MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

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# THE EVENING TIMES

Times Want Ads. ... Yield ... Good Returns.

VOL. II, NO. 110. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1906. ONE CENT

## TRIED SUICIDE, BUT NOT FATAL

### Grant Murray, of Kings Co., Attempts to End His Life

### CUT HIS THROAT

### With a Jack Knife, in Lumber Camp Near Hampton Yesterday -- Was Despondent Through Loss of Money-- Will be Brought to Asylum.

Word of an attempted suicide was received here today from Lower Millstream, Kings county. The victim is Grant Murray, aged 28 years, a former councillor in the parish of Springfield.

It seems Mr. Murray lost about $800 in a failure recently and has been despondent ever since. This winter he went into the lumber woods, at a camp about 14 miles from his house, and has been there steadily until yesterday, when he attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat with a jack-knife.

Owing to his peculiar actions, his companions in the lumber camp have been keeping a watchful eye on him, but yesterday he was missed, and when the men located him he was in the act of cutting his throat. He was using a jack-knife, and had forced it into his neck and was sawing back and forth on the blade when the men appeared.

They immediately took him in charge and after attending to the injury as well as they could they drove to Lower Millstream and summoned Dr. McAllister of Sussex, who went there and dressed the wound. The doctor said he had cut almost into the jugular, the blade of the knife having penetrated to within half an inch of the vital spot.

Had he not been discovered when he was, it is almost certain he would have succeeded in his attempt to end his life. As it is, it is not considered safe to have him at large in his condition, he will be brought to the Provincial Hospital for Nervous Diseases today.

### A STRIKE ENDORSED

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 9—The convention of lithographers, in session yesterday, endorsed the strike of the craft in Toronto, which has been in progress for more than six months, and a unanimous vote was cast that the strikers be given all the financial support wanted.

## THREE IN FOR MAYORALTY

### Ex-Ald. Robinson, Ald. Frink and Ex-Mayor Sears' Names Are Mentioned.

There is a prospect of a three cornered fight for the mayoralty at the coming elections. Ex-Mayor Sears is making a strong canvass among the electors, and Alderman Frink has announced that he is in the contest to stay. The third man mentioned is Ex-alderman T. Barclay Robinson. Mr. Robinson's friends are urging his candidature, and it may be that they will be successful in inducing him to take up civic duties again. He has had considerable experience in the council as alderman of Victoria ward, and his friends are of the opinion that he would make a good head for the council board. There has also been some talk lately of inducing Mayor White to run for a fifth term, but his worship has stated positively that he will not accept, and that he will give his attention to the practice of his profession.

J. H. McRobbie's name has been mentioned as a possible aldermanic candidate, the intention being to induce him to run as alderman at large.

The executive of the Citizen's League will meet this evening for the first time since the new executive has been elected. Among other matters to come before the meeting will be the election of a secretary and treasurer. So far as can be learned, no ticket has yet been secured by the league officers.

## TO OTTAWA IN THE FALL

### Wm. Mackenzie Talks of Great Northern Extensions---That Vacant Judgeship.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb 9 (Special)—W. MacKenzie of MacKenzie & Mann, who is in the city, says that the Great Northern expects to reach Ottawa next fall. The road is now built to Hawkesbury and surveys have been made along the Ottawa River to this city. It is his intention to do considerable railway building in Ontario during the coming summer.

D. D. MacKenzie, M. P., of Cape Breton, is in the city. It has not yet been decided whether he will remain in parliament or take the vacant judgship.

Canada's agent at Birmingham, England, says that E. D. Smith, Winona, Ontario, has been packing Rox Russett apples for Golden Russets.

The Thistle Club will send, on Monday, rinks to Chatham, Moncton and Campbellton.

## CANADIAN MEMORIAL ATTRACTS ATTENTION IN EMPIRE'S CAPITAL

### London Times says Manufacturers of Canada Have Contributed One of Most Important Documents Since Fiscal Controversy Began---Britain's Tariff Arrangement With Canada.

(Western Associated Press—Paid Press).

LONDON, Feb. 9—The Canadian Manufacturers' memorial attracts widespread attention here. The Times published today a two column leader article and also a strongly sympathetic editorial. The Standard also emphasizes the memorial in a special article and editorial articles. The Times declares the memorial, based as it is on definite carefully collected evidence, is one of the most important documents so far issued since the fiscal controversy began. It removes the controversy from the sphere of abstract general discussion and concentrates attention on the actual situation with which Britain has to deal in regard to Canada, and the character of the arrangement Britain may reasonably expect it could secure in view of Laurier's offer as reiterated in his Guelph speech, October 1904, to make a treaty of commerce based on mutual preference. The article may be summarized as follows:

"It is very generally held in Canada that the present tariff requires a scientific and careful adjustment, such as the Canadian government has taken in hand. This, of course, is a matter entirely for Canadians to decide.

"Firstly, as regards the preference, Canadian manufacturers apparently prefer, when necessary, specific rates adapted to the conditions of production of each article, rather than a uniform percentage preference.

"Secondly, the present Canadian free list in the view of the manufacturers gives a very real and substantial preference to the products of the United States. Hence, in a large measure United States imports into Canada are increasing more rapidly than British. Changes in construction of the free list would probably increase British advantages from the preference without injuring any Canadian interests.

"Thirdly, Canadian free traders and protectionists alike realise that under the system of free importation or even of duties so low as to subject Canadian industries to the full force of United States competition, Canada would have to abandon her ideal of national development, which aims at the fullest possible development of every industry and every branch of activity which conduces to the national well-being.

"Fourthly, on these economic lines the manufacturers' memorial provides a useful basis for discussion of the preference. More than 80 per cent of Canada's surplus requirements come from the United States. These surplus requirements in fully manufactured or semi-manufactured goods fall roughly into two classes, namely those which are not now and are not likely to be made in Canada and must be imported and those which are made both in Canada, in Britain, and in other countries. As regards the first class Canada could afford to import them free of duty or subject only to revenue duties and supposing the preference were extended the advantage so secured by the importing country would be entirely in British hands. As regards the second class, Canadian manufacturers propose a Canadian tariff which will take account of the higher Canadian cost of labor, the capital, machinery, etc. No doubt an arrangement is possible which would be considered fair by both Canadian and British manufacturers without risk that the Canadian tariff would be prohibitive.

"Fifthly, a mere threat to impose a maximum tariff, under the Canadian government's proposed system must force both the United States and Germany to attempt to open negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity. It is difficult to see how the Canadian government could refuse to entertain such a proposal if the rates of the minimum tariff are low, and still more if tariff concessions were granted outside the minimum schedule as other countries adopting the maximum system have found necessary. Then Britain in present conditions would simply be one of a group of countries with low tariff arrangements with Canada.

"Sixthly, Canadians must of course decide for themselves what rates of duties to adopt in Canada's interests, but it is obvious their action must influence the trade and tariff policy not only of Canada but also Britain, the United States and other countries. Failures during the next two years to realize the nature of the issues involved and to take such action as the people of Canada and probably the majority of the people of Britain really desire may lead to a situation of grave concern to all who wish to bring about a strengthening of the ties binding together this country and Canada."

The Times' editorial says Englishmen are effectively reminded that the question is not simply a domestic one but is a question for the empire, a question as vital to Canada and other colonies as ourselves. Canadians regard a preference as an essential part of their development policy, which is meant to promote Canada's resources all round and strengthen her as a member of the empire. If the British preferentialist is really consistent in his imperial policy he must fully and frankly recognize the justice of the Canadian manufacturers' policy, that Canada may make everything she can at home and buy her surplus requirements as far as possible from British sources. Canadians know that a powerful tariff-protected country like Germany or the United States could deal crushing blows at their nascent industries, and that if they were to strip themselves of defences and have free importation their ideal of national development could not live for a day. Tariff is for them the only solution, modified by preference, which will prevent Canada from being crushed economically and isolated politically by the unfettered play of economic forces.

Referring to the Canadian Manufacturers' objection to a minimum tariff if it come to be extended to the United States the Times says: "We can understand that feeling when we bear in mind the great capitalistic combinations and the large surplus output which make Americans so formidable as economic neighbors. Canadians may find a solution by making their minimum tariff a fairly high one and widening the scope of the preference. But for the present it is rather our business to watch the course of Canadian discussion than to offer suggestions."

## THEY MAY LOCATE IN FREDERICTON

### New Industry Promised If Concessions Are Given

### WHELPLEY SKATE CO.

### They are Moving from Greenwich---Board of Trade to Consider Their Proposition --George Robertson to Second Address from the Throne.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 9 (Special)There is a prospect of the Whelpley Skate Manufacturing Company removing their plant from Greenwich, Kings County, to this city. F. W. Whelpley, manager of the company, has been here since yesterday and this afternoon will submit a proposition to the Board of Trade. The company is willing to locate here providing the city will give free water and tax exemption, a building site and a loan of $5000 to be repaid in ten annual installments without interest. The proposition is looked upon with favor by local business men, and the city council will be urged to grant the concessions asked for.

E. L. Dunn and Mrs. Effie Duffy, of Morrison's Mills, were quietly married last evening by Rev. G. B. Payson.

The Fredericton hockey team returned from Moncton this morning. The boys admit that they were fairly beaten by the crack Moncton team.

The outlook for candidates at the approaching civic elections is not as bright now as it was a few days ago. The indications are that there will be some elections by acclamation.

The following common motions were made in the supreme court this morning: The King vs David Little and W. H. Bigger ex parte Brown. Rule absolute to quash on motion of Berry, K. C.

King v. same ex parte Brown, rule absolute.

Ex parte Thomas C. Burns, Crocket, moves for a rule absolute for a certiorari and rule nisi to quash the order of Judge Wilson. Court considers.

The King vs Camille Trudell, ex parte Robichaud, rule absolute to quash conviction for larceny on motion of Byron.

Argument in case of Clark vs Green is now going on.

George Robertson, of St. John, will second the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislature this afternoon in place of Mr. Gogain, detained at home on account of his wife's illness.

## FUNERAL WILL BE LARGE ONE

### Body of Late Ald. Christie Will Be Interred Tomorrow---Many Floral Tributes.

The funeral of the late Alderman Christie, which takes place tomorrow afternoon from St. Luke's church, will probably be the largest ever seen in the North End. The services will be conducted by the rector, Rev. R. P. McKim, assisted by Rev. C. W. Nichols, and the mayor and city council, the Medical Society and Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F., will walk ahead of the funeral car.

Although the formal notice reads "no flowers by request," a number of beautiful tributes are being sent by the common council, board of health, county secretary and Mrs. Vincent and others.

The common council is sending a large floral pillow, composed of carnations, lillies and smilax, being prepared by Adam Shand, who is also sending a beautiful floral anchor from County Secretary and Mrs. Vincent. The tribute from the board of health is a large wreath, composed mainly of roses, carnations, smilax and maidenhair fern.

The pall-bearers have been chosen as follows: Thomas Hilyard, Moses Cowan, Dr. Gilchrist, George Robertson, M. P. P., George Cushing and County Secretary George R. Vincent.

The funeral service, as previously stated, will be conducted by the rector and curate of St. Luke's. The hymns chosen are, "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," and "Peace, Perfect Peace." As the casket is being removed from the church, the choir, under the direction of Miss Farmer, will chant the Nunc Dimittis.

## HALIFAX NEWS

### Hockey Enthusiasts Take Special Train for New Glasgow Match.

HALIFAX N S. Feb. 9—A special train leaves here this afternoon for New Glasgow with about 300 to witness the Wanderers-New Glasgow hockey match this evening.

The Furness liner Annapolis arrived from St. John this morning. She met a snow storm coming down the bay.

Mrs. Jarvis Purdy left by yesterday morning's boat for Boston.

N. C. Scott, who has been ill for a week is out again today.

Miss Gladys Dixon, of Sackville, who has been visiting friends here, returned home today.

## DEVELOPMENTS COME OUT OF THEFT CHARGE AGAINST IRISH SAILOR

### Coughey Stole Rope from Dunmore Head and Sold It to Local Men---All Are Arrested, but Captain's Recommendation Clears Sailor.

Sampson Coughey, hostler on the S. S. Dunmore Head, lying at the I. C. R. wharf, was arrested by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective P. Killen yesterday afternoon for stealing 275 pounds of rope from the steamer on which he is employed. As a result of the arrest Ernest Williams, Lorne Williams and James Dixon were this morning charged with having received the property, knowing it to have been stolen.

For some years back this kind of trade has been going on between ships coming here and certain dealers in this city, and the police have now presented a case to the court.

This morning the charge was read to Coughey, who is an Irishman, and he pleaded guilty, adding that if he had not been sorely tempted by Ernest Williams he would not have committed the unlawful act.

The other three men mentioned above, and who were arrested this morning, pleaded not guilty and by agreement of the parties concerned the case was tried by the magistrate.

Coughey stated that it was his first appearance in any court, and that on Friday night last, between six and seven o'clock Ernest Williams asked him if he would sell him some new rope. He replied he would not like to, but Williams stated that he would come to the ship's side about mid-night. Between eleven and twelve o'clock he came and on the wharf the witness sold the coil of rope, which was 3½ inches thick, to Williams for $9.40. He then went back and lowered the rope into the boat. In the early part of the evening some old rope was legally sold to Williams and Coughey stated that it was at that time in the wheelhouse the bargain was closed between him and Williams. Williams said that it was not done there, but at the ship's side, where Joseph Dixon stated that he could hear the men talking and that he heard Coughey ask him to buy it. Coughey said that they were in the wheelhouse, and that Dixon could not have heard the conversation, as the watchman, who was just outside of the door, did not. E. Williams stated that the wheelhouse was locked, but Coughey proved that he carried the key himself, and afterwards proved by the watchman that the men were in the wheelhouse. Coughey could not identify either Lorne Williams or Joseph Dixon as the men who were in the boat, but the latter admitted it by his cross-examination of the witness.

Capt. McFerron, of the Dunmore Head, stated that the rope was valued at between $25 and $35, and that it was $10 dearer than that in this city.

Robert Hopkins, watchman on the Dunmore Head, arrived and looked very much scared. Asked by Judge Ritchie if he were unwell, he replied with a broad Scotch brogue that he was, that he had been awakened from his sleep, and had run nearly all the way from the ship. He said he did not know his age, but thought he was between 50 and 60 years old. The captain, however, said he was over 70, and he looked it. The witness did not know the Williamses or Dixon, but substantiated Coughey's story.

Captain McFerron said that Coughey was a fine man, and he was greatly surprised and sorry to see him in such a predicament. He did not wish him sent to prison, and had the greatest faith in him. After stating to the prisoner that had it not been for the fine recommendation that he had received from the captain and the latter's promise to take him back to the ship, he might have sent him to Dorchester for several years, he allowed Coughey to go, adding that he was a very intelligent young man. The case against the other three men will be taken up tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when, if the vessel does not sail in the morning, Coughey and Hopkins are to be present as witnesses. E. S. Ritchie will appear for Ernest and Lorne Williams and Joseph Dixon.

The rope stolen was recovered by the police in a barn situated on Murray street, and occupied by E. Williams, and it was returned to the ship.

## REMANDED ON THEFT CHARGE

### Boys Caught in F. E. Williams' Store Before Police Court This Morning.

The two boys William McArthur and John J. Myers, charged with breaking and entering the store of F. E. Williams & Co and stealing therefrom, were brought into court this morning and Detective Killen was examined. The witness described how he and Deputy Chief Jenkins waited and saw the boys enter the store, and subsequently their capture in the office. The witness stated that a piccolo was found in the possession of Myers, and the next day another one was recovered in the McArthur home. They were identified as the property of Albert L. Spencer, Germain St. Detective Killen further stated that McArthur admitted to him that he had broken into Andrew Hunter's store and taken a revolver Asked by the court if they had any questions to ask the witness, Myers stated that he had not but said that he did not think that he had $4.50 in his possession when arrested as Detective Killen had stated. McArthur and Myers were both remanded until Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

The C. P. R. have instituted a system of delivering baggage checked from St. John to Montreal, Westmount, Toronto and Hamilton, to place of residence on payment of a charge of twenty-five cents. This will no doubt be greatly appreciated by the travelling public as it will do away with much inconvenience. Other cities than those named will probably be included in the scheme very shortly.

A horse owned by R. W. Carson ran away from Dock street between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Carson was thrown out of the team and had to be carried into the tailor store of F. McInerney & Co. on Mill street, where his injuries were attended to. The horse was captured at Marble Cove, the pung being completely demolished.

## LAKE MANITOBA ARRIVED TODAY

### Big C. P. R. Liner Had Good Trip and Brought Many Passengers.

The C. P. R. steamship Lake Manitoba Capt. Murray arrived in port this morning from Liverpool G B. direct with 36 saloon, 80 second cabin and 244 steerage passengers. The passage across the Atlantic was uneventful. The steamer made a good run. All the passengers passed successfully the port physician's examination there being very little sickness on board the big ship. The immigrants are a fine lot of people being mostly English and Irish who come prepared to buy land in the north west. The Manitoba had to berth alongside of the Lake Erie at No. 3 berth as all the available berths were occupied by other steamers. A train for the west is now being made up and will leave tonight. Among the passengers are a few for the United States.

### THE COUNTRY MARKET

In the country market today there is a good supply of country produce, the retail prices of which are as follows:—Turkey, 20c. to 23c.; duck, $1.00 to $1.60; chickens, 75c. to $1.50; beef, 8c. to 18c.; pork, 14c.; lamb, 9c. to 15c.; moose steak, 20c.; mutton, 7c. to 14c.; venison, 12c. to 20c.; turnips, 18c.; carrots, 30c.; parsnips, 35c.; parsley, 5c.; lettuce, 7c.; celery, 12c.; mushrooms, 75c. per can.

Jarvis Purdy who returned recently from Disappointment Lake reports that the ice there is sixteen inches thick and as clear as crystal. He stored about three tons for the use of the fishing clubs.

Fred Bunnell, of Long Reach, met with a painful accident several days ago, while marking at Seely's lumber camp, having been struck and knocked senseless by a falling tree. His head was badly cut and bruised, and Dr. Gilchrist found it necessary to make five stitches in the wound.

## BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK

### Five Storey Building Burned---Loss Estimated at $135,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—Farrington and Whitney, importers and spice grinders, occupying a five-story brick building at the corner of Greenwich and North Moore streets, were burned out early today. The building and contents were practically ruined. The loss was roughly estimated at $135,000. The cause of the fire, which originated on the third floor, where only spices were stored, was not determined.

### THE LADY CURLERS

### Two Rinks Played in Annual Club Match on Thistle Ice This Morning.

The executive of the Citizens League played in the annual club match on the Thistle ice this morning. The rinks and scores were as follows:

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|---|---|
| Miss Myles | Miss McDonald |
| Miss Jack | Mrs. C. Milligan |
| Mrs. McAvity | Mrs. Thomas |
| Miss M Robertson | Mrs. Thorne |
| skip 7 | skip 10. |
| Miss Gillis | Miss Raymond |
| Mrs E Lamereaux | Mrs. J. Jackson |
| Mrs L Langstroth | Miss Collins |
| Mrs G W Campbell | Mrs J Pullen |
| skip 15 | skip 5 |

### DEATHS

MITCHELL—Mrs. Ann Mitchell, widow of the late John Mitchell, at her residence, 217 Waterloo street, in the 70th year of her age. Feb. 8th.

Funeral from her late residence Monday, 8.15 a. m., Cathedral Immaculate Conception for High Mass in Requiem. Friends and kinsmen particularly invited.

## THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

### MAY HAVE LIBEL SUIT.

The Sun this morning got hold of the portraits of a colored man who had escaped from the penitentiary, and another man who had run away from the lunatic asylum, and printed them. The first one it presented as a picture of Premier Tweedie, and the second as a picture of Hon. Dr. Pugsley. Each of these gentlemen has a clear case against the Sun for sixteen kinds of defamatory libel.

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### AN ECLIPSE PARTY.

Miss Birdie McWhat gave an eclipse party last night. Mr. Peter Binks, jr., was the only guest invited. The two sat in a window which afforded them a fine view of the moon, and in the course of the evening Peter read these touching lines,

To Birdie.

The fairest smile on Beauty's Brow,
—It is the loving smile of thou,
Me Birdie.

The rose yon bee with ardor sips
Is not more honeyed than the lips
Of Birdie.

Oh! What were life if thou went not?
Alas! It wertet a gloomful spot
But for the daughter of McWhat,
Me Birdie.

Oh, lovest thou thy Binksey dear?
And wouldst thou shedst a pearly tear
If he from thee shouldst disappear,
Sweet Birdie?

The appeal moved Birdie's tender heart as it had not been moved since another local poet abjured poetry for politics; and when Peter's soulful gaze was bent upon her she sighed and her eyelids drooped. As the moon entered the penumbra Peter leaned gently forward and imprinted on her brow a chaste salute. The man in the moon smiled indulgently, and discreetly retired into the shadows. Birdie playfully reproved Peter for his boldness, but when she began softly to sing something that sounded like "Moon, Moon," the young man knew that he was forgiven. It was a moonful night.

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The Ludlow is still driven with a check rein and is religiously hauled up whenever she manifests a desire to beat the timetable across the harbor. It is now obvious that she should have been provided with donkey power instead of horse power engines.

## THREAT OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP BROUGHT A LOWER RATE FOR LIGHT

### When Charlottetown Men, Tired of Working to Support the Light and Power Company and Considered Installing Their Own---Rate Soon Came Down

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 9 (Special)—On the 14th inst., a bi-annual civic election for mayor, eight councillors, and three commissioners of sewerage and water supply, will be held in Charlottetown. The main contest will be for the mayoralty, between Dr. F. F. Kelly and Jas. Paton. The former has served one term, being elected in 1904, over Alexander Horne, by a majority of 12. Mr. Paton has been a councillor for four years, and the chairman of the street committee. Dr. Kelly is the first Roman Catholic mayor the city has had since the incorporation, 40 years ago. His opponent is a member of the firm of Jas. Paton & Co., dry goods merchants. He is a Scotchman, and a Methodist. Both are Conservatives; Paton having once unsuccessfully contested the city for the provincial legislature.

All the old councillors are again in the field; and contests will take place in at least three out of five wards. Ward 5, which elects three men, has five candidates. Ward 4, with two councillors, has three. Ward 3, returning one man, has two. In Wards 1 and 2, which have one man each, there will be no contest.

There will be no opposition to the present board of sewerage and water commissioners.

The regime of the present administration has been marked by important developments, in the agitation for municipal ownership of an electric light plant. At present the electric and gas light for all purposes, streets, stores, and houses, is in the hands of the Charlottetown Light and Power Company, which is an amalgamation of the two previous existing electric companies and one gas company. When the new company first began operations several years ago, rates went up, as the company claimed that they could not afford to supply light at the then existing rate. The street lamps were then twenty years old, and were very unsatisfactory; and complaints were made about the quality of the light in the houses. These complaints led to an agitation for civic ownership, and at the election of 1904, almost every councillor pledged himself to introduce this system, as soon as the contract between the company and the city expired. An expert from Toronto made an examination and investigation of the city, for a proposed municipal electric light and power plant for Charlottetown. After visiting a number of localities outside the city, he decided that no consideration should be given, to to the possibility of utilizing water power for this plant, and estimated, on the installation of a steam plant, favorably located, for the economical handling of coal, and an available supply of water for condensing purposes. The cost of the plant for lighting the streets, on an all night, every night schedule; and supplying commercial lighting of 2000 incandescent lights, was placed at $78,500. This would be at a cost of 4.6's net per unit to the city. With such a plant properly designed and installed, he said, the city could properly light its streets, furnish commercial lighting to the citizens at a nominal cost; and with proper management, could make the plant a source of revenue to the city.

Meetings of the citizens were held, and a resolution passed that a plebiscite be taken, on the advisability of securing civic ownership. The plebiscite resulted in a vote of 651 for civic ownership, and 152 against; the total being about two-fifths of the votes in the city. Following upon this plebiscite, the city council passed a resolution, asking the provincial legislature for power to issue sufficient debentures to install a civic electric plant. A bill was brought before the legislature, and after a lively debate, in which a number of the members advocated a compensation to the company; the bill was passed, giving power to the city to issue debentures to the amount of $75,000, to install an electric light plant, no stipulations being made respecting the compensation to the company. Last July, the Charlottetown Light and Power Company, submitted a statement to the council, stating that the bill had no provision safeguarding the equities granted them

(Continued on page 8).