

Sales Agents of the Daily Examiner.

THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places:—

H. A. HARVIE, Charlottetown.
A. D. HASZARD, " "
T. O'CONNELL, " "
T. L. CHAPPELLE, " "
S. T. NELMES, " "
P. N. PATE, cor. Pownall and Euston streets.
G. A. ATKIN, Georgetown.
D. SUTHERLAND, Souris East.
A. MACAULAY, Head St. Peter's Bay.
D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
H. BEER, Southport.
GEO. O'NEILL, Halfway House.
MORTON S. HUGHES, County Line Station.
EDMUND CAMPBELL, Prince County Bookstore, Summerside.
W. D. MCNEILL, Alberton.
JOHN J. ARSNEAUX, Tignish.

THE DAILY EXAMINER,

FEBRUARY 20, 1879.

The Local Situation.

THE time is nigh at hand when the Provincial Executive Councilors who backed up McKenzie and Cartwright in the Dominion elections and brow-beat Liberal-Conservatives while demanding a fair hearing, who condoned and approved of suspicious public contracts made in defiance of the law, who lately filled the land with copper of depreciated value and drove out of circulation a large quantity of good silver and notes, who are popularly known as the "Ramp Government," must meet the representatives of an outraged people. These representatives, it may be remarked, were elected for the special purpose of establishing the Secular School System. The work the people sent them to do is done; for the sectarian minority has, as in duty bound, bowed to the will of the secular majority, constitutionally expressed at the polls. The Secular School System has been established; and there is, therefore, not the shadow of a reason why the representatives of the people should continue to support a Government notoriously obnoxious to the entire mass of the electorate of Prince Edward Island. What follows? A vote of want of confidence, and an appeal to the people for further instructions and new men.

Now, we do trust that the people will not lightly regard the appeal. Their bitter experience of the past two years has surely taught them the folly of neglecting to carefully choose the men they send to the Local Legislature, and the necessity of solicitously weighing the questions and matters, calling for legislative action.

Regarding the men, there can be no question that they should be distinguished for thrift and economy—thrift to see that the public roads, bridges and schools are kept in good order,—economy to see that the public money is not heedlessly and recklessly expended, as heretofore. It requires no very great learning, no very great art, no very great statesmanship to perform well the simple duties remaining to members of the Local Legislature. Every difficult and intricate question has been settled. Even the Public Lands and the Public Schools now require little else than effective official action. They have practically, and to all intents and purposes, passed from the ken of the Legislature. For the prudent and economical expenditure of the Provincial revenues upon our roads and schools (which is about all that remains to be done), honest, thrifty, economical men, who can express their opinions clearly, are rather required than great political strategists or fine speakers. The country is full of such men; and it is to be hoped that they will be preferred by the electors to selfish, forward, gabby political charlatans, such as have (we know to our cost), by the mere force of cheek, pressed themselves into positions in which they do the Province infinite harm.

The policy to be pursued by the new Legislature is, in our opinion, one of Economical Reform in the Provincial Legislature and Civil Service. No side issue—should, we think, for one moment divert the attention of the electors from the vital subject of Economical Reform. If we are to conserve our Provincial independence; if we are not to be eventually forced into Maritime Union on adverse terms, we must curtail our excessive Legislature and readjust our overcrowded, but not over-efficient, Civil Service. The political ship of the Province must be lightened, or (do what we will) she will, sooner or later, sink. Then, like shipwrecked mariners, we shall be obliged to sue for terms on which to enter the soon-to-be united Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Should there, now, be any doubt, any wavering, any diversity of opinion as to the proper course to pursue? Emphatically, no. A reform in the direction of fewer legislators and officials and greater efficiency, a reform for the conservation of our independence and for the relief of the labor of the Province from oppressive taxation—

this is what is wanted. To obtain it the electors must stand firmly—shoulder to shoulder. Let them not be misled by the false cry which will go forth, that the members of the present Government have turned over a new leaf and have inaugurated the required reform. It is true they took the Queen's Printing from Mr. Fletcher. But why? Because Mr. Fletcher was active in opposition to them during the Dominion elections. Their favorite organ, the *Patriot*, has not, on account of the "new policy," suffered to the extent of an iota. No. Mr. Louis H. Davies, Mr. W. D. Stewart and their friends are not the men to carry out an economical reform—if their past acts are any index at all to their future conduct. If the people want their wishes attended to, they must put men of a different stamp into the Executive Government; and they will, we doubt not, rejoice when their present representatives give them an opportunity of doing so.

The Kelly Murder.

We fail to see what good the articles of the *Herald* and *Argus* can do the bereaved mother of Kelly whom everyone must pity, or how they can promote the justice which everyone would like to see done in the premises. Millner and Johnston have been pronounced "Not Guilty" by a jury of twelve men, sworn on the Evangelists to render a true verdict according to the evidence. And even though it be true, as the *Argus* says, that "the verdict is not endorsed by one man in fifty," or even though it be true that there is "intense dissatisfaction," no man is justified in declaring that they are "guilty" unless he is prepared to adduce such evidence as will reverse the verdict. The taste of those who would gibbet or banish men who have after a fair trial, been pronounced innocent of the crimes charged against them, must be exceedingly bad.

The *Argus* says that "if Johnston had a particle of decency or shame in his composition he would now be making tracks to some far-distant land"—in other words that he would be acting like a condemned felon and not like a man proclaimed "not guilty" in open Court.

The *Argus* adverts to the fact that "all Catholics were excluded from the jury," and is "surprised at their moderation under such an aggravation." But the *Argus* fails to see that the exclusion of Catholics from the jury may be directly traced to the working of that Principle of Discord which the *Argus* and the Proscriptionist Party have unhappily introduced. The community is, as we predicted, reaping the bitter fruits of the seed sown by the *Argus* and its confederates. In their selection for public duties men are not judged by their personal character or merit, but by their Protestantism or Roman Catholicism. Men do not now meet in public places upon the level to which, by reason of their merits or their rights as citizens, they belong. There is a class proscribed through the labors of the *Argus* and its fellows. The father of one of the prisoners is a prominent member of the Proscriptionist Party; and what so natural for him to suppose as that men who had received repeated aggravations from his party should be biased somewhat against his son. In the exclusion of the Catholics from the Jury which tried Millner, we see the natural and unhappy results of the religious conflict in which the *Argus* was, a year or two ago, so vigorously and valiantly engaged.

The *Herald* has a communication which is not worth noticing, but for this quotation which it contains: "Leave judgment to whom it belongeth. This is just the view we take upon Kelly murder case."

"Judgment" does not, in this case, belong to the newspapers.

We think it a pity that a discussion which cannot possibly do any good, and which is merely cruel to two highly respectable men—such as the elder Messrs. Millner and Johnston undoubtedly are—should have been opened; and, we hope, it will not be continued.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning, the 11th, about 6 o'clock in the morning, the dwelling house of Mr. Malcolm McDonald, Colville Station, was consumed by fire. The family had just time to get out of the house, and did not save anything. The fire is supposed to have caught in a log that was in the chimney, and had been burning all night. We sympathise with Mr. McDonald in his loss.

By the kindness of the minister of Marine and Fisheries, we have received a "Record of the proceedings of the Halifax Fishery Commission." It contains an invaluable amount of information for our fishermen.

Four boats with 67 bags of mails left Cape Tormentine at 10.20 this morning, but had to return again, as the ice was too soft to carry.

Amendments of City Laws.

At the last meeting of the City Council the following report was agreed to; and the proposed amendments will be submitted to the Local Legislature for its sanction:—

The Committee appointed to revise the Act of Incorporation would respectfully report that, in conjunction with His Worship the Mayor and the City Recorder, we have carefully read the original Act of Incorporation of the year 1855 and amending Acts of the years 1866, 1876 and 1877. Your Committee suggest that the draft of a Bill be made, containing the following proposed amendments to the several Acts mentioned, and that said Bill be submitted to the Council and House of Assembly of this Island for enactment.

In order to save the time which would otherwise be taken up in referring to each of the sections in the several Acts requiring amendments, the law as it now exists is copied into this report, and the proposed amendment immediately follows:—

EXISTING LAW.
Section VIII. of the original Act states that no person can be a Councillor during such time as he shall have, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with or on behalf of the Council. *Provided* that no person shall be disqualified from being a Councillor as aforesaid, by reason of his being a proprietor or shareholder of any company which shall contract with the Council for lighting or supplying with water or insuring against fire any part of the said city.

AMENDMENT.
Any Incorporated Company.

EXISTING LAW.
Section X of same Act states that "On the first Tuesday in August, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and on the same day in every succeeding year, the inhabitants and persons qualified to vote shall assemble and elect a Mayor and five Councillors."

AMENDMENT.
Strike out the words first Tuesday in August, and insert second Tuesday in February, and so in all subsequent sections where the words first Tuesday in August, relating to elections, occur.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XII provides "that no vote shall be scrutinized but those marked as having been sworn, and that such scrutiny or scrutines shall be proceeded in on the day next after the close of said elections."

AMENDMENT.
Add the word "objected" after sworn, so as to read "objected." After the words "proceed in" strike out the words "on the day next after the close of said elections," and following words, to "determined" and insert within seven days after the close of said election; so as to read, "and that such scrutiny or scrutines shall be proceeded in within seven days after the close of said elections."

EXISTING LAW.
Section XIV states that "Persons entitled to vote at the elections of Mayor and Councillors shall, and may, vote in any and every ward in which they may be respectively qualified."

AMENDMENT.
Any "person entitled to vote at the elections of Mayor and Councillors shall have no more than one vote for the Mayor of the City—that in the Ward in which he resides—and may vote for each Councillor in any and every Ward in which he may be qualified. *Provided* that any person qualified to vote for Mayor, and residing out of the city, he shall vote in the Ward in which his property or other qualification is.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XXIV provides that "there shall be paid to the Mayor a salary not exceeding one hundred pounds currency per annum."

AMENDMENT.
A salary not exceeding three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XXV provides for the appointment of a fit and proper person, not being a member of the City Council, and not being City Clerk, to be Treasurer of the said City.

AMENDMENT.
Strike out words relating to appointment of Treasurer, also proviso of same section which relates to qualification and bonds of Treasurer, so as to abolish entirely the office of City Treasurer.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XXVI requires the Treasurer of the said city to receive an order in writing from the City Council for payment of any moneys, the order to be countersigned by City Clerk.

AMENDMENT.
Strike out the word Treasurer and substitute City Clerk.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XXVIII contains the word Treasurer.

AMENDMENT.
Strike out the word Treasurer from Section Twenty-eight and from all subsequent sections.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XXIX requires the Treasurer to keep account books, the same to be open to the inspection of the Mayor and Councillors; and Treasurer's accounts, vouchers, &c., semi-annually in January and July, to be submitted to City Auditor.

AMENDMENT.
Strike out the word Treasurer, and insert Clerk.

EXISTING LAW.
Section XXIX states that "The City shall appoint a Recorder for the City," and that the said Recorder shall receive a salary not exceeding one hundred pounds from the City funds, in lieu of all fees.

AMENDMENT.
Strike out the word Recorder and substitute City Solicitor. Also, strike out word one hundred pounds, and insert words three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

SHOULD BE REPEALED.
Section XLIV. relates to payment of money in lieu of statute Labor. Section should be repealed, as the Government exacts a Poll Tax of one dollar from every male inhabitant between the age of twenty-one years and sixty.

EXISTING LAW.

Section XLV. gives power to the City Council to issue debentures made payable within ten years, with interest thereon, to be paid half yearly at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the word ten and insert twenty. Also strike out word five relating to interest and insert six.

EXISTING LAW.

Section XLIX. It shall be the duty of the City Assessors, once in each year at least, or oftener if required so to do, to make, under the direction of the City Council, and upon the requisition of the City Clerk, an assessment of the value of the property in each Ward, and shall return such assessment to the City Council in thirty days after receipt of the said requisition.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the words "and upon the requisition of the City Clerk." Also strike out "thirty" and insert "sixty."

EXISTING LAW.

Section LIII. It shall be lawful for any person holding the office of Councillor to resign his said office at any time by a declaration to that effect, under his hand, and on payment of a fine of five pounds.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the words "five pounds" and insert the words "twenty dollars."

EXISTING LAW.

Section LV. If any person shall be guilty of ill-using, &c., any apprentice which he or she shall accept, such person shall, on oath being made, &c., before any two Justices of the Peace, &c., of such ill-usage or neglect, such person shall forfeit, &c., a sum not exceeding ten pounds, &c., and paid into the hands of the City Treasurer.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the words "ten pounds" and insert the words "forty dollars"; also, strike out the word "Treasurer" and insert the word "Clerk."

AMENDING ACT OF 1866.

Section IV. The City Collector shall receive all rates, taxes and assessments which shall be levied and imposed upon, or payable by the inhabitants of the said City, and shall pay the same over to the City Treasurer; and the said Collector and Treasurer shall be entitled to receive such compensation, by way of salary or commission, as the Council of the City shall, from time to time, allow.

AMENDMENT.

Repeat the whole section, and enact the following in lieu thereof:—

Section 49—Strike out the word "at amount of annual rent which such real estate produces at the time of such assessment." Insert the words "fair market value."

The City Receiver of Taxes shall receive all rates and pay the same at such time and when directed by the City Council.

EXISTING LAW.

Section XI relating to penalty for refusing office of Special Constable.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the words five pounds and insert the words "twenty dollars."

EXPIRING LAWS.

Section XII. Relating to penalty for resisting Special Constables.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out words "ten pounds" and insert "forty dollars."

Section XV already repealed.

AMENDING ACTS OF 1877.

EXISTING LAW.

Section I. All the male inhabitants of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, &c., each of whom shall be entitled to vote if he shall have been actually, and in his own right, the bona-fide owner of the freehold of one Town Lot, Common Lot, &c., of the yearly value of thirty dollars, or the bona-fide owner of a freehold of a dwelling house, &c., of the value of thirty dollars, or who shall be in the tenancy or occupancy of a Town Lot, &c., of the value of thirty dollars, payable quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly, &c., *Provided* that every partner whose share of the rent amounts to thirty dollars annually, shall be entitled to vote.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the words thirty dollars and insert twenty dollars; also, strike out words payable quarterly, half-yearly or yearly.

Section II. Strike out "thirty dollars" and insert "twenty dollars."

Section V. Strike out the word "Treasurer" and insert "Clerk."

NORTHERN LIGHT.

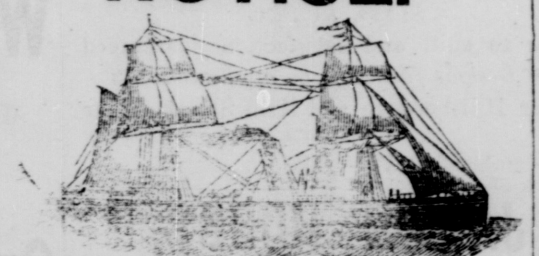


IN the present state of the Straits, no particular days of crossing can be given. The *Northern Light* will cross whenever there is a fair chance of success. Intending passengers had better be at Georgetown, in order to avail themselves of the first opportunity.

WILLIAM MITCHELL,
Agent of Department.

Feb. 17, 1879—tf

NOTICE.



Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island will be held in the office of Peake Bros. & Co., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1879, at 7 o'clock p.m.

GEO. PEAKE, Sec'y.
Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879.—4w 2i a w

To Inventors and Mechanics.

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps for postage. Address
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D.C.

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS to be forwarded via Cape Traverse will be closed at this Office daily—Sundays excepted—at 8 o'clock p. m.

The mail for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed here on Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The mail for Great Britain via New York will be closed on Thursdays at 8 o'clock, p. m. Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 8 p. m.
A. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Charlottetown,
20th Feb., 1879.

Babbitt's Concentrated Potash,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 20, '78.—1m

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in Charlottetown, on **Tuesday, the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon**, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before them.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier at least on day previous to the meeting.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier.
Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1879—a rg p till meeting

FLOUR, Cornmeal & Tea, CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 18, 1879.

AUCTION.

STEAMER 'ALPHA.'

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, where she now lies, near the Railway Wharf, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, **On Saturday, the First day of March next, (1879)**, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a certain mortgage dated the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1877, made between John Ramsay, of Summerside, in Prince Edward Island, shipbuilder, of the one part, and William Richards, of Bideford, in said Island, shipowner, of the other part, the **Screw Steamer 'Alpha,'** of Charlottetown aforesaid, 149 tons per register, or thereabouts, built in the year 1874, together with all boats, anchors, chains, sails, rigging, tackle and appurtenances to said Steamer belonging.

For further particulars, apply at the office of Messrs. Longworth & Hazard, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated at Charlottetown this eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1879.

WM. RICHARDS,
Mortgagee.

Tax Notice.

ALL PERSONS owing City Taxes are respectfully requested to pay the same forthwith, or payment will be enforced by law. By order of the City Council.

W. SHEPHERD,
City Collector.

Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1879.—10m

ROPE.

SIX TONS MANILLA,

different sizes, at Factory Prices.

Wright & MacGowan,

Manufacturers Agents,

Queen's Wharf

February 8, 1878—law for 2m

FLOUR!

200 bbls. "GREENHOLM,"
100 bbls. "CAMLACHIE,"
100 bbls. "NORVAL"

A consignment for sale at a bargain, for cash.

Wright & MacGowan,

Queen's Wharf.

February, 8, 1878—law for 2m

COAL!

100 Tons Round "ACADIA MINES," and a smaller lot of NUT, at our usual low prices.

Wright & MacGowan,

QUEEN'S WHARF.

Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879—law for 2m

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and Premises occupied by the Subscriber, at the head of Queen Street. For further particulars apply to the owner on the Premises, or to ALEXANDER BROWN, Esq.

DONALD MCKENZIE.

Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1879—2aw

SUBSCRIBE for the **DAILY EXAMINER** the Cheapest and most newsworthy Paper published in the Province.