

The New City Bill.

THIS Bill has passed the second reading in the House of Assembly. The representatives of the City in the House faithfully discharged their duties in this matter. They did everything in their power to carry out the views of their constituents—Mr. McLeod, who had charge of the Bill, evinced a good deal of tact, patience and determination. He successfully met the different arguments advanced against the Bill by members representing country Districts, who are always on the look out, fearing that any encroachments are attempted prejudicial to the interests of their constituents. The principal—as fairly and clearly laid down by Mr. McLeod in defending the City Bill—namely, that the interests of City and Country are so identical that any measure tending to promote the welfare of the former must, of necessity, benefit the latter, prevailed in this case, and the Bill, after some small concessions, was agreed to by the House.

The Bill as passed imposes a real estate tax. The land is to be valued by assessors yearly, at its cash value, and rate is imposed on the cash value instead of rental. It imposes an income tax on every citizen whose income reaches or exceeds \$400 per year.

It also enables the City Council to impose a poll tax of \$2 on every poll not liable to either real estate or income tax.

The Legislature thought fit to exempt their officials, and the profits arising from country bank stock, from the income tax, and the city representatives had to submit to this sooner than lose the bill. After all, this exemption will not cause much loss to the city revenue. The income tax includes residents of the city as well as parties having a business place within the city. This will include merchants residing in the Royalty and carrying on business in the city.

The Bill also makes the franchise more liberal by extending it to tenants paying \$14 yearly rental, instead of \$30 as at present.

It also gives a vote to persons paying \$2 on their income or polls. Hitherto many wealthy citizens escaped taxation, but under the provisions in the present Bill citizens contribute according to their means and the advantages they enjoy. This is right. This is the principle of the assessment act applied to the country districts, and it is high time that this equitable scheme should be introduced in the city. The Bill provides for an election after it is passed, and this will enable the citizens to take some interest in the selection of their representatives. Civic elections must now engage the attention of our citizens as more power is now in the hands of the City Council.

A half-year's taxation is imposed on real estate, ending on 31st December next. In January next the annual election shall be held instead of in August, as at present. After the first annual election, the income and poll and real estate tax will be in full operation.

A MEETING was held at Georgetown a few days ago for the purpose of bringing those who *Advertiser* calls the "Atlas Swindlers" to justice. The following resolutions were carried unanimously. Moved by J. Rogers and seconded by D. Murray,

Resolved, That a copy of grievances be sent to the President of the Legislative Council to be laid before the Lieut. Governor, and one to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, to be laid before the Attorney General, to take such action in the matter as they think proper.

Moved by J. McCaull and seconded by D. Ross.

Resolved, That this meeting condemn the action of the *Summerside Journal* and *Progress* in refusing to publish communications from aggrieved parties regarding the Atlas swindle.

And Further Resolved, That we respectfully call upon all lovers of justice to withdraw their patronage from journals that have forsaken their duty as defenders of public rights.

NUISANCES.—Complaints are constantly being made against the improper habit of carting ashes and dirt of every kind on the ice at the landings leading to this city. These deposits prove very injurious to the ice—rendering it unsafe and dangerous in the extreme. Complainants, however, seem to forget that an Act of Parliament, passed in the year 1875, exists against such obstructions and nuisances, by which, among other things, it is provided that any person depositing any such "Snow, ashes, refuse or obstructions on the ice," within certain prescribed limits, shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for every such offence, or to imprisonment for a period of ten days. If these provisions were enforced by the City Council or other interested parties on behalf of the public, by instructing police and other constables to sue the guilty parties, an end would soon be put to this unseemly practice. Why not, therefore, instruct the police, in their quiet walks to the river side, to watch offenders and bring them to justice.

The Educational Association will meet in the Upper Prince Street School Building, on Saturday evening, the 17th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, p. m. Rev. G. W. Hodgson will open the subject for discussion, which is, "History in Schools," and Hon. A. A. Macdonald will follow. An interesting meeting may be expected.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

(CONTINUED.)

For legislation, in 1878, I find that we expended \$16,936.22. Last year we had to provide for the cost of the short session, and the amount paid was \$16,071.41. This year we propose to reduce it to \$12,500—which is a great deal more than it should be. If we had succeeded in abolishing the Legislative Council, which is not required, the amount would have been greatly reduced. The next item on the list is one relating to the consolidation of the laws. In 1878, the late Government paid \$360 for this service—chiefly, I believe, to the late Judge Pope. I do not at all think this an improper payment. A great deal of work was done by the late Judge Pope. There are now in the archives of this building many acts of the Legislature, as well as other documents, which were prepared by that lamented gentleman—for some of which, by the way, others have taken credit. Among other works of his is a table by which to revise and consolidate the laws, which will be found of great advantage; and I am convinced that full value was rendered for the expenditure under this head in 1878. This year we place in the estimates \$1,000 for that service, though it is not probable that the sum will be used. The Legislative Library in 1878 cost \$451. Last year we expended on it \$415. This year we propose to add a few books, which are required for the use of the Legislature, and the amount we have set down is \$430. We now come to the Lieutenant Governor's office. In 1878 that office cost \$559.94. Last year we paid \$563.91. This year we propose to make it \$550.00. The Inspector of Licenses received in 1878, \$300, and in 1879, \$300. This year we place the whole sum of \$600 in the estimates. It may not, however, be necessary to do this; for I find that the Canada Temperance Act has been sanctioned at Ottawa by the Supreme Court, and if it goes into operation the appointment of all or any of the Inspectors may not be necessary. Then there is the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, or the Lunatic Asylum, as it is commonly called. In 1878 the maintenance of that institution cost \$9,687.49. Last year the cost was \$11,758.12. This year we estimate that it will be \$13,050.00, and it may be more or less—it is hard to tell precisely what it may cost. In 1878 \$1,650 were expended in agricultural exhibitions. Last year the amount was \$1,722.58. The Government desires to foster agriculture as much as possible, and this year the sum set down for Exhibitions is \$2,200.00. The next item is for the Poor House and the paupers. In 1878 the amount expended under this head was \$6530.33. In 1879 it was \$6229.99. This year we have placed in the estimates \$7,000. We come now to the cost of the office of Public Lands, and the office of Provincial Secretary and Treasurer. As they were separate in 1878, it will be necessary, for the purpose of making a fair comparison, to add together the cost of those offices in that year. By doing this I find that the cost was \$10,851.12. In 1877 the cost of the two offices was a good deal more than that sum. It was \$13,122.37. But this year the cost will be \$7,045—upwards of \$6,000 less than in 1877, and nearly \$4,000 less than in 1878! Then, in the Public Works Department in 1878, the expenditure amounted to \$163,024.82. Last year it was \$121,000.50. This year the expenditure will not probably reach so high a figure. The office will be administered with the most rigid economy; and the expenditure will not, if possible, be more than \$75,000 or \$80,000. We have estimated an outlay of \$75,364.50. The salary of the Provincial Auditor, who is now also Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council, remains at \$1,200. The cost of printing and stationery in connection with that office is reduced from \$360.25 in 1878, to \$150. For the Provincial Building the Keeper's salary was, in 1878, \$500. Last year it was reduced to \$450. This year it will be \$400. The pay of the Messenger for the Public Offices remains at \$325. Fuel and light cost \$1,420 in 1877. In 1878 and last year this item was mixed up with the expenditure in the other Departments. This year we have placed, under this head, the sum of \$1,600. The total expenditure in connection with the Provincial Building is this year set down at \$2,325. In 1877 it was \$2,245.25. Now we come to the Registry Office. In 1877, that office cost \$4,057.75. This year it will cost \$3,875. Then there is the expense of the registration of voters. We have blotted out that altogether, and we have saved \$2,308 a year at least. The late Government carried forward for this service \$1,623.12, which really belongs to the year 1878; and it had to be paid by the present Government last year. This sum, added to the sum which was paid in 1878, swells the cost of the registration of voters to about \$4,000; and we may say that under this head we have saved \$1,000 a year. Printing and stationery in 1878 cost \$1,450.95. This year we estimate that it will cost \$250. The Stock Farm in 1878 expended \$1,500. Last year the expenditure in connection with it was \$1,297.50. This year we have set down \$2,000 to be laid out on the farm. For miscellaneous services for the Government we have estimated the sum of \$1,000. In 1878, the amount expended under this head was \$4,025.13. Last year it was reduced to \$1,041.91. Now, comparing the expenditures of 1878 with those proposed for 1880, the account stands in this way. And I may here remark that I have left out many items of expenditure over which the Government has no control. For instance there is the fixed amount paid yearly to Sir Robert Hodgson. That is an amount which remains the same every year. But I have only mentioned amounts which are more or less controllable. Now, how do we stand?

In 1878, there was expended, \$328,783.31
The expenditure we propose
this year is, 249,721.50

A reduction of, \$79,061.81
Nearly \$80,000. In the Opposition press

it has been stated that our savings amount to only a few thousand dollars—a mere bagatelle. But here we have the sum of upwards of \$79,000. Now I think I may fairly say that that sum is a very great reduction to make in the expenditure of this Province. We have brought it to where it ought to be. I wish now, Mr. Speaker, to show you what reductions we have made in the salaries of public officials. It has been said that the reduction does not amount to anything—that it is hardly worth mentioning. These are, in effect, the statements of our opponents in the press and on the platform. To meet these statements I produce the following figures; and as to the correctness of these figures I challenge successful contradiction. In the year 1878 the whole amount expended for salaries was \$15,005.62. In 1880, the whole amount to be expended for salaries will be \$30,448.22, or a decrease of \$3,557.40. We have thus reduced the salaries of officials by nearly \$9,000. Is that amount not worth saving? I think, Mr. Speaker, that this is a service for which the Government deserve some credit, and I have no doubt that the people of this Province will readily accord some credit to us for the great reduction we have effected in this respect. I have, so far, shown what we have done—what a large saving we have accomplished—in the general work of the Administration and in the item of salaries. I may say now that when we came into power we had to meet a very large indebtedness—an indebtedness which amounted to upwards of \$60,000. We have paid that off. We have met all the obligations of the Government, and we come out at the end of the year with a balance against a little over \$14,000. This is the position of affairs at the present time, as a reference to the Public Accounts will show. If any hon. gentleman in this House doubts the correctness of the statement, he can visit the various Departments and take the proper means of satisfying himself. I feel sure that, by so doing, he will be convinced that these figures are correct.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NEW GOODS!

NEW CLOTHING.
2 CASES MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, just received in newest and best styles.
F. LEPAGE & CO.

5000 ROLLS WALL PAPER and 500 PAPER BLINDS, just opened.
F. LEPAGE & CO.

SEEDS.
A LARGE STOCK of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds just received per "Northern Light," fresh and good.
F. LEPAGE & CO.

ON SALE.
A SUPERIOR article of TEA, and Family Groceries, &c., &c.
F. LEPAGE & CO.
Glasgow House, April 16, '80—61 eod

The Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts.

In the matter of JOHN SELLAR, an Insolvent.

FURNITURE SALE.

I WILL sell AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 21st of April, at the residence of the above Insolvent, Upper Prince Street, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following articles of Household Furniture,—

1 Organ and Stool, Sewing Machine, Sofa, Centre Table, Rocking Chair, Window Curtain and Corinthes, Carpet, Clothes Press, Book Case and Desk, set Drawers and Glass, 1 Sink, lot Carpeting and Mats, 1 Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, Tables, Wash Stands, 1 set Parlor Furniture, etc., etc.

Also, a lot of Black-Thorn Plants.
B. WILSON HIGGS, Assignee.
Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 16, 1880.
[till sale, pat li]

ROOFING SLATES.

IN STOCK, and FOR SALE, CHEAP,—
35 Tons Pennsylvania Slates,
Direct from the Quarries. Imported previous to advance in duties. Builders are invited to call and inspect samples. Terms of payment easy.
F. S. HANFORD,
April 16, 1880—51 43 Water Street.

Unserviceable Militia Stores, Wagons, Furniture, &c.

I WILL sell at AUCTION, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on FRIDAY, 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, the following unserviceable Militia Stores, which are ordered for sale by the Military Store Keeper:—

40 Bull Pouch BELTS,
32 do. Waist do.,
23 do. Frog SLIDINGS,
90 do. Rifle SLINGS,
802 Leather POUCHES (50 Rounds),
34 Gray Great COATS,
2 pairs Oxford Serge TROUSERS,
9,000 Lead BULLETS (Snider Rifle),
47,761 Lead BULLETS (Enfield Rifle), Bullets will be sold by weight.
Also, 3 Double-Seat WAGONS, and sundry articles of Household Furniture, &c., &c.
WM. DODD, Auct'r.

April 16, '80—fmwth

Labrador Herring

CHOICE CATCH OF 1879.
Smoked Salmon, Salt Trout,
" Herring, " Shad,
" Halibut, " Mackerel.
At HALL'S FISH MARKET.
Feb. 18, 1880—tf

PERKINS & STERNS

CONTINUE TO OFFER

EXTRA GOOD VALUE

IN ALL KINDS OF

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

Our Stock of the following Goods is complete, and marked at the very lowest prices:

White Cottons,
Grey Cottons,
Printed Cottons,
Fleecy Cottons,
Cotton Battings.

NEW SPRING TWEEDS.

We have just opened our New Spring Tweeds, and can say we have the

Very Best Value in the City,

—AND AN—

Immense Variety of Patterns to Choose from.

ROOM PAPER,

—OF—

English and Canadian Manufacture,

A large variety of Patterns, and very Cheap.

Our Carpet and Oil Cloths

GOOD VALUE.

Perkins & Sterns.

March 2, 1880.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

Very Valuable Real Estate, City and Suburban Building Lots, &c.

I AM instructed by THEO. DEBRISAY, Esq., to sell at AUCTION, at "The Apothecaries Hall Corner," on

Wednesday, the 12th day of May Next, at 12 o'clock, noon, (if not previously disposed of at private Sale).

The following very valuable and eligibly situated Properties, described as follows:

3 Building Lots fronting on Upper Queen Street, between "The Apothecaries Hall Corner, and the residence of Charles Quirk (commencing 64 feet from the Corner); 2 Lots front each 30 feet on Queen Street, and run back about 80 feet; 1 Lot fronts 36 feet on Queen Street and runs back about 42 feet, together with the Buildings thereon. These Lots, centrally located in the Business heart of the City, present a rare chance to Capitalists for a first-class investment.

Part of Common Lot No. 25, divided into FOUR HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS.

1 Lot fronting on Orlebar Street (West Side) 50x75 feet; 1 Lot fronting on School Street (East Side) 50x75 feet; 1 Lot fronting on DesBrisay Street (West Side) 50x75 feet; 1 Lot fronting on DesBrisay Street (West Side) 60 feet, and running back to a point. These Lots are beautifully situated on high land in the suburbs of the City, and are most desirably located for Private Residences.

3 Building Lots on the Green Road, near "Boyle's Tannery."

Also, part of WATER LOTS No. 17 and 18 in GEORGETOWN, immediately adjacent to the Public Wharf (on the East Side) and having a front on Wood Street.

Twelve acres of Good Marsh Land, situated near Fullerton's Creek, Township No. 48, and lately in the possession of Alex. McGregor.

Terms at Sale.
Full particulars to be had from either Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq., H. J. Cundall, Esq., or

WILLIAM DODD, Ch'town, April 15, '80—pat Auctioneer.

In the Vice-Admiralty Court of the Province of Prince Edward Island.

DANIEL McDONALD against the Schr. "Emilie," her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

IN pursuance of a decree of appraisement and Sale issued out of the above Court, dated the 14th April 1880, and to me directed, I will set up and sell, or cause to be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of April, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, where she now lies near Prince Street Wharf, the above named Schooner "Emilie," together with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

Dated this fifteenth day of April, 1880.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Marshal Vice-Admiralty Court.

[ap 15, pat till sale]

Fire, Life, Marine.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office from Queen Square to No. 61 WATER STREET, the Building lately occupied by HAZARD BROS.

HORACE HAZARD, Charlottetown, April 14, '80—lw

BRICKS.

ON SALE, ABOUT 50,000 BRICKS!

Apply to TREMAINE & METCALF, April 12, 1870.—1m

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—In this City, a case of Surgical Instruments. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at APOTHECARIES HALL. [ap 16]

WANTED—A GIRL to do general Housework. Apply at M. STEVENSON'S, Richmond Street. [ap 15]

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartment, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGERS. [al5tf]

WANTED—A COOK, well recommended. Apply to MRS. MACNAB, Dundas Esplanade, any morning between 10 and 12 o'clock. [a 13, tf]

LOST—In this city a GOLD BLOUCH. The finder will please leave it at the EXAMINER Office. ap. 12

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Peake, Esq., apply to SAMUEL N. EARLE.—ap. 12

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Large Garden in high state of cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit trees; centrally situated. Apply at this office. [a 9]

FOR SALE—VIS-A-VIS WAGON, nearly new. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE. [m 16 tf]