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Against an Accident Co. for last year. 531 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk

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E. R. Brow
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 3, 1897.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AGAIN ON FULL TIME

At Request of Mr. L. E. Prowse, M. P. P.

OTTAWA, May 1, 1897.

L. E. Prowse, M. P. P.
Your request that railway men receive full time from today, granted.

[Sgd.] L. H. DAVIES.

We clip the above from the Patriot of Saturday. It is evident that the day of the Provincial election is not far off!

Mr. Prowse is a Provincial politician who will, very soon, have to go back to his constituents. The contest is likely to be close,—the result doubtful.

Mr. Prowse is now in a position to go the railway workmen and say, "I got you full time. You see I'm influential at Ottawa. Vote for me; it will be well with you. But if you should vote against me—look out for another means of livelihood!"

Why, it may be asked, is not the name of Mr. B. Rogers associated with that of Mr. Prowse in this restoration of "full time"? The answer is that Mr. Rogers appeals to the property vote of Charlottetown, and will not need the votes of railway workmen!

Following so closely upon the heels of the restoration of the Provincial franchise to Dominion officials and employes, this restoration of "full time" to the railway men, at the request of Mr. Prowse, has a highly fishy smell.

The taking away of "full time" from the railway workmen was justified upon the ground that full time was not necessary, and that the country could not afford it. If this were not so, then, the railway workmen have been unjustly and tyrannically deprived—robbed—of a large share of the wages to which they were entitled!

Is the country in a better position to afford full time now than it was six months ago? If not, why restore it now? If so, why restore it upon the representation of Mr. L. E. Prowse, a gentleman who has no official or representative connection whatever with the Dominion Government?

But suppose that "full time" is not more needed than it was when it was taken away, then the taxpayers of this country will have to bear an increased, unnecessary, expense in order that Mr. L. E. Prowse may "work the railway vote," and so gain an election. In other words, the railway men are to be bribed and intimidated,—and the country will pay the cost.

We call the attention of the independent electors of Charlottetown to this corrupt matter. We ask the independent press of Canada to express an opinion concerning it. It is, indeed, surprising that the Guardian should have failed to see the barefaced corruption and bribery evident in this restoration of "full time" to the railway men, at the request of Mr. L. E. M. L. A., upon the eve of a Provincial election.

If they are wise the railway workmen will, before voting for Mr. Prowse, stipulate that "full time" shall not again be taken away. The men who played fast and loose with their franchise will not fail to play fast and loose with their wages. Mr. Prowse ought to have no difficulty in obtaining for the railwaymen an assurance, over the signature of the Hon. L. H. Davies or the Hon. Mr. Blair, that such a deprivation as they have lately been compelled to suffer will not again occur.

By the way, the part taken by the Hon. L. H. Davies in this matter is somewhat notable. He was, of course, a consenting party to the railway workmen's deprivation of full time. Now he is a party to a little game to work "the railway vote."

Perhaps the Montreal Witness will let us have its opinion concerning the "pooling" of Dominion and Provincial means of winning a great Liberal victory.

—The Patriot has much to say concerning additions to the free list by the present Government. Is the number of articles on the free list greater than it was under the old tariff? Perhaps the Patriot will publish the additions to the free list.

THE CITY BILL.

The city bill thrown out by the Legislature provided for the payment of four Mayor and Councillors a hundred dollars each per year, and the abolition of the Ward system. The main provision of the bill was set forth in the following words:—

"The name of each elector voting at such elections shall be written in poll books under appropriate heads, to be kept at such elections by the Returning Officer, who shall, at the close of each election, add up the number of votes polled for each candidate, and the poll books kept at such election shall be delivered by the Returning Officer forthwith after the conclusion of every such election to the Clerk of the City, to remain in his office, where they shall be open to inspection by any elector; and on receipt of said poll books the said City Clerk shall proceed to add together the correct number of votes polled for the several candidates in the several wards, and the candidate for Mayor having the largest number of votes shall therefore be declared by the said City Clerk duly elected for Mayor; and the eight candidates for City Councillors having the largest number of votes shall be by him declared elected as Councillors. In case of an equality of votes for Mayor or Councillors the said Clerk of the City shall by his casting vote decide which of the candidates for Mayor or Councillor respectively shall be elected, and shall make due return of the parties elected as aforesaid; and the persons so declared elected shall be deemed and held to be the Mayor and Councillors for the said City, and the return of the said Clerk shall be conclusive evidence of the due election of the person or persons therein returned elected and of the regularity and happening of every pre-requisite necessary to holding such election.

The election of our Mayor and each of our Councillors by the whole electorate was proposed fifteen or twenty years ago and has been repeatedly discussed. The only real objection to the proposition that we have heard was contained in the words "it is unworkable." But as it is workable in St. John, Summerside and other cities and towns, with beneficial results, that objection has fallen to the ground.

As to the payment of Mayor and Councillors that is still a matter of discussion. We entertain the opinion that the main point to be gained in the conduct of our civic affairs is the appointment of honest, and capable, and industrious executive officers. Given such a Clerk, and Treasurer and City Surveyor, and Sanitary Officer, etc., together with such Mayors and City Councillors as are actuated by public spirit and a desire to be honored and distinguished by their fellow citizens and the business of the city will be well conducted.

A paltry little salary of \$100 per year, will, it seems to us, only be an inducement to the meaner and more sordid spirits in the town to take part in the Civic Government.

City Councillors, undertaking any special business for the town, ought of course to be paid their expenses. But we see nothing to be gained on the part of the corporation, by paying Councillors for attendance at the monthly meetings and a general oversight to civic affairs. The best men in the nation enter the Parliament of Great Britain without the inducement of a money payment; and we doubt whether the character or ability of our City Council would be raised by holding out such an inducement to the Councillors. We ought to nourish the principle of honor rather than that of money making and selfishness.

Besides the two main provisions, the bill contained clauses concerning the application of a tax on banks and bicycles. If applied, the general taxpayer would have been somewhat relieved or else the civic balance would have been improved. It is remarkable that our representatives in the Legislature did not stand up and fight for the changes desired by our representatives in the City Council.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Ottawa Journal: The Liberals have travelled in a few short years all the way from unrestricted reciprocity and discrimination against Britain to a distinctly Imperial tariff.

Simcoe British Canadian: Every bushel of American corn which comes into Canada will displace a bushel of peas, oats or other coarse grain grown in Canada, and thus reduce the price of the farmer's product.

Chatham World: One of the favorite campaign attacks on the Conservative Government was the heavy duty on rice. The new tariff raises the duty on uncleaned rice from three-tenths to three-fourths of a cent. And thus is the grievance removed.

Montreal Gazette: The Government did not know what it was doing when it changed the duty on books from specific to ad valorem. It did not know what it was doing when it dealt with the duty on wool steel in a similar manner. It thought it was reducing, but in each case it was increasing the customs tax.

Montreal Gazette: In West Prince, where the fight was a straight one, the Conservative candidate, though beaten, made a good run against considerable disadvantages. Mr. Hackett's is the only case of the three which affords any comfort to his party, which stands in some need of comfort just now.

Moncton Times: Is it true that the reports of the Canadian tariff upon which the comments of the English newspapers are based were cabled to England at the expense of the Canadian Government and that the expense of the English newspapers were cabled to this country at the expense of the Canadian Government and furnished exclusively to the grit press? If so, it is a new departure in manufacturing public opinion, besides being unfair.

St. John Sun: The discussion of the episode of 1897 was rather interesting. Sir Richard has never before admitted that he was obliged in that year to withdraw a tariff scheme with some protection in it. The visit of Mr. Jones of the Nova Scotia delegation which broke in upon him after he had delivered the first half of his tariff speech and compelled him to change his policy and end his speech in an unlooked for fashion, has often been charged but never before admitted. Sir Richard ironically says that he has been compelled to change his scheme by "certain political exigencies." He says now that he is sorry he did it. Whether Mr. Jones, who was the political exigency, is sorry, remains to be seen.

St. John Sun: Sir Richard is not sure about his preferential clauses. He hopes they will stand. He hopes the treaty with Germany will not be a barrier. The government intends to argue the point out with the home government when the question is raised. If the Laurier government is found to be wrong, then an attempt will be made to set aside the treaties. Meanwhile it is proposed, if the treaty is in the way, to disregard it. He has an abiding faith in the tradition that a coach and four may be driven through any law. Sir Richard was plucked when he went up for his law examinations as a young man and may not be a good authority; but he has mounted the box and taken the whip and started on the drive.

—Is the Government reduction in the price of kerosene oil making you rich?

—The country is feeling good. We are all growing suddenly rich. How brisk business is! We have a Liberal Government and a brand new tariff to take an additional million out of the pockets of the people! Don't you see?

—It is announced that the Canadian Government will continue its investigations of sealing life in Bearing Sea during the coming summer, with the object of further strengthening the position we have taken against the American contentions that the herds are being exterminated. Last season commissioners were on the Pribyloff Islands from Canada, the United States and Great Britain, and collected valuable information, which is embodied in reports to their respective Governments. This year the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries has seen fit to continue the system followed by his predecessor, and Mr. Macoun, of the Geological Staff, who performed this service last year, will likely be despatched to Behring Sea as soon as the season is far enough advanced. The other arrangements will be identical with last season, and the United States will probably take the same course.

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AT CHARLOTTETOWN'S GREATEST STORE

See our 15c Dress Goods. See our 20c Dress Goods. See our Leader at 25c. Important sale in the Dress Goods Department.

This department of the business is worthy the attention of all Dress Buyers. James Paton & Co have this season made special efforts to secure a thoroughly varied stock, so that customers may depend on seeing the newest material in every shade and mixture.

Again and still more telling is the assortment and value in Black Dress goods.

Millinery, Millinery. Trimmed Hats, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2. Buy Gloves this p. m.

Gloves well worth \$1, for 65c, and make from a good kid

3 French Silk Capes, net.

Handsome goods, made to sell at \$7.75 to \$8.75, for

\$5 50

Real Values in Muslins and Prints

Art Muslins, Madras Muslins, 50 yds Fancy Madras Muslins, 50 inches wide, suitable for Curtains, &c, consider the clearing price, 25c.

Jacquard Creton Cottons, made to sell at 18 and 20c, to-day for 12c.

Best stock of new Cottons in the city. Not an old yard in Stock. Call early.

DRESS GOODS

Don't accept prices as conclusive of value. Lots of mean dress goods call themselves cheap. Anything that's unreasonable isn't cheap.

21 Tweed Capes

Made from col'd Tweeds, good wide sweep, made to sell at from \$2 to \$3, bought at a clearance price, yours for

\$1.50

150 Black Worsted Capes

in clay make, trimmed with black braids, jets, ribbons and buttons; extra good value just opened, fine stylish goods, suitable for elderly ladies going at

\$3.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$8.00.

14 Colored Fawn Jackets in Browns and Drabs

Good stylish lengths, sleeves right, will be sold for less than the price of making. The marked prices are from \$6 to \$7.25, for

\$3 00

Boys' Odd Pants—50 pairs at a clearance price at James Paton & Co's.

See Paton & Co's Trimmed Hats and Bonnets for Saturday evening.

Readymade Clothing—500 Children's Suits for this p. m.

JAMES PATON & CO'Y.

Charlottetown's Greatest Store.

Bankrupt Stock

Our sale of Bankrupt Stock of Clothing has been a great success. We have sold several lines out but we have many others, but all must go. Then you will remember you can get

Bargains in Boys' Clothing
Bargains in Boys' Clothing
Bargains in Boys' Clothing

Bargains in Youths' Clothing
Bargains in Youths' Clothing
Bargains in Youths' Clothing

Bargains in Men's Clothing
Bargains in Men's Clothing
Bargains in Men's Clothing

Big Bargains in Trunks and Valises.

Come, come to

J. B. Macdonald's Old Stand,

Opposite west end Market.

We Have Just



bought a Bankrupt Stock of Boots, mostly new, among which are a lot of Ames Holdens make—The whole lot to be cleared out at 30 per cent. discount. The selling price was marked plainly on the soles, before we bought them, so purchasers will see that it is a genuine mark down.

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FOR SALE

(1) THAT farm of SIXTY ACRES at PISQUID, LOT 37, lately occupied by Jas. A. Campbell. The greater part cleared and in good condition. Remainder with a fine growth of hard wood.

(2) ALSO, a comfortable and well situated dwelling house and premises AT CLYDE RIVER, LOT 31, with a half acre of ground.

(3) A fine, dry building lot on Edward St., Charlottetown, (near Grafton St. R. Crossing), 42 feet front, by 120 feet back. Terms easy.

TO LET.

(4) THAT convenient cottage with garden, yard and stable on Poplar Terrace, East Kent St., now occupied by A. Bannerman Warburton, M.L.A. Possession 1st October next.

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London House Corner 99—dtkw—3wks



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to the unrivalled supremacy of our incomparable "RED BIRD" Bicycle is that unscrupulous dealers in Charlottetown have so much to say about it. Don't lose sight of the fact that the best in everything is cried down the most.

Call and see our show of the most up-to-date wheels. Prices from \$50.00 to \$100.00. All guaranteed.

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