. McDonnell was resumed.
Mr. Richey made an elaborate two hours' argument, showing the equitable and legal right of the Provinces to the award, but blamed Mr. McDonnell for making it a party question.
Sir John submitted amendment to the amendment, and argued the right of Canada to the fishery award, on the grounds that the right to fish did not, before the Union, belong to the citizens of the Provinces respectively, but to the Canadians and all British subjects as well.
Mr. McIsaac, Mr. Ogden, Mr. Brecken, Mr. Muttart, Mr. Hackett, and others, spoke against the amendment.
Hon. Jas. McDonald replied generally to the Island and Nova Scotia members, and supported Sir John's amendment.
Sir John's amendment was carried by a vote of 126 to 30.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, April 8.
Liberal successes in the English and Scotch counties increase the surprise occasioned by the borough elections.
A Liberal majority, independently of the Home Rulers, is now assured.
Specific charges of pressure, intimidation and undue influence by sub-agents among Earl Derby's tenantry, in favor of Liberal candidates, are published.
It is stated that Parnell will retain his seat for Cork City, for which he has been returned in conjunction with John Daly.
Bitter contests are waging in the Counties of Mayo and Cork, where Parnell candidates are opposing Moderate Home Rulers.
The Parnellites already elected for other constituencies are stamping these Counties, and inflammatory placards are distributed, bitterly attacking the Moderates.

Financial.

The following are the selling rates for Exchange at the Banks here:—
London—sight..... 10 1/2 per cent. prem.
" 60 days..... 9 1/2 per cent. "
New York—cheque..... 7 1/2 per cent. "
Boston—cheque..... 7 1/2 per cent. "
Montreal, Toronto, etc..... 7 1/2 per cent. "
Halifax..... 7 1/2 per cent. "
St. John, N. B..... 7 1/2 per cent. "
St. John's, Nfld..... 2 per cent. "

SEEDS.—For early sowing in hot-beds: early London and Carter's Mammoth Cauliflower; White Solid, Carter's Solid Red and Turkish Giant Celery, Rollison's Telegraph and Hamilton's Market Favorite Cucumber (handsome fruit, 24 to 30 inches long), Plum, Pear and Trophy Tomato; Boston Curled, Imperial, White Silesian and Drumhead Cabbage-Lettuce; Long Salmon, Scarlet Olive-shaped and Red and White Radish, &c., &c., just received per Parcel Post. My stock this year will be most complete, having ordered from England, Montreal and the United States.—Wm. R. WATSON. [2w a7]

MR. BURNS, M. L. C., met with a serious accident at the "Rocklin House." While sliding down the stair baluster, his spine came in contact with a knot, inflicting such injuries to his back that he fainted several times from pain, while at the breakfast table. He is now convalescent.

New Seeds. New Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
All Varieties of Well-known Flower and Garden Seeds,

including some very new and choice kinds. Having been imported from one of the most reliable houses in the trade, the subscriber warrants them to give satisfaction.
C. D. RANKIN.
Ch'town, March 20, '80—12i

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Per sons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

LONDON HOUSE.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

CARPETS, in Brussels, Tapestry and Scotch, one of the largest Stocks in the City to select from.

Linen Table Damasks, Cream Table Damasks.

Full lines in Grey and White Cottons, Croydon Sheetings, Linen Sheetings, Table Napkins and D'Oyleys.

A Fine Lot of Black and Colored Lustres and Persian Cords, Black French Merinos and Cashmeres, Courtald's, Grapes, &c.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

A lot of Dress Goods and other Remnants at a low Price to clear.

A Part of Our Spring Stock of TWEEDS just arrived by "Northern Light."

TERMS CASH!

G. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, March 4, 1880.

ESTABLISHED 1825. CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarred Manilla Hawfers, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, House-line, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 1879.

EXECUTORS' SALE. SPRING. SPRING.

MORRISEY'S FOUNDRY,
Steam Engines, Lathes, Verticles, Tools, Castings, Patterns, &c.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late EDWARD MORRISEY to sell at AUCTION, on the PREMISES, EAST END OF KENT STREET, on

Wednesday, 5th May Next,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,
All of the Machinery, Plant, Tools, &c., of this Well-known Foundry,

—CONSISTING OF—
3 Steam Engines, all complete and in good working order. (For description see Handbills); 4 superior Iron Lathes, with all the latest necessary appliances. (For description see Handbills); 2 Verticles or Drilling Machines; 1 Centreing Machine; 1 Steam Planer; 1 Bolt Machine, (Dies and Taps complete); 2 Steam Boilers; Anvils, Vises, and all the necessary Tools for a first-class Foundry; lot Ship's Castings, Threshing Machine do.; Stove do., full assortment; 1 Ship's Capstan, 2 Winches, 2 Jack Screws; 2 full sets Grave-yard Railings; 20 tons old Metal; 25 tons old Iron; 5 tons Pig Iron; 1 ton of old Copper, Brass and Composition, &c., &c.

At 12.30 a. m., sharp, I will sell the Land and Foundry Buildings, &c.

The Land measures ninety-four (94) feet on Kent Street, and extends back one hundred and sixty (160) feet, being Town Lot No. 7, and part of Town Lots No. 8, in the Fourth Hundred. The Buildings consist of a Pattern Shop, Moulding Shop, Machine shop, Repair or Fitting Shop, Blacksmith Forge, and Brass Foundry.

Also in the rear of the above described land, a plot of Land 40x70 feet, which, together with a passage or right of way 15 feet wide, extending to Grafton Street, will be sold together with the above, or separate.

This very valuable and well known Foundry Property needs no recommendation, is most eligibly situated for Foundry purposes, thoroughly well fitted out with superior Machinery, Plant, Tools, &c., and has a first-class money-making business connection. Full particulars, with description of Machinery, &c., to be had in posters.

Terms—For the Property, 25 per cent. down at the time of Sale, the balance to be paid in four years, with interest at 6 per cent. Terms for the Machinery, Plant, &c.—All sums under \$50, cash on delivery; from \$50 to \$100, 3 months; and over \$100, 6 months' credit on approved joint notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, April 1, 1880—mf, h 4i, pat th sat

Valuable Property for Sale.

THAT FARM lately owned by John and Peter Meikle, situate on Lot 23, in Queen's County.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodson & McLeod, Charlotte town. Jan. 9, 1880—eod

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper Published in the Dominion.

New Tweeds, New Suitings.

Latest Patterns, a large Choice, this day received.

BEER & SONS.
April 6, 1880.

Register Grates and Mantles.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION, at the Brick Store, Upper Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. S. W. Crabbe, on THURSDAY 15th inst., at 11 o'clock,—

20 REGISTER GRATES, 3 MARBLE MANTLES. Will be sold to save expenses and trouble of removal, therefore a good chance for bargains.

WILLIAM DODD, Ch'town, April 8, '80. Auctioneer

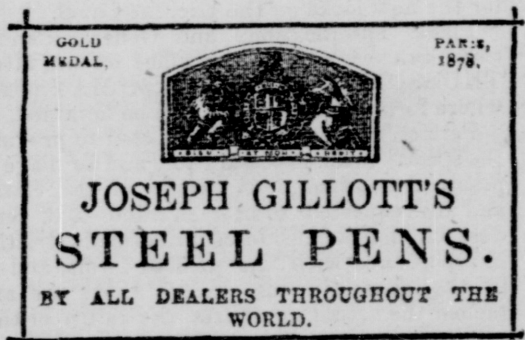
Wholesale Supplies.

REMAINING IN STOCK AND ON CONSIGNMENT,—

42 puns Choice Barbadoes }
13 tierces } MOLASSES.
10 puns Good Trinidad }
5 tierces }
13 hhds. bright PORTO RICO SUGAR.
Bbbs. bright Barbadoes SUGAR.
Chests and Caddies Prime Congou TEA.
Crates assorted EARTHENWARE.
Cases and half-cases MATCHES.
100 sides No. 1 and Extra No. 1 SOLE LEATHER.

Caddies Smoking & Chewing TOBACCO, And a large assortment of Soap, Candles, Spices, Chocolate, Cocoa, Broma, Vinegar, Paper Bags, Wrapping, Paper, &c., &c.

At lowest market prices.
FENTON T. NEWBERY.
Ch'town, April 6, '80—4i, pat 4i, ar her 2i



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BUTTER!

JUST RECEIVED,—
17 TUBS
Very Choice Bedeque Butter.

For sale by the Tub and by the pound.

BEER & COFF.
March 31, 1880.

FOR SALE

ON the premises of the Subscriber, a large quantity of English Hawthorn Quicks, of the best quality, suitable either for Ground Hedges or Dykes.

JAMES B. McKENNA.
Spring Park Cottage, Malpeque Road.
March 22, 1880—2w

DAIRY SALT.

AT the THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the

"Dairymen's Convention," held at London, Ontario, February, 1880, the Committee of Judges awarded the

FIRST PRIZE

Coleman & Gouinlock's

FINE DAIRY, over all other Canadian and English Salt exhibited.

Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island, JOHN H. CATHRAE, Charlottetown, March 11, '80—1m

TEAS!

VIA NEW YORK,—
1,400 HALF-CHESTS

NEW SEASON TEA,

EX "BRAEMAR CASTLE." The above Choice

Congous and Oologs,

the pick of the cargo of S. S. Braemar Castle, are expected to arrive here in a few days, and will be sold low to the trade for Cash or approved paper.

SAMPLES AT OUR OFFICE, 7 Upper Water Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

J. E. MORSE & CO.
March 4, '80—1m

Notice of Partnership.

W & A. BROWN have this day admitted to Partnership Mr. J. G. H. Brown. The Firm hereafter will be conducted under the name of

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Dated this first day of April, 1880—2w



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY UNRIVALLED FOR TODDY.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY. ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION, 54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 18, 1879

REPORT on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY: "We have visited the bottling stores of Messrs. Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."

"ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D. "OTTO HEHNER, F. C. S., F. I. C." Wholesale of the Sole Proprietors, GREENLEES BROTHERS, 31 Commercial Street, London; Distilleries, Argyleshire.

Agents:—
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Feb. 24, 1880

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