

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

- KING'S COUNTY. A. C. McDonald. E. B. Muttart, M. D. QUEEN'S COUNTY. Donald Ferguson. William Campbell. PRINCE COUNTY. Edward Hackett. John Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 22, 1887.

THE WEEK.

The week has been well employed. Liberal-Conservatives are now fully organized in each of the Counties; and in each of the Counties they are working heartily and unitedly.

The Opening Engagement.

It is freely admitted by both parties that the meeting in Market Hall on Thursday evening was one of the largest and best ever held in Charlottetown.

On the other hand a good many gentlemen think that Mr. Davies displayed neither good sense, good taste nor good feeling, by opening his speech with a sneer Mr. Campbell's excellent address and by interjecting upon Mr. Ferguson the opprobrious epithet of "henchman."

Hon. Mr. Ferguson's reply was a scathing one. He applied to Mr. Davies neither nick-name nor offensive epithet, but simply overwhelmed him with facts and arguments drawn from the public records and Mr. Davies' own political career.

The confusion of the Grits was completed by Dr. Jenkins' manly, public-spirited appeal to the electors to unite and fight shoulder to shoulder for the Liberal-Conservative cause, and for the grand old chief—Sir John McDonald.

Waterworks for Charlottetown.

If the late lamented William Murphy, Esq., were now in the flesh, how he would have rejoiced to see this day. We are now to have Waterworks; and they are to be owned and operated by the City, as at first contemplated by the Waterworks Party.

In the report of the meeting held last evening will be found some correspondence as to the experience of other towns and the best way for us to proceed. This correspondence proves that which we years ago contended, viz., that while it is better to have Waterworks owned by a Company than to have none, it is better to have them owned by the town Corporation than by a Company.

Concerning the organization of the Waterworks system and the details of management, the views expressed at the meeting held last evening were necessarily crude and inconsistent; and we hope the committee appointed to prepare a draft bill for the Legislature will not be absolutely governed by the resolutions agreed to, but by their own common sense, after a careful consideration of the whole matter.

Every speaker at the meeting deprecated the idea of making the Board of Water Commissioners, in any sense, political; and yet the meeting adopted a resolution making the Board elective by the ratepayers. What is there to prevent a Board so obtained from being political? What guarantee have we that there will not be Tory Boards and Grit Boards; Boards which owe their election to cliques, and Boards neither more nor less than the creatures of Syndicates and persons interested in large expenditures?

economical member will, perhaps, be elected in his stead. But he will be in a hopeless minority and can do nothing to remedy the matter for a year, at least. In the meantime, the corruption and extravagance may have run its course, those interested having gained their ends, or the "new member" may have been "made to see things in a different light" to that which he had when elected by the citizens—and so the corruption and extravagance go on unimpeded.

Our City Council is now composed of men, half of whom are elected one year, and half another, but the system does not work well; and are we to conclude that a Board of Water Commissioners, one of whom is elected every third year, will work any better? If there be any use at all in giving the citizens control in Civic affairs, it will work worse.

Citizens ought certainly to elect none but capable men to the City Council. But, do they? What guarantee have we that they will elect none but capable, disinterested, honest men to the Board of Water Commissioners?

Another phase of the question is that of the expense connected with the organization of a Board of Water Commissioners? The Commissioners will, of course, require payment, and they will have to be provided with a Secretary, Engineer, etc. How can this organization be maintained in efficiency, and yet economically?

Lastly, what are to be the limits of the powers of the Board of Water Commissioners? Are they to be quite independent of the City Council, issuing their own bonds or debentures, providing their own salaries, and distributing their own profits? Or will the City Council have something to say and something to do about the matter?

These are, we think, questions to be considered by the Committee and the citizens. If it be decided that the Board had better be elective, then it will be expedient to consider whether its members had better be all elected every year, and whether it would be better in a small town like this to have only one Water Commissioner rather than a Board of three Commissioners? Then, if it be decided that there shall be three Commissioners and that the "alternate system of election" be adopted whether it would not be better to have two members of the Board retire every year, instead of one?

Lastly, if, as we assume, the City Council will necessarily have a voice in providing the funds, paying the expenses, and disposing of the profits of the Board, may it not be well to consider whether it would not be expedient to reduce the Council to three or five members, elect them as it is proposed that the Water Commissioners shall be elected, give them power to obtain an Engineer of City Works, and with the clerks, etc., they have at present, let them manage the business of the town.

If both the Council and the Board are to be elective, it cannot reasonably be expected that electors who are disgracefully careless about the election of Councillors will be particularly careful about the election of Waterworks Commissioners; and as it will not be pretended that two bodies with two sets of officials are absolutely necessary to conduct the affairs of the Corporation of Charlottetown—would not all the business be just as efficiently and more economically done by one reformed Civic body?

The Halifax Herald says that no politician in the Dominion of Canada understands more clearly than does Edward Blake that there is not the slightest possibility of his securing office at the ensuing elections. Speaking recently at Orilla, Mr. Blake practically admitted his coming defeat as follows: "If there is one thing I personally wish above another it is to be once more in the ranks, instead of at the head of the Liberal party. If there is one thing I personally dislike more than another it is the possibility of acceding to office. I am bound in my country's interest to labor for success in this contest; but, if the people decline it, I shall be personally grateful, and cheerfully accept their decision."

The Halifax Herald says:—The announcement which was made recently that the Grand Old Man had united with His Grace Archbishop O'Brien and Justin McCarthy in denouncing the Nova Scotia repeal cry as a part of the home rule agitation wrought a change in the spirit of W. S. Fielding's dreams.

Mr. Dawson Withdraws.

GENTLEMEN:—Upon requisition numerously signed and personal solicitation of many others, I consented to nominate for the office of Mayor, the principle, however, for which I was going to the polls, viz.: the ownership by the City of the waterworks, has been accepted by Mr. Haviland, and I therefore withdraw from the contest.

Amongst many reports (equally untrue) of my opponents, it is said that personal feeling towards Mr. Haviland is one reason for my candidature. I need only reply that my intercourse with Mr. H. during the past 30 years has been, both in private and political life, of the most friendly character.

Thinking you most sincerely for the renewed expression of your confidence, I am, yours, etc., W. E. Dawson.

Jan. 22, 1887.

The Waterworks Question.

MARKET HALL PACKED WITH ELECTORS—ALL IN FAVOR OF THE INTRODUCTION OF WATERWORKS—THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

A LARGE number of electors attended the waterworks meeting in the Market Hall last evening. His Worship Mayor Haviland presided.

On motion the correspondence which had taken place between the Citizen's Committee and the authorities of the principal cities of the Dominion and United States, was ordered to be read.

Charles Palmer, Esq., then came forward and read some extracts from letters and pamphlets. The first was from a letter of Mayor Fenety, of Fredericton, N. B., and is as follows:

"Our works cost the city \$100,000—the pumping system. Debentures were issued at 5 per cent. The cost of running and interest is about \$10,000 per annum. The consumption revenue is about \$4,000 a year. The interest tax on the debt is likely to continue for many years to come. The works under proper management should not in the building have exceeded \$70,000. Our Council went to work wrong end foremost. They sent to Boston for Engineers, and they came here and told them (the Council) what was required, &c., &c., what the cost would be—and we accepted just what they suggested. Our folks had no ideas of their own, but placed themselves entirely in the hands of strangers. Now, what I would suggest is that when you conclude upon having water works, have two commissioners appointed at a moderate salary for a commencement. Before taking the first step, let those commissioners (men with heads on their shoulders, in whom your people have confidence as business men) visit places where water works are in operation (upon the pumping system) and learn the cost and the practical working of the whole business."

Mr. W. J. Robertson, of Moncton, N. B., writes: "I think the citizens of Moncton made a move in the direction of having a water supply for the town. A company was organized with some difficulty, the trouble being to get a sufficient stock subscribed to warrant the commencement of the work. It was urged by some that the town should take a considerable portion of the stock, but was opposed by others, and the result was the town took no stock. The company organized and proceeded with the work of supplying the town with water and gas."

There being a large amount of work going on here at that time, a favorable contract was entered into with the Government to supply them with water and gas for ten years. The stock has paid good dividends, and is selling to-day at a considerable premium. I think it would have been a good move for the town in our case to have owned a part or all the stock. I think it would have been better in the case of Moncton had the town owned the water works entirely."

Mayor Muir, of Truro, writes:—"Yours of December 30th to hand in reference to the Truro water system. It is owned by the town, and under the control of a Committee of the Council, consisting of a Chairman, two Councillors and the Mayor, who are appointed annually. There is an Engineer, who reports quarterly to the Council through the Chairman of the Waterworks Committee. When we put the water in, no company would have taken hold of it, as it has been, and still is not self-sustaining. It was carried out by borrowing money on Debentures, running twenty years. It is a combination of the Waterous System, (pumping) and gravitation, the latter more for domestic supply, and immediate use in case of fire, the former supplementing with stronger pressure."

I should say that Truro is satisfied with its present system, but like all places putting in water for such purposes, we have had to pay for our experience, and there are many points that if we had the same work to do again, that we would profit by said experience. Notably so—too small pipes to save expense (false economy) four inch pipe was put down. This year we lifted about 2000 feet of this, and replaced it with eight inch, and it is only a question of time of all the small pipe on our principal streets being taken up. This I would lay great stress upon, "a large pipe."

I would suggest to you before going permanently into the matter, the visiting of the different towns in the Province by some practical men, and judging for themselves. It would pay you in the end. The cost of our present system has been about \$40,000."

The Mayor of Woodstock, N. B., writes:—"A Committee of the Town Council run our works, but they should be run by a Commission. You will readily understand this if you have ever been in any City Council. I think it almost impossible for any City Corporation to run waterworks without a Commission. Our Town Council has always opposed Water Commissioners, but I think we will have a Commission in a short time, as the people begin to see the necessity of it. I can assure you all are satisfied with the works."

Mr. John F. Abbott, of Keene, N. H., writes:—"Our waterworks system still fulfils all expectations, and everyone is reconciled. I send you our City Report, from which you can see that our income from waterworks pays the interest upon the bonded water debt, and leaves a surplus—a handsome one—to apply on the interest on the railroad and sewer bonds. Our new addition to the water system cost \$37,000, for which bonds at 3 1/2 per cent. were issued January 1, 1887, payable after all other bonds. These sold at par."

D. A. Duffy, Esq., Mayor of Moncton, N. B., writes:—"The waterworks is owned by a Company, but I should say the Town should own them."

After reading the correspondence Mr. Palmer moved the following resolution which was seconded by John Ings, Esq., and carried unanimously:—"Whereas, from information read to this meeting, being answers to enquiries addressed to all the cities of the United States, they having waterworks, viz., 114, as to which is the best scheme for their introduction, viz., whether by Company or City ownership, it appears that with singular unanimity they are opposed to Company ownership and management; and Whereas, it further appears from reports and correspondence also before the meeting, received from Truro, Fredericton, Moncton, Woodstock, Taunton, Mass., Keene (New Hampshire) and Ottawa, that City ownership is preferred and strongly recommended in preference to Company ownership of Waterworks; Therefore Resolved, that the Waterworks for this City of Charlottetown be the property of the City."

John Ings, Esq., moved, and Archibald Kennedy, Esq., seconded the following resolution:—"Whereas, The vast preponderance of information now before this meeting shows that water works under the control and management of City Councils have been found to work unsatisfactorily to tax payers. And Whereas, From said information it is

evident that the management and control of such works by commissioners is most commendable.

Therefore Resolved, That the construction, management and control of the water works of Charlottetown be vested in three water commissioners, to be elected by the citizens, one of whom to retire annually. The qualification of electors and the mode of election to be the same as for Mayor.

John Kelly, Esq., moved in amendment, seconded by F. L. Haszard, Esq., that the following words be added: "With the exception of Franchise voters."

The amendment was carried, and the resolution as amended passed—two only dissenting.

Charles Palmer, Esq., moved and Archibald Kennedy, Esq., seconded the following resolution:—"Resolved, That a special committee of seven be appointed to take charge of the resolutions, and to prepare a draft bill in accordance therewith to be submitted to the Legislature."

The committee was then appointed as follows: Charles Palmer, Dr. McLeod, M. P. Hogan, Daniel Davies, John Ings, James Macdonald, George R. Beer.

It was then on motion of James Macdonald, Esq., seconded by Charles Binns, Esq.:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be conveyed to the various Mayors and other gentlemen (especially to Mayor Fenety, of Fredericton,) and to the Secretary, Mr. H. James Palmer, who carried on the correspondence, for the information afforded.

John Ings, Esq., was then called to the chair, and on motion of Archibald McNeill, Esq., seconded by Horace Haszard, Esq., it was,—

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered His Worship, Mayor Haviland, for his able, impartial and independent conduct in the chair.

The Mayor acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting adjourned.

CARD.

To the Civic Electors of Ward 5:

GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated as a candidate to represent your Ward at the City Council Board, I have much pleasure in appealing to you for your support.

I have guarded your interests satisfactorily, I trust you will re-elect me. If you do so, the business of the City will receive my constant care, and I can assure you the interests of Ward 5 will not be neglected.

T. A. McLEAN.

To the Electors of the City of Charlottetown:

GENTLEMEN.—Having been solicited by a large number of the citizens to offer myself as a candidate for the Mayorship of the City, I have acceded to their wishes, and now respectfully request your support.

If elected, I should urge economy in civic expenditure and support such measures of a practical nature as are best calculated to advance the interests of my native city.

I am, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, JOHN P. TANTON.

Jan. 22, 1887—sat Tues

TO THE ELECTORS OF WARD 3:

GENTLEMEN.—Having been requested by a large number of the electors in Ward 3 to represent your Ward in the City Council, I am now a candidate, and respectfully solicit your support.

If elected, I shall use my best efforts to promote the interests of your Ward and that of the City generally.

I am in favor of the immediate construction of Waterworks, to be owned by the City, and under the control and management of commissioners, or in any other manner the majority of the citizens may decide.

MICHAEL EAGAN.

Jan. 22, 1887—Wed

To the Electors of Ward 2:

GENTLEMEN.—I am again a candidate for the representation of Ward 2 and, as in the past, I shall in the future—if elected—do all in my power to keep down taxation.

I am in favor of the immediate construction of Waterworks, to be owned by the City and under the control and management of commissioners, or in any other manner the majority of the citizens may decide.

HENRY C. DOUSE.

Ch'town, Jan. 22, 1887.

Canadian Book and Bible Co.

HAVE just issued the only authentic Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, with his correspondence, "Catholic Dictionary and a host of valuable information about Catholicism. A large work, beautifully prepared, well bound, low in price; sold only by subscription.

We want Agents in every city, town and county. Address: Maritime Branch, Canadian Book & Bible Co., St. John, N. B.

Jan. 22—5aw & wky

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Company, will be held in the Rink Building, TUESDAY, Jan. 25th, at 8 p. m., to take into consideration the present financial position of the Company, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

W. W. STANLEY, Secretary.

Jan. 22—3

BUY BEER & GOFF'S TEA.



Jan. 22, 1887

FINAL NOTICE

On account of the office of W. R. Borcham being closed for the past few days we have decided to extend time of settlement till WEDNESDAY, 26th inst. After this date the books will positively be passed to our Attorney for collection. Approved notes taken in settlement.

AMHERST BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.

Jan. 22, 1887—4

LONDON HOUSE.

CLOTH REMNANTS.

We have a lot of Remnants of Tweeds, Trowserings, &c., which we are selling at very Low Prices before Stock-taking.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Jan. 18, 1887.

Dress Materials.

Velveteens in every shade.

Mantles and Jerseys.

The largest stock of Carpets on the Island.

Corsets all sizes and prices.

Wool Squares and Scarfs—all at very

Low Prices.

GIVE US A CALL.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

BEER



BROS.

Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking. Special Sale of COTTON UNDERWEAR Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Bodices, &c. &c. &c. Largely Reduced. During Stock Taking.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1887.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky