

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 29, 1882.

The "Patriot" on Direct Taxation.

The attempt of the Patriot to establish, as a fact, that the present administration, before the elections, pledged themselves, without "condition" or "reservation," to run the Government for an indefinite period without direct taxation, demands a full exposure.

"They then confidently declared that direct taxation was necessary, and pledged themselves, if they were returned to power, to carry on the Government without re-enacting the Assessment Law. They made no reservation; their promise was without a single condition. The Legislative Council was then in existence. It had refused to annihilate itself as Sullivan and Ferguson's bidding. Neither in their election cards, nor in their speeches in the House of Assembly did the members of the Government hint that if the Council elections, which they knew must take place before the end of the year, were unfavorable to them and their policy of abolishing, they would consider themselves justified in punishing the electors by imposing direct taxes."

It is here most emphatically stated that the Government pledged themselves to do without direct taxation, without any "condition" or "reservation" as to the success or defeat of their policy in regard to the Legislative Council. Should the Patriot be allowed to make this statement once or twice more, without a full refutation, the editor may possibly begin to believe it himself, and it may receive some credence with the general public. We will therefore take the liberty of quoting pre-election speeches of members and supporters of the present Government, to show how utterly false is the foundation which the Patriot has laid for attacking them.

In the official report of the Hon. Mr. Lefurgey's speech on the Budget, he said:—

"But I want to show, Mr. Speaker, that we have another Act on the Statute Book, the working of which will necessarily entail taxation upon the people. If the public schools are maintained as at present, and if they increase in the same ratio as they have increased in the past, the people must paytax."

Surely, this does not read like an unconditional pledge that no direct taxation should hereafter be imposed.

On the same occasion, the Hon. Mr. Ferguson said:—

"If the Act should remain in force, a re-valuation of the property on which the assessment is to be levied, must take place during the present year, and this would involve a additional expense. The Appraisers and Collectors required under the Assessment Act make its operation expensive and if direct taxation should be again resorted to, a less costly mode must be adopted."

This, certainly, does not sound like a pledge that the Government would run the machine indefinitely without direct taxation. But the Patriot says that this pledge was actually given, and that without regard to whether the Council was abolished or retained.

We will quote what the Leader of the Government said, on that point, in his Budget Speech:—

"If the Government measure for abolishing the Legislative Council becomes the law of the land this year, or within a short period, there will be no occasion for years to come to impose a single cent of taxation of any kind upon the people of this province."

In reply to this, the Hon. John Yeo said at the time:—

"He (Mr. Sullivan) says that we shall, perhaps, be able to do without the Act for some years, if the Legislative Council be abolished. The Legislative Council costs some \$5,000 a year and that is not a very large sum."

Where now is the Patriot's statement, that the Government pledged itself unconditionally to do without direct taxation? In view of these extracts, what becomes of its emphatic declaration that the members of the Government in the House of Assembly never hinted that if the Council elections resulted unfavorably to their policy of abolition, direct taxation might be renewed?

The Hon. Mr. Campbell, speaking in the House of Assembly, said:—

"If the Government were in a position to relieve the people from direct taxation for even two years, they had a right to do so."

How does this comport with the Patriot's statement that members of the Government gave unconditional and sweeping pledges to govern the country for an indefinite period without direct taxation?

The Hon. Mr. Prowse followed, saying—

"The object of the Government was to lessen taxation whenever possible, and to relieve the people of their burdens until times were better, and they were better able to bear direct taxation."

Does this announcement of the "object of the Government" coincide with the Patriot's assertions that the Government promised the people before the elections, absolute immunity from direct taxes, regardless of every circumstance?

So much for the declarations of members of the Government during the last session of the House of Assembly. Now we shall see what independent supporters of the Ministry said by the subject of direct taxation.

Local and Other Items.

The Hon. Mr. Gordon said in the debate respecting the Assessment Act:—"It was his intention to vote in favor of the Bill, because the Government had clearly and distinctly shown that they could carry on the affairs of the country for some time to come with the ordinary revenue. If, at some future time, the Government required additional revenue, he would not hesitate to give his vote in favor of re-enacting the Assessment Act."

Can the reader see, in this extract, any "promise, pledge, profession, assurance or calculation" that no more direct taxation should ever be imposed?

Then the Hon. Mr. Nicholson expressed himself in the following words:—"He thought they (the Government) had fully shown that they could dispense with that Act this year, yet that the Public Works would be carried on as efficiently as before."

Do these words afford the Patriot any aid or comfort in its task of proving that the Government promised to do indefinitely without direct taxes?

The Hon. G. W. DeBlois also spoke on the subject; and in the report of his speech we find the following words:—"The expense of making re-valuations under the Act would be so large that it would not work satisfactorily during the present year. At any future time the Act could be again introduced, and passed, if found necessary."

Is there any "pledge, promise or assurance" here that the Government would be able to meet all necessary charges and maintain a useless Second Chamber in perpetuity, without direct taxation?

We have only space to give one more extract from the speeches of Government supporters in the last session of the Assembly. Mr. Cameron said:—"As the Assessment Act was now generally believed to be necessary, the people had become reconciled to it. At the same time, if the public interest would not suffer from its repeal, he could see no reason for retaining it. The assessment could be levied again whenever it was found necessary."

Probably the Patriot will interpret Mr. Cameron's words as a very positive "promise, pledge or assurance" that no matter how great an expenditure might be incurred in maintaining schools, works, or unnecessary Legislative Councils, no direct taxes should be required by the Government!

But, to clinch the whole matter, we have here the statement of the Patriot made at the very time the repeal of the Assessment Act was being discussed in the House of Assembly:—"They (the Local Government) say now with some little hesitation that the Government, if it is careful, may be able to do without imposing an Assessment for three or four years—some say only one."

Our task is done. The truth has been vindicated. If confusion could possibly overtake it, the Patriot should be confused now; and if the demands of truth and right feeling were heard by the Patriot we should soon see in its leading column in double leaded lines, a complete retraction and apology for the false statement to which we have here directed attention.

Incendiary Fire.

This morning, at a quarter past three o'clock, a tenement house, two stories high—fifty by thirty—on Upper Queen street, owned by Mr. James Landrigan, was discovered on fire. The tenement on the North side of the house was occupied by Policeman McGonnell, and the one at the south was occupied by Mr. Landrigan, while the one in the centre was vacant. In the latter the fire originated and spread so rapidly to the apartments occupied by Officer McGonnell, that his family, consisting of Mrs. McGonnell and nine small children, had barely time to escape in their night-dresses. Those who arrived on the scene early, seeing the children suffering from exposure, gallantly wrapped their coats round the little ones, and carried them to comfortable houses in the neighborhood. The fire-bell sounded shortly after the discovery and the steam engines hurried to the scene. Rollo arrived first at the new tank, on Upper Queen Street, where there was an abundance of water. Silsby arrived immediately after her, but as there was not enough water for two, Chief Engineer Large ordered Silsby and her men to return to their room. Within an hour after the alarm was given the fire was totally extinguished, and the lower tenement, which is separated by an archway from the upper ones, was saved through the energy of the Hook & Ladder Company under Captain White, and the good play of Rollo, under Captain Wonscott.

Our Island Bard celebrates the anniversary of St. Andrew in his smoothest verse. He pours—

"Auld Caledonia nicely drest
In Tartan fabrics gay,"

listening to a recital of the martial deeds of her gallant sons. He refers in fitting terms to the late lamented Lieut.-Col. McGill.

Local and Other Items.

Mr. Nicholson, M. L. C., for Belfast, was in the city to-day.

PROFESSOR CAVEN is, we are pleased to learn, decidedly better to-day.

Mr. McMillan's barque arrived from Summerside to-day. She is being loaded by O. Comolly, Esq., with produce for the British market.

THE Steamer "Carroll," Capt. Brown, arrived from Boston this morning with freight and Mr. Wm. Kennedy, A. Fraser, Miss Annie Wilson, Miss M. Hogg, as passengers.

DENNIS GALLAGHER, mate of the barque "Ingleside," was knocked overboard, off Sable Island, on the 18th instant, and was drowned. He belonged to St. Martin's, N. B.

P. E. ISLANDERS FOR WINNIPEG.—The Moncton Transcript says:—"Seven young men from the 'tight little Island,' were on the last night's express going north on the way to Winnipeg."

In the Gazette of the 26th instant, notice is given that, at the next session of Parliament, application will be made for an Act to amalgamate the Union Bank of P. E. Island with the Bank of Nova Scotia.

SIXTY-NINE cattle from the celebrated Hillhurst stock farm of Hon. M. H. Cochrane at Compton, Que., were sold at Chicago by auction on Wednesday last. Thirty-one were Hereford and thirty-eight Poll-d Ayrshire and they brought a total of \$32,960. The Herefords averaged \$375, and the Angus, females \$664, males \$407.

THE estimate is made that the logs which passed through the booms on the St. John River, New Brunswick, this season, made an aggregate of 125,000,000 cubic feet. This quantity is equal to 42,000 joints of say 3,000 feet each, and is considered "a good season's work." Ice has already formed in that river and navigation upon it is closed.

WHAT threatened to be a serious fire occurred at the Railway Depot this morning, at nine o'clock. The roof of the car shed was ignited, probably by a spark from a defective fire in the paint shop. Were it not for the heroic efforts of Mr. John McAleer and Mr. Simonds, the shed would, in all probability, have been reduced to ashes.

WE are informed that the breaking of the glass window referred to in our issue of Monday last was not an act of vandalism; but was caused by their being unfastened, and flapping to and fro during one of the recent gales of wind. We are glad to hear this, as it is a notorious fact that vacant houses too often become the prey of thoughtless and malicious persons, and the practice of breaking the glass, and of otherwise destroying uninhabited buildings cannot be too severely reprobated.

THE GOLD OF CANADA.—Says an exchange:—"The finest gold ever assayed at the United States Assay Office, New York, was recently received from the mines of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company, of Ontario. Of two bars, aggregating nearly \$3,000, one was 992 fine; and the other of about \$1,200, was 998 fine. One small bar even ran 999. The gold was produced by chlorination from the gold-bearing arsenical sulphurets treated by this company. The assays show that from 90 to 97 per cent. of the gold is obtained by this method."

THE English Wreck Register shows that for the year 1880-81 the number of wrecks, casualties and collisions on the coast of the United Kingdom were 3,575, or 1,156 in excess of those of 1879-80, the number of lives lost during the past year being 954; as probably between three and four millions of persons were passengers by water, the proportion of accidents was very small. The number of vessels belonging to, or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the month of October is 28, of which twelve were wrecked, 7 abandoned, 3 sunk by collision, 2 foundered and four are missing. The list comprises 2 steamers, 4 ships, 10 barques, 1 brig and 11 schooners.

A NOTICE of Mr. Easty's "farewell reading" was crowded out of last evening's issue. The selections were exceedingly fine; and the rendition of "The Charge of the Light Brigade," "Lady Clara Vere de Vere," and "The Vagabonds," was well worthy of this masterly elocutionist. It will please many of our readers to learn that Professor Easty will remain on the Island for ten weeks and, besides giving several public readings at Charlottetown, Summerside, Nouris, Georgetown, Montague Bridge, Kensington and other towns, will give ten nights' practical tuition in the fine art in which he is himself so proficient—provided only that he obtains twenty pupils. Private pupils, in classes of one, two and three, will also be taken.

THE Fredericton authorities have been fortunate in the arrest of Smith and Schleyer for incendiarism. Smith has made a full confession of the crime. He says Schleyer and himself set fire to Horticultural Hall, on Thursday morning, first saturating a portion of the building with kerosene oil, and stirred the fire to make it burn briskly; that Schleyer told him (Smith) that he (Schleyer) had burned the Exhibition Building some months ago, and that Schleyer proposed, after setting the fire on Thursday morning, to also fire Thos. W. Smith's clothing store, Queen Street, but was dissuaded therefrom by Jim Smith. When Schleyer was searched after his arrest, there was found on him two revolvers, one loaded, and a bottle partially full of liquor. It is said that the prisoner Smith will be put forward as a witness against Schleyer.

LITTLE YORK BAZAR AND TEA is to take place in the 13th instant. The friends in the settlements of Union Road, Little York, Bracley Point Road, Pleasant Grove, Stanhope, the city and elsewhere, have been preparing for this event during the past months. Many useful articles, as well as some fancy ones will be offered for sale. Aprons of many qualities, patterns and sizes, children's clothing, socks, bead-work and other goods in great variety, have been made up. The celebrated alliance quilt, containing nearly 1,700 pieces and about a thousand names, will be exhibited first and sold afterwards. There will be a good supply of sweets, nuts, apples, etc., sold at no advance on city prices. The object of the Bazaar and Tea is to clear the remaining debt of \$300 on the new and comfortable Parsonage, which is a credit to the people. A little over a third of the debt has already been secured by the quilt. The Factory is about 7 1/2 miles away from the centre of the city, and 1/2 from York Station. No definite arrangement has yet been made with the Railway for a special train, although the matter has been talked about. Persons driving will have shelter provided for their horses. We trust that the affair will be successful. We need scarcely add that we do not think that there will be any lack of good things on the tables.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

BEFORE you buy your Christmas and New Year's Presents, see our varied and carefully selected

HOLIDAY GOODS!

—COMPRISING—

PLUSH ODOR CASES, in Fashionable Colors; Satin Lined DRESSING CASES; Stained-Glass SMELLING BOTTLES, with Gold, Silver and Plated Tops; also in Tortoise Shell Cases; Small Cases and Boxes (containing three) of the latest fashionable ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMES AND SOAPS; PUFF BOXES; TOILET BOTTLES, in great variety of color and design; FLACONS of COLOGNE, LAVENDER and other TOILET WATERS; Handsome Painted, Inlaid and Florentine BRUSHES; HAND MIRRORS; Fine Sponges; Sponge Bags, etc. GENTLEMEN'S LEATHER DRESSING CASES, CASES OF BRUSHES, SHAVING OUTFITS, CIGAR CASES, FLY BOOKS, CARD BOXES, SOAP CASES, LEATHER CASES for Brushes and Comb, and other REQUISITES for travelling. PIPES, Boxes and Bundles of CIGARS and CIGARETTES.

Besides a large Stock of ordinary Druggist's Fancy Goods and Toilet Requisites,

AT W. R. WATSON'S CITY DRUG STORE,

33 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Nov. 29, '82.—m w s t f

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.

Opposite Market House, Ch'town.

W. R. BOREHAM

Has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of Men's, Women's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

An immense assortment of RUBBERS and OVERSHOES. The stock is personally selected and of unusually good value.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

I will give 10 per cent. discount until the 31st December next on all GOODS purchased for Cash.

Now is the time to buy your Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Overshoes, and Boreham's is the place to get them; and don't you forget it.

N. B.—An immediate settlement is requisited of all Accounts rendered to the 30th June, 1882.

W. R. BOREHAM,

Ch'town, Nov. 21, 1882—2w tu fr wly till 31 dec

FRESH BISCUITS!

THE best place on P. E. Island to buy BISCUITS and CRACKERS, of every description, is at

"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY."

We are daily manufacturing Soda, Wine, Fruit, Lemon and Fanny.

Don't buy the imported trash, when you can get the Island made goods, in the making of which none but the purest ingredients are used.

J. QUIRK,

Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.—1m eod

FIRE INSURANCE,

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

Head Office—Liverpool, England.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,

of England.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.,

Head Office—Watertown, New York.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above first-class British and American Fire Insurance Companies, are prepared to insure all classes of insurable property on as good terms and at as low rates as they can be taken by any Company now solvent and intending to remain so.

Office—South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Oct. 5, 1882. N. B.—No person is authorized to collect monies for any of the above Companies in this Province without producing a receipt signed by us, and say one paying money to any one without getting such receipt, will do so at their own risk.

D. & A.

To Whom it May Concern.

THE following Books and Tickets in the Grand Masonic Charitable Enterprise have been CANCELLED (not having been paid for) viz:—
Book No. 230, Tickets from 2520 to 2530, inclusive.
Book No. 193, Tickets from 2113 to 2124, inclusive.
Book No. 198, Tickets from 203 to 2013, inclusive.
Book No. 223, Tickets from 2443 to 2453, inclusive.
Book No. 225, Tickets from 2465 to 2475, inclusive.
Book No. 197, Tickets from 2157 to 216 inclusive.
Book No. 227, Tickets from 2487 to 2497, inclusive.
New Tickets in place of these and a few others still on hand, must be sold to close at end of month.

W. H. HART, Chairman.

Nov. 24.—t 30. 200 SHARES of Merchants Bank Stock for sale.—E. H. NUNNAN.

INCREASE

YOUR CAPITAL. Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock SPECULATIONS, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of \$10 to \$1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment. Profits paid first of every month, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid.

FLEMMING & MERRILL,

Commission Merchants, Major Block, Chicago, Ill.

To be Let.

THE two story Dwelling House, fronting on Grafton Street opposite the Prince of Wales College, and formerly owned by Mrs. Watts

LIVE STOCK.

BY AUCTION, THURSDAY, November 30th, at 11 o'clock, at the Government Stock Farm Stables,—

- 1 COW, 3 years old,
1 HEIFER, 2 years old,
3 GRADE HEIFER CALVES,
3 EWES—ordered to be sold as not suitable for breeding thorough-bred Stock.

—1750—
7 YOUNG PIGS (Pure Bred, A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER

THE above sale, at the same place,

2 Cows, 1 Bull Calf,

Owned by G. W. DeBlois, Esq. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

JUST ARRIVED!

BY BOSTON BOAT, 50 BXS. PEARLINE,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. CARVELL BROS., Wholesale Agents.

Nov. 27.—61

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

THIS Annual Festival will be celebrated under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, at the Rankin House, on Thursday evening next, the 30th November, instant. Dinner at 8.30 o'clock, p. m. Tickets 1.00 each, to be had from any of the Committee.

A. A. MACDONALD, A. McNEILL, CAPT. S. McRAE, JOHN McPHEE, JNO. S. MACDONALD, Committee. Nov. 27, '82.—31



For Liverpool, Direct.

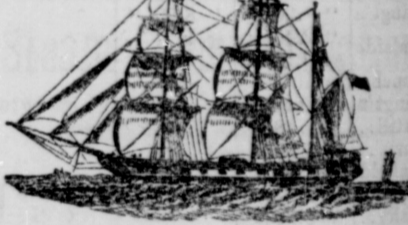
BRIG "ALPHA,"

NOW lying at Peake's No 2 Wharf, will be ready to RECEIVE CARGO

On Monday, the 27th inst., AND

Sail for Liverpool, G. B., about 1st December.

Shippers of Canned Meats, and Starch will please engage room at once. Apply to the owners, PEAKE BROS. & CO. Nov. 25.—11



OPEN FOR CHARTER.

NEW YORK, DIRECT.

The Clipper Brig "Zinga,"

NEWLY METALLED, and Cleared At Peake's No. 1 Wharf, and will be ready to load cargo of

Potatoes or Other Products of the Island,

On Monday, 27th inst. Apply to the owners, PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Nov. 24, 1882.—11

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—A Gentleman's Ring, of little value to anyone but the loser. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at EXAMINER OFFICE. [no25 11

I WANT a boy or old man able to take good care of a couple of horses and two or three cows. Apply at once to H. COOMBS. [no25, 1882.

BREMNER BROS. want an active, intelligent BOY, of steady habits, and with good English Education, to learn the Printing Business. [no25 11

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Cook and Housemaid, in a family, where there is no washing. Inquire at this office.

TO LET—Immediate possession given of a desirable residence, situate on Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore. [no17 11

A COOK wanted immediately. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [no18 11

TO LET—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Prince Street. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. [no15

WANTED—A Tenant for a House at the Head of Hillsborough Street. Rent cheapest in the market. Apply to W. L. Wilton. [no14 11