THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 19, 1878.

City Council.

An important meeting of the City Council was held last evening. There were present the Mayor, the Recorder, Councillors Peake, Harris, Davy, Heartz, Crabbe, Smith, Byrne, Morris.

PETITIONS AYD TENDERS.

A petition of about ninety citizens, asking for a change in the bye-laws—to enable dealers to exhibit their wares upon the outer edge of the sidewalks, in space not exceeding the width of a wagon-track—was read, and, on motion of Councillor Peake, laid on the table.

Councillor Heartz, from the Committee on Tenders, reported that the tender of Messrs. McKinnon & McLean, for the blacksmith work of the City, was the lowest received, and advised its acceptance. The report was adopted.

Councillor Crabbe moved that the tender of John Nelson, West River, to supply hay, oats and potatoes far the City stables, be accepted. The prices named in Mr. Nelson's tender are: Hay (per ton of 2,000 lbs.), $16.25; oats, per bushel, 48 cts.; potatoes, per bushel, 27 cts.

CITY SCHOOLS.

His Worship the Mayor read a letter from the Secretary for the City School Board, in which it is stated that the estimated expense of maintaining City Schools during the current year is about $9,000, viz:—ordinary expenditure, $7,500 or $8,000, and school debentures, $1,000. He said this is rather an important matter. The city is wholly unrepresented at the City School Board. Yet, when city money is being expended, the city should certainly have a voice in the expenditure. The school law is now in force, and the City Council should take their share of the labor and responsibility of working it out.

Councillor Heartz said he was always of opinion that the city should have representatives at the City School Board. Three were appointed last spring, but they had resigned, and the Council refused to appoint others. He questioned whether the appointments could now be made, as the law required that they should be made within thirty days of the passage of the Act.

His Honor the Recorder said that was one of the difficulties of the Act. The Act was passed in May, and the appointments were to be made within thirty days of its passage; but, in the body of the Act, it was expressly stated that the Act should not go into force or operation until the first day of July. In his opinion, the appointments made prior to that date were illegal, and his opinion was borne out by the subsequent action of the Government, which did not make is appointments until after the first of July. He fully agreed with the Mayor as to the expediency of having representatives of the City at the City School Board—which, while possessing the power to expend large amounts on behalf of the city, is practically irresponsible to the city. In saying this he meant no reflection upon the present members of the Board. They, he doubted not, were honest and true. At the same time, all men are liable to err and require a check. If it could legally be done, he thought the Council should proceed to appoint their representatives to the City School Board—although, after all, if all attend together—the City would be always in the minority. After referring to the Act, he said he would advise the Council to make the appointments. The Act provided that the Trustees should hold office during pleasure—clearly implying, he thought, that they could be sent to the "right about" at any time, and that others might be appointed in their stead. The real object of the Legislature appears to have been to provide that the City should not stop the action of the Board of School Trustees.

Councillor Morris remarked that the resignations of Messrs. Haviland, Connolly and McKenzie as School Trustees had not yet been formally accepted. Their resignations might, he thought, now be accepted; and vacancies would thus be left to be filled up.

The Recorder acquiesced in this view of the matter: and

On motion of Councillor Heartz it was resolved that the resignations of Hon. T. H. Haviland, Owen Connolly and Donald McKenzie as members of the City Board of School Trustees be now accepted.

Councillor Crabbe said he thought it would be advisable to fill up the vacant seats on the Board of School Trustees without delay. The present School Board had already rendered the city liable for some $9,000; and to make that amount up the taxes which citizens will have to pay would be raised to about twelve and a half per cent.—nearly double what they formerly where. He had noticed in the newspapers an advertisement calling for tenders to build a large brick school house, and he thought the city should have some voice in the allotment of the contract—because the cost of the building would render the liability of the City on account of schools much greater than it is. He was prepared now to move the appointment of three gentlemen to represent the city at the Board of Trustees. Two of them are Roman Catholics. While the Roman Catholics number nearly one-half of the population, and are required to pay their share of the taxes which keep up the schools, they were ignored by the Government; and are, at present, entirely unrepresented at the Board of Trustees. He thought this wrong. He moved that A. A. McDonald, Thomas Handrahan, and E. J. Hodgson, be appointed City School Trustees.

Councillor Heartz thought it would be unwise to proceed with the appointment. This, he said, is and important matter, and time should be taken to consider it. The tenders alluded to by Councillor Crabbe would not be in until the first of February; and a meeting could be held in the meantime, at which the Trustees could be appointed. The Council should, he thought, take time to think over the appointments, before making them.

Councillor Morris also thought it would be well to let the matter lay over till the next night of meeting.

Councillor Harris said this is a very important question. The citizens have their schools, and they must now face the music. For school purposes alone, they will be taxed to the tune of four and a half per cent. We have come down to the practical results of the action taken by the majority. Our representatives in the Legislature cannot be blamed, for they are but carrying out the wishes of those who elected them—of those who have now to find the money. It should be remembered that the claims of the School Board are made a first lien upon the revenues of the city.

The Recorder reminded Councillor Harris that the City Debentures, already issued, had the first claim upon the city, then the Debentures of the School Board, then the expenses of School Board, and then the salaries of officials and ordinary expenditure of the city. The statement of Councillor Harris was calculated to injure the credit of the city.

Councillor Harris said that was the idea he intended to convey. After paying the interest on debentures, the City School Board has the first claim and after them the City Council. He had not the slightest doubt that the present Board were good men. They should, however, be a responsible body—responsible to the city. In consequence of their acts, the citizens taxes will this year be raised twelve dollars upon every hundred dollars of rental; and they are about commencing the erection of a building to cost at least $20,000—which the city must pay. Certainly the city should have something to say in the matter. The Government had not appointed any Roman Catholics to the Board; and they should undoubtedly be there. He had been styled the "proscriptionist" of the Council, but he repudiated the title. He wanted fairplay and good men. He thought the motion of Councillor Crabbe a good one, and he would support it.

Councillor Morris moved in amendment, that the name of Judge Hensley be substituted in the resolution, for that of E. J. Hodgson. Councillor Davy seconded the motion.

Councillor Byrne did not think Councillor Harris and illiberal man or a "proscriptionist." He thought corporations should have sole controal of all the expenditures made within the limits of their jurisdiction; and in his opinion the Government had no right to take the appointment of any of the City School Trustees, or the appropriation of any city money out of the hands of the corporation of Charlottetown. In his opinion, the Governmont had acted a mean, narrow-minded part in persecuting Catholics, For his own part he would just as soon sit and do business with Protestants as with Catholics; but he did not like to see the rights of Catholics sltogether ignored. He tought the gentlemen named by Councillor Crabbe, just the men for the office, and he would therefore support the resolution.

Councillor Peake said he would support Councillor Crabbe's resolution, because he thought it only right that the Roman Catholics should have a voice at the School Board; and the gentlemen named by Councillor Crabbe were, he thought, well fitted for the post. As for Mr. Hodgson, his abilities as a lawyer are well known. If he accepts the responsibility of representing the City at the School Board, the duty will be well performed.

The Council then divided upon the amendment as follows:—

For:—Heartz, Davy, Morris.

Against:—Crabbe, Peake, Harris, Smith, Byrne.

Councillor Crabbe's resolution was then put and carried.

WATER SUPPLY.

An interesting discussion on the subject of water supply followed the application of the Mayor for leave to communicate with the contractors for boring, and also with Mr. Murdoch, C. E.

Compensation.

The "other side" of the License question is told by a writer in the "Scottish Standard." The writer argues in favor of compensation for licence holders. On behalf of the trade, he points out that they take the law as they find it, as our legislators have made it; and he maintains that, after a licence has been granted and none of its conditions violated, the Government is morally and legally bound to protect the holder from annoyance and his property from confiscation. He holds it as a fact, and challenges any one to disprove it, that the license holder is as much a Government servant as any other man in Her Majesty's service. He proceeds to support his case by facts. There are over thirty millions of the public taxes supplied through the excise, or nearly the half of all the revenue in the country. Who collects that enormous sum of money, which neither Whig nor Tory Government can dispense with? The writer answers, "The license holders." They collect this enormous sum in the smallest driblets, often at enormous risk, toil, and trouble to themselves, and frequently being rewarded with but a bare existence for their toil and labor. But these small dribblets when collected make the enormous aggregate of over thirty millions sterling, every penny of which passes through the hands of the license holder; and yet, forsooth, remarks the writer, "these are the people who are to have their business hours curtailed, their licenses taken away, and their property confiscated at the bidding of vindictive spirits like Duncan McLaren, and Sir R. Anstruther and Sir W. Lawson. Mr. Thompson (the writer) cannot appreciate either the moral sensibility, the intellectual perception, or the legislative wisdom of such men as Mr. Duncan McLaren, who says that the license holder is not entitled to any compensation when his license is taken away. Such men are wrapt up in the most intense selfishness, and their generosity begins and ends with self. "Combination and compensation," urges Mr. Thompson, should be the watchword of every license holder throughout the three Kingdoms; united, they can defy all opposition—divided, they are sure to be defeated in detail.

Many years ago he impressed upon the trade the propriety of forming a league for the whole of the three Kingdoms; but ease, indolence and apathy are preferred to work and vigorous action.

At the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court, this morning, James Brady, drunk and incapable, was fined $2 or 8 days. Michael Hughes, for the same offence, was fined $1 or 4 days.

Cold Bath.—Last night Mr. C. Clark unavoidably availed himself of the luxury of a cold bath while skating in the vicinity of the Ferry Wharf.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Holman died while taking supper at the house of her son, Mr. John Holman (Royalty), on Friday evening. She was 87 years of age.

By cable to Longworth & Co., brigt. *Fleetwood*, English, loading at Gloucester, Wales, for Barbadoes, will sail about 25th.

Latest by Telegraph.

WAR NEWS.

[*By Telegraph to Reading Room and Daily Examiner.*]

London, Jan. 19.

The Russian troops have arrived at Karmarle.

The Grand Duke met the peace delegates between Philipopolis and Adrianople and negociations begn on Friday.

It is reported that should negociations fail, the Porte will then unfurl the flag of the Prophet, or else permit the English fleet through the Dardanelles.

Greek volunteers have crossed the frontier.

The Marquis of Sailsbury says that the Russians are now encroaching on the British.

The report of Suleiman's safety is premature. His whereabouts are not known.

Supreme Courts.

In the case of Farquharson *vs.* Welsh, the jury returned a verdict of $25.69 for the plaintiff.

John R. Moore *vs.* Albert Gray, an action for supplies said to be given by the plaintiff to the schooner *Foam*, is now before the court. Messrs. Bayfield and Peters for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Davies and McLeod for defendants.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

The following paragraph, enclosed in the letter which is below, was received by Mr. Peter McGowan, ex-City Clerk, on Thursday evening. It is in reference to a serious, if not fatal, accident that befel his son-in-law,—Mr. A. E. McDougall,—and family while on their way to San Francisco:—

Salt Lake, Dec. 26.—Parties arriving here from the East to-night bring the report of a terrible railroad accident, which occurred this morning west of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. As the Union Pacific passenger train, which left Ogden yesterday morning, was passing through a deep cut, it collided with the Western bound emigrant train. The trains, under full headway, struck with such force as to completely demolish both engines and 17 cars. Seven trainmen are reported killed, and a great number of passengers are killed and wounded. No names of the unfortunates have reached here.

San Francisco, Jan. 3d, 1878.

Dear Sir and Madam:

We are sorry for the loss you have sustained. We will send you particulars by next mail.

Yours,

Morse & Sons,
Conductors of trains.

King's County Election.—The report that Mr. Campion has withdrawn from the contest in King's Co. is entirely incorrect. He sends the following despatch:—

Souris, Jan. 19.

I have not resigned, and have no intention of doing so.

J. F. Campion.

The Rev. A. Osborne's lecture on "Wycliffe," in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, last evening, was largely attended. A lengthy report is crowded out, and will appear on Monday. Editorial and other matter is also crowded out.

Died.

On Friday, the 18th Jan., Margaret Leah, wife of Daniel Hodgson, aged 72 years.

On Friday, the 18th inst., very suddenly, at her son's residence (Mr. John Holman), Mrs. Elizabeth Holman, aged 87 years, a native of West of England, and emigrated to this Island n 1844.

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Office:—Ings' Old Stand,
Corner Great George and Water Streets.

New Advertisements.

REMEMBER
We are the Agents for the
Cast Steel Single-ply Springs,
which stood the test so well last season.

Buy no other Single Ply Springs but
ARMSTRONG'S PATENT!

60 PAIRS IN STOCK,
all sizes, to carry from 160 to 850 lbs.

All Warranted!
and sold at Manufacturers' prices.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
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Jan. 18, '78—10i eod

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CARRIAGE BUILDERS
IS VERY COMPLETE.
Over 50 Tons Bar Iron,
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200 Elliptic Carriage Springs,
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ASSORTED SIZES, from ⅞ to 1¾ inch, and a very large Stock of
CARRIAGE & MILL BOLTS,
RING BOLTS, STEP PADS, &C.
which we offer to cash and prompt paying customers at better prices than ever before.
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Wanted, Immediately,
A Housekeeper & Cook—A woman of experience and of good moral character will find a good situation and good pay. Apply immediately to
E. D. STAIR,
Intelligence Office.
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An Apprentice to learn the Cabinet-making business. A steady, lively boy wanted.
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Buy the American X C
SARGENT B. WHEELS
—AND THE—
BAND HUB WHEELS,
For Sale at
W. E. DAWSON & CO'S.

A GOOD LOT OF
AMERICAN WOOD STOCK,
—IN—
Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Etc,
—ALSO—
A FEW SHEET-IRON BODIES,
with seat all complete, at Manufacturers' prices, at
W. E. DAWSON & CO'S.
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RARE CHANCE.
GREAT BARGAINS in high turned and Box Sleighs.
Carriage and Sleigh repairing and Painting solicited. Charges moderate, at
PETER H. TRAINOR'S,
Kent St., opposite the Rocklin House.
Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1877.—4i

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COFFEE AND LUNCH ROOMS
—AND—
OYSTER SALOON.
MRS. E. COOMBS,
SUCCESSOR TO
J. CARROL.
MEALS served at all hours of the day and evening, at reduced rates.
OYSTERS sent to all parts of the City at the very low price of
30 CENTS PER QUART!
Also for sale by the Barrel, Bushel, or Peck to suit purchasers.
Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1878—2 aw

New Advertisements.

GROCERY
—AND—
Provision Store!
Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
AT HIS OLD STAND,
and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,
10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,
("New Season")
1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,
10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,
(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)
20 BARRELS SUGAR
(all kinds),
100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,
3 Puns. Very Choice
MOLASSES,
20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams
20 boxes Dessert Prunes,
100 Tins Sardines.
TINS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES,
STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES.
NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS,
DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,
300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES,
GREEN GRAPES.
300 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,
25 QTLS. CODFISH,
100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.
and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH.
DONALD NICHOLSON.
Jan. 16, 1878—y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery since the Creation of Man, or since the Commencement of the Christian Era.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

Dr. Melvin's Capsicum Porous Plasters are acknowledged by all who have used them, to act quicker than any other plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different: the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

Physicians in all ages have thoroughly tested and well know the effect of Capsicum; and it has always been more or less used as a medical agent for an outward application; but it is only of very recent date that its advantages in a porous plaster have been discovered. Being, however, convinced of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Melvin's Capsicum Porous Plasters, and their superiority over all other plasters, they now actually prescribe them, in their practice, for such diseases as rheumatism, pain in the side and back, and all such cases as have required the use of plasters or liniment. After you have tried other plasters and liniments, and they have failed, and you want a certain cure, ask your druggist for Dr. Melvin's Capsicum Porous Plaster. You can hardly believe your own convictions of its wonderful effects. Although powerful and quick in its action, you can rely on its safety for the most delicate person to wear, as it is free from lead and other poisonous material commonly used in the manufacture of ordinary plasters. One trial is a sufficient guarantee of its merits, and one plaster will sell hundreds to your friends.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Melvin's Capsicum Porous Plaster, and take no other; or, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1 for five, or $2 for a dozen, they will be mailed, post paid, to any address in the United States or Canadas.

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Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1877.—tu&fr3w