

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 9, 1889.

Charlottetown Board of Trade.

It is a matter of no small importance to the trade interests of Charlottetown, and, indeed of the whole Province, that the organization of the Board of Trade should be continued in the most effective manner.

The Proposed Subway.

Efficient steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers to be established and maintained between the Island and the Dominion, winter and summer,—thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion.

These are the words of the bond. They are plain and easily understood.

In the faith that this bond would be honorably fulfilled, Prince Edward Island entered the Dominion on the first day of July, 1873.

Fifteen years have passed away. The attention of the Government has been engaged in other and larger matters. Difficulties were to be surmounted. The bond remains—unfulfilled.

In the meantime the subway scheme of H. H. Hall has been propounded by Hon. Senator Howlan.

By this scheme, if it be feasible, the bond may be carried out.

This scheme has, consequently, obtained a strong hold upon a large number of persons; and if it be not feasible, the fact should be established and made known with all possible speed.

As to the feasibility of Mr. Hall's scheme, several of the ablest engineers in the world have spoken—have spoken in terms of encouragement.

Mr. Walter Shanley, C. E., M. P., of Hoosac Tunnel fame, has given his written opinion to Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Premier of this Province, in the following terms:—

"I consider the construction of such an undertaking, on the very ingenious plan proposed by Mr. H. H. Hall, of New York, to be entirely practicable, and that the work might be completed within three years from the time of actual commencement. As to cost,—I have not myself visited the locality, but have carefully examined the plans and soundings exhibited to me by Mr. Hall. These give a good deal of valuable information, but more will be required—that is to say, further surveys and bearings are necessary before accurate estimate of the cost of the work could be arrived at. My opinion, however, is that it should fall within five million dollars."

Sir John Macdonald, in the course of a statesmanlike letter to Senator Howlan, dated January 28th, 1887, referred to the examinations and surveys which had been made, and said:

"The Government continues its interest and is encouraged to make further examinations and surveys, and to submit those already made, as well as those proposed to be made, to a body of Civil Engineers accustomed to hydraulic works, and works altogether or principally in the water, with a view of ascertaining, 1st, the feasibility of construction; 2nd, the durability; 3rd, the danger of injury or destruction from any known cause; 4th, the cost."

In accordance with this letter, an additional and careful official survey was made during the summer of 1887, and we trust that the points noted by Sir John will, ere long, be considered—in the light of all the surveys, plans and information that can be obtained—by a competent board of civil engineers for the purpose of deciding whether the subway is to be or not to be.

The people of this Province will, no doubt, be quite content to abide by the report of a board of engineers. If the Board declare that the subway scheme is not feasible, they will be thankful that it is disposed of and out of the way; but if it be declared feasible, every one will say that it ought to be adopted and carried out, in order that the bond of the Dominion be not broken and its honor stained, and in order that this country at large may have the advantage of an additional and important means of winter communication.

Court of Chancery.

Executors of Owen Curtis, complainants vs. Alex. Cobb and Wm. Cobb.—Vice-Chancellor Hensley yesterday morning (8th inst.) gave judgment in favor of the complainants, setting aside the mortgage from Alex. Cobb to Wm. Cobb as being fraudulent and void as against the complainants, with costs against the defendants.

Section of Northumberland Strait on Line of Proposed Subway.



(1). The distance from Money Point to Carleton Point, on the line of the proposed Subway, is six and a half miles. (2). The depth of the water where it is deepest is ninety-one feet. (3). The fall of the land to the middle of the Strait is about one foot and a quarter to one hundred feet, showing that the gradients of the proposed Subway will not be unusually steep.

All in the Management.

It was hoped that the Stanley would supply for Prince Edward Island a long felt want, viz.: afford efficient means of communication with the Mainland after the first cold snap, and during the period of comparatively mild weather which every year almost invariably precedes the heavy frost by which hard and thick ice is formed.

But the hope has proved vain—so far as this most propitious season is concerned. The Stanley is pottering at Georgetown and Pictou, carrying comparatively little freight and comparatively few passengers, accommodating comparatively few merchants, affording comparatively small benefit to the Province and obtaining comparatively small receipts.

Sons of Temperance.

The Installation of the Officers of the City Divisions took place during the past week. The Officers in charge this quarter are as follows:

- PRINCE EDWARD, NO. 1. W. P.—Henry Spencer. W. A.—David Judson. R. S.—John Clarke. A. R. S.—L. Parks. F. S.—J. Taylor. T.—I. W. Wadman. Ch.—J. W. Morrison. C.—Henry Crawford. A. C.—Wm. Anderson. I. S.—A. Taylor. O. S.—Wm. Newson. P. W. P.—Herbert Clark.

- VICTORIA, NO. 4. W. P.—J. J. Chappell. W. A.—John Dowers. R. S.—J. A. McLaren. A. R. S.—John Milla. F. S.—J. L. Godkin. T.—A. W. Tanton. Ch.—Rev. J. M. McLeod. C.—W. J. Sabine. A. C.—Augustus Down. I. S.—T. Diamond. O. S.—Henry Rackham. P. W. P.—C. B. Warren.

- ORIENT, NO. 161. W. P.—Alex. Horne. W. A.—G. H. Foster. R. S.—John Ross. A. R. S.—Wm. McKie. F. S.—G. W. Wakeford. T.—H. W. Anderson. Ch.—W. J. Miller. C.—M. T. Riggs. A. C.—Geo. D. Davison. I. S.—S. W. Crabbe. O. S.—David Small. P. W. P.—Daniel Stewart.

- FAIRPLAY, NO. 163.—ST. CATERINE'S, LOT 65. W. P.—Alex. McLean. W. A.—Maggie Lamont. R. S.—Bella McNevin. A. R. S.—Grace McNevin. F. S.—Livia Shaw. T.—Duncan McLaughlin. Ch.—Helen Hodgson. C.—Edward Lamont. A. C.—Annie McPhee. I. S.—Geo. McLeod. O. S.—Malcolm McNevin. P. P.—Chadwick Strath.

Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, JAN. 8. On motion of Mr. Fred Peters, the Court makes an order for the examination of Eneas A. Macdonald, a student in the office of Messrs. Peters & Peters, for admission as an Attorney of the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr. A. A. McLean, a similar order was made for the examination of James H. Good, a student in the office of Messrs. Palmer & McLeod.

Application was made by John A. Matheson for admission to study law in the office of A. A. McLean.

Mr. George A. Aitken, of Georgetown, Deputy Prothonotary for King's County, was appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9. The Queen on prosecution of Donald McKay vs. William Hill and Francis Fleming—Indictment for housebreaking and larceny. The Grand Jury bring in a "true bill." On being arraigned, the prisoner William Hill pleaded "guilty," and the prisoner Francis Fleming "not guilty."

John Reid vs. City of Charlottetown—Tried Trinity Term last, when a verdict was found for the plaintiff for \$600. The Court discharged the rule nisi for a new trial with costs.

Francis Finnigan and another vs. Francis Bradley and others—Tried Trinity Term last, when verdict was found for plaintiff for \$72.55. Rule for new trial argued at Michaelmas Term last. The Court now gives judgment, making rule for new trial absolute.

The Queen on prosecution of A. C. Fredericks vs. Wm. F. Callaghan—Indictment for forgery. The Grand Jury bring in a "true" bill. The Grand Jury are paying their usual visit to the Hospital for the Insane, Poor House and Jail today.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

About Insurance.

SIR,—Nearly every person renewing his insurance at present expects a reduction in the rates, owing to the introduction of water into the city. When they find that no reduction is made, some are displeased and some conclude to drop their insurance altogether.

This being the case, I think it would be well if either the Chairman of the Water Commissioners or the retiring Commissioner, who is seeking re-election, would, over his own signature, answer the following questions:—

1st. In what condition is the reservoir at present, and when is it likely to be completed and serviceable?

2nd. In the event of a conflagration (the reservoir being in its present condition) is there not great probability of the pipes bursting when sufficient pressure is put on by the pumps to make the hydrants of any service?

These are questions the public and the underwriters should be enlightened upon, especially as an election is shortly to take place for a Commissioner.

I may say that the display made by the hydrants on New Year's day, on Market Square, was somewhat disappointing. And remembering that within the past two years we have had several disastrous fires, resulting in the destruction of some sixty seventy thousand dollars' worth of property, it matters not what the public may think of those occurrences, the discreet underwriter is obliged to take the facts into his calculations when considering the rates and the probabilities of losses in Charlottetown.

Yours respectfully, AGENT.

Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1889.

The Union Meetings.

SIR,—Some people are never satisfied. Your correspondent "Remembrance" is evidently one of this kind. He thinks that the rink should shut down on its patrons, and Zion Church should not hold its regular prayer-meetings, because of the union meetings now going on. Could anything be more absurd. The directors of the rink do not hinder any of their patrons from attending the union prayer-meetings, if so disposed, and I feel sure that the good pastor of Zion Church, also, allows his congregation to use their own discretion in the matter. To my mind the prayers offered in Zion Church will be just as effective as those in the union meetings, if those offering them do so in the right spirit. But "Remembrance" evidently does not think so.

CHURCH-GOER.

A Bad Practice.

SIR,—The practice of promising votes to the first person that comes along is very prevalent during civic contests, and is not always attended with the best results. No canvass should be made and no vote should be promised until after nomination day. Then the candidates are known for certain, and the elector can make his choice; the issues have been defined, and the opinions of the would-be representatives can be ascertained when soliciting support, or, better still, through a card in the newspapers. This practice of promising to vote for any one man before knowing who his opponent will be is a pernicious one, and I trust it will soon be a thing of the past.

CITIZEN.

Ward Five.

SIR,—It is hoped the meeting of the electors of the above ward, to be held in Hooper's store, to-night, will be largely attended, and that Mr. Charles E. Robertson will be chosen to contest the ward. He would make an excellent representative. I know of no better. Hitherto the ward has been represented by men living and interested in business in the western portion thereof, and, as a result, the eastern end has been greatly neglected. It is high time the residents of the eastern portion of the ward elected one of themselves as their representative, and, I trust that if Mr. Robertson accepts the nomination, he will be the choice of the people.

VOTER.

A Suggestion.

SIR,—How would it do to have a public meeting in some central place, say Market Hall, on the evening of Nomination Day, for the purpose of hearing the views of the candidates for civic honors? Each candidate might be given a certain time to explain his views on the issues of the day and to answer such questions as would be put to him. There is too much of this hole-and-corner business about our civic elections, and the sooner a reform is made the better for the citizens. We want an open square expression of opinion from the candidates, and a meeting such as I suggest is the best place at which to obtain it.

ELECTOR.

Equalize the Wards.

SIR,—The question of equalizing the Wards should be made an issue in the forthcoming contest. Wards 1 and 2 will do very well as they stand, but a change is badly needed in the others. A block might, for instance, be taken off Ward 4 and added to Ward 3, and a block from Ward 5 taken on to Ward 4. This change would make things a little more equal, and would not, I think, prove unacceptable to the people if properly put before them.

PROMISER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

The Scott Act.

OTTAWA, JAN. 9.

The return furnished the Imperial Parliament in connection with the working of the Canada Temperance Act, shows that 105 elections have been held under the Act with the general result that the Act has been adopted by decisive majorities, and that where repeal elections have been held they were generally unsuccessful. In reply to inquiries the Government of Ontario report that in countries where the Act is in operation the number of persons arrested for being drunk and disorderly during the last year of license was 482, while similar arrests during last year under the Scott Act, was 200. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and P. E. Island reported that no reliable data could be given. A Stipendiary Magistrate in the latter Province on being questioned as to the effect of the operation of the Act on crime and pauperism, replied, "Generally speaking, of no effect, except that the crime of perjury has been greatly increased."

Greeting Chamberlain and His Bride.

BIRMINGHAM, JAN. 8.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and bride were given a most cordial greeting by the people of Birmingham to-night. The reception was held in the Town Hall, which had been converted into a salon. The gathering was large and representative. The citizens of Birmingham subscribed £700 for gifts to the bride. The entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain was the signal for great cheering again and again renewed, the organ playing the wedding march. Mrs. Chamberlain was greatly pleased at their hearty reception. The wedding gifts consisted of a pearl necklet with diamond clasp from the citizens, and a brilliant diamond brooch, containing fifty-five gems in the shape of a six-pointed star, the gift of the women of Birmingham.

Mails and Freights.

MONTREAL, JAN. 8.

Hon. W. Richards, Mr. Ings and Mr. Owen are here from Charlottetown, en route to Ottawa, to ask the Government to consider the condition of the carriage of freight, as well as mail matter, to and from the Island. They allege that the company hitherto enjoying the mail subsidy threatens to give up carrying freight without subsidy unless assured that the Government steamer will not carry mails in summer as well as in winter.

The Riel Question.

MONTREAL, JAN. 8.

The defiant attitude of French Canadians on the Riel question is much commented on. Mr. Casgrain, M. P. for Quebec County, in a magnificent speech before the Cartier Club, last evening, said, amidst thundering cheers, that the Liberals were promoting the corpse of a villain over the country in a cowardly endeavor to set the French Canadians against the other nationalities of this Dominion.

Committed for Trial.

MONTREAL, DEC. 8.

John Benson was this morning brought before the Clerk of the Crown and fully committed for trial at the March term of the Queen's Bench, for the wilful murder of his wife. Frank Singer who was dangerously wounded in connection with this terrible tragedy has sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital, but has been required to find security for \$500 to appear as a witness in the case.

Excitement in Madrid.

MADRID, JAN. 8.

An attempt was made to-day to blow up the royal palace. No one was injured and the only damage was smashing many windows. The petard with which the attempt was made was exploded on the stair case of the palace. Great excitement prevails and the members of the Royal household are almost panic stricken.

After Damages.

OTTAWA, JAN. 8.

An action has been taken against the Exchequer Court on behalf of Mr. Mayes, of St. John, for \$4,500 damages connected with the building of the railway bridge over the St. John river in 1886.

The Quebec Legislature.

OTTAWA, JAN. 8.

Owing to the illness of Governor Angers, Judge Casault was appointed to open the Quebec Legislature. He, too, has been taken suddenly ill, and Judge Bosse has been appointed.

Quebec the Terminus.

QUEBEC, JAN. 8.

Several morning papers announce as a certainty that Quebec has been definitely selected as the terminus of the fast ocean mail service.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, JAN. 9.—10 a. m.

Fair and mild to-day, followed by a southerly gale and rain to-morrow.

TEN DAYS!

For Ten Days we will give the Best Bargains in UNDER-CLOTHING and TOP SHIRTS (with or without Collars), ever given in Charlottetown.

P. J. FORAN, Upper Queen Street,

Three Doors Above Apothecaries Hall.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

PER CENT. 25 PER CENT.

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers & all Ready-made Clothing.

Our prices, without the benefit of discount, are guaranteed to be about 33 per cent. below competitors.

This 25 per cent. is given to clear out the Goods in this department, as we intend to give our whole attention to Custom Tailoring and Men's Furnishings.

Mr. Keith is at the head of our Tailoring Department, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction.

B. S. DAVIES & CO., CAMERON BLOCK.

jan 9—cod&wkly.

EMBROIDERIES.

ONE CASE JUST RECEIVED.

All Widths. Low Prices.

STANLEY BROS. BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Jan. 4.—cod&wkly.

LONDON HOUSE.

HEAVY CLOTHING.

Overcoats and Reefing Jackets,

very cheap this month.

NO LOWER PRICES IN THE CITY.

SEE THESE GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

HARRIS & STEWART.

jan 9—cod&wkly.