

JUG-HANDLED EQUALITY—that which fills the best offices in this Province with men of the other Provinces, and shuts all the avenues to promotion against Islanders of merit!

The injustice of this is so manifest that its continuance will be solely due to the neglect of the Island's Press and the Island's Representatives to assert our rights at this juncture.

Misapprehensions Corrected.

It is indeed strange that our enlightened contemporary the *Argus*, with a whole week at his disposal, should have entirely misapprehended the position we have taken with regard to the "sectional cry." Far from raising the "sectional cry," we have repeatedly, and of late, day after day, maintained that the reasonable and only way to abate the "sectional cry" is to fully accord to this Island equality with the other Provinces in all things,—especially with regard to positions in the Civil Service. When justice is done the Island, and positions of honor and emolument in all parts of the Dominion are given to Islanders, the "sectional cry" in the Island must cease. But if this be not done—if the policy hitherto carried out by both parties be continued—the sectional cry—which is a pernicious cry, destructive of true union—will become louder and stronger year by year; for the Island has a right to equality, and its people are British freemen.

Another error into which both the *Argus* and the *Progress* have fallen, is that we are defending Mr. McNab. Mr. McNab does not, at this time, need any defence. He applied for relief from his office, and his application was granted—more promptly perhaps, than he anticipated. If we were warmly attached to Mr. McNab, we should rejoice at the prospect of his removal from a place in which for every accident that may occur, he is liable to be hounded down as a murderer; and we should be particularly pleased that the circumstance of his removal has brought his chief calumniator to his knees, making explanations and asking pardon.

These misapprehensions are, we have no doubt, the result of an unfounded suspicion that the editor of the EXAMINER is influenced by certain persons who are not named, and certain motives which are not mentioned. We here assert most emphatically that the editor of the EXAMINER is influenced in his course by no person or motive, or anything but a sincere desire to promote, by obtaining a recognition of our rights, the mutual sympathy between the people of this Island and the other Provinces of Canada, which he believes to be absolutely essential to the success of the Dominion. Persons and papers who hint at "motives," will please explain themselves, or else forever after hold their peace.

Our correspondent "Peter" and some other persons seem to think our explanation of the reason Mr. Archibald's private secretary is a Nova Scotian a reflection upon the clerks at present in the Superintendent's office. Than this nothing could be further from our intention. We simply meant that it was but natural that Mr. Archibald would desire a personal acquaintance with one admitted to the intimate relations of a private secretary. We learn that the new Secretary will simply attend to the duties of short-hand writer, and that the clerks heretofore in the office will continue to attend to the more important business.

A Good Impression.

We are glad to learn that the Island made a decidedly good impression upon the Railway magnates who visited us a few days ago, and that they were agreeably surprised by the condition of the Island Railway. No doubt they will influence many summer tourists to come to the Island and test its many advantages as a summer resort.

The Munro Bursaries.

AN ISLANDER HEADS THE LIST.

We very nearly overlooked the fact that Mr. John P. McLeod, lately student of Prince of Wales College, was a successful competitor for the "Munro Bursary" at Dalhousie College, Halifax; and that in the order of merit of the winners of bursaries and scholarships—representing all the Maritime Provinces—Mr. McLeod's name stands first. This is, at this juncture, a most pleasing fact. While our boys at home are being kept down by arrivals from Nova Scotia, our boys abroad, in honorable competition, are taking the first places—going up ahead of Nova Scotians, New Brunswickers, and all the rest.

AS WILL BE SEEN by advertisement in another column, a meeting of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in St. Paul's School Room, to-morrow evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m.

MARKET prices are unchanged.

PARLIAMENT meets on the 9th of December.

THREE deaths from diphtheria are reported from the east end of the city to-day.

ONE CASE of drunkenness at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon.

LAYCOCK had an easy victory over Riley on the 6th inst., winning by three lengths.

The Sheliac steamer did not, owing to the storm, cross the Straits yesterday.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

Clerical Interference in our Police Court.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The *Journal* of the 4th inst., contains a paragraph relative to a recent trial in our Police Court. Three boys—of strong tendency toward the penitentiary—were brought up charged with the "malicious" destruction of property the night before Halloween, on which occasion they appear to have considered it their duty to tear down gates, dismantle pumps, tamper with the contents of a wagon, and, in short, do as much damage as they possibly could, for which offences they justly incurred the full penalty of the law. But the Rev. Neil McKay attended this Court on the occasion in question, for the special purpose—as the *Journal* alleges—"of pleading on behalf of one of the delinquents, an old offender; and had it not been for the rev. gentleman's strong appeal, that individual would have suffered a just punishment, as his behaviour in court was anything but satisfactory." From the passage quoted it would appear that Mr. McKay's "strong appeal" on behalf of one of the delinquents, not only led to his (that offender's) escape from "a just punishment" but the other two as well, for under the circumstances it would never do for the Stipendiary to dismiss the ring-leader of the gang, and convict the others. Here then, according to the *Journal's* admission, one and all of those boys escaped "a just punishment" through clerical interference on behalf of one of the crowd. And still, rowdism and malicious destruction of property in our Police Court. Yet a poor drunk, at the same time, was fined \$5 or twenty days imprisonment. Our citizens, according to this mode of administering the laws of the Corporation, are called upon to support men committed for being drunk, while the destroyers of both private and public property, which they are taxed to protect, are allowed to go Scott free, because, foresooth, of a clergyman's "strong appeal" made in their behalf. Our policemen are often found fault with for dereliction of duty; but where is the reward for their vigilance in the case cited. After making arrests they must bear being cheeked by the culprits at the hearing of the case, and then be hailed with hoots of derision from those who escape "a just punishment," through a Rev. gentleman's "strong appeal."

But the *Journal* is somewhat contradictory in its statements of this affair, for while it asserts that had it not been for that "appeal," &c., the accused would "have suffered a just punishment." It asserts in a previous sentence that "no one appeared against the boys but a policeman who could prove nothing." But the writer of the article in question must have been sure of the guilt of the parties, otherwise he would not have, at the next sentence, referred to the "strong appeal" preventing the infliction of a "just punishment." Moreover, if more evidence had been required to prove a conviction, why were not the prisoners remanded for another hearing of the case? But no such postponement of the case was required, as one of the boys acknowledged, during the trial, that they did the mischief. One of the policemen, at the same time, offered to bring more evidence next morning if it were needed. Indeed, this same officer informed the writer that he had an important witness at hand before the trial came on, but he was spirited away before the opening of court, he supposes by an over sympathetic official for the liberty of jail birds of every feather. But an acknowledgment of guilt was quite sufficient, without any further evidence. Such apparent trifling with justice, is lowering the dignity by which our legal tribunal should be surrounded. Besides, tampering with the administration of the laws of the Neighboring Republic has led to the adoption of Lynch Law, in many parts of the Union, and must ere long, produce the same effects here. Mock trials for both civil and criminal offenses cannot long be tolerated by a law abiding people. Clerical influence in defeating the ends of Justice, is as dangerous an element, as that of money, yea more! My idea of a clergyman's duty towards God and man, is that he should be moral suasion, exhortation, and prayer, in the Sabbath School, Pulpit, and in the homes of his Parishioners, use all his energies, and influence, in rescuing the fallen from a downward course, and when these means fail to reclaim the erring, and they are lost to all sense of moral restraint, and fall into the clutches of the law, let the legal tribunals of the country deal with them. It is the duty of the State then, and not the Church, to deal with such moral outlaws, and the officers of the law should be allowed to mete out justice in accordance with the authority vested in them. Their obligation binds them to administer the law according to evidence, without fear, favor or affection, and they therefore should not be influenced in the discharge of their official duty, neither by money nor by "strong appeals."

It is from the manifestations of a morbid sympathy for both juvenile and adult criminals, that is nurturing an army of outlaws, who are becoming a terror to society and a nuisance to the State, and through time a system of lynch law will have to be inaugurated in order to abate such a National pest. It is quite a new phase in our legal jurisprudence for a clergyman to be admitted to plead at the bar of any of our courts of law, in behalf of persons charged with either civil or criminal offences. I was under the impression that it was only gentlemen of the legal profession who could legally claim this right. But if clergymen are to be allowed to practice at the bar, for the purpose of preventing the infliction of a "just punishment," the sooner the public are made aware of that fact the better. For "defeating the ends of justice" seems to be a departure from a spiritual to that of a temporal calling. What now can be said of the theory of the separation of Church and State?

Yours truly,
VENTILATOR.

Summerside, Nov. 8, 1880.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces

TORONTO, Oct. 9—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh westerly to south westerly winds; fair weather.

The Northern Light is now on the Marine slip, Pictou, for repair, which will probably be finished on Wednesday the 10th inst.

City Council.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Present, the Mayor Recorder, Councillors Morris, Murphy, Byrne, Horne, Beer, Blake, Lawson, Smith and Davy.

Read a letter from Mr. R. Galbraith, asking permission for his band to practice in the Market Hall two nights of the week. Permission was granted.

The payment of amounts due the late auditors was left in the hands of the Mayor and on motion of Councillor Blake, Messrs. Brecken and Hyndman, were re-appointed Auditors.

Read letters from Messrs. Wright & McGowan, S. W. McMurray, William Good-nough, and J. M. Duncan, asking remission of City taxes. The case of Mr. Goodnough was left to the Finance Committee, and according to request the taxes paid on Queens wharf were ordered to be remitted to Messrs. Wright and McGowan.

Read a letter from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, stating that a well had been sunk at the east end of the city, which would supply enough water for fire purposes "for all time to come." He also informed the Council that while sinking the tank on Upper Queen Street he had encroached four feet on the property of Owen Connolly, Esq.; that the excavation in Mr. Connolly's property had to be refilled, and the outlay thus caused was \$30. He asked the Council to confirm the payment of the amount, which was done.

The Mayor remarked that the Collector, in making out his list of delinquent taxpayers for publication, discovered the names of several clergymen on the list. As they have previously been exempt from taxation he asked the Council what action they would take in the matter—whether or not they would compel the owners of houses occupied by such clergymen to pay the tax. A motion was passed exempting clergymen from taxes.

Read a letter from Judge Alley and F. Brecken, Esq., requesting that a sidewalk be laid in front of their residences on Sydney street. The Street Commissioner, in reference to this matter, stated that he had only money enough remaining at his disposal to repair streets and sidewalks, but if the Council wished to lay these sidewalks and would make an additional grant, he would have no objection to laying as many sidewalks as they approved of.

COUNCILLOR MURPHY asked for a return of the amount of money expended for street improvement on Ward 2, with a statement of the work done thereon.

COUNCILLOR HORNE, Street Commissioner stated that to give a return of the kind would be impossible at the present time, but he assured Councillor Murphy that Ward 2 got the lion's share of street improvements.

THE MAYOR stated that Judge Young, on behalf of the Phoenix Cricket Club, made an offer to hand over to the city the house built by the Club on Victoria Park, for the use of the Park Keeper, provided the City would fix it up and reserve one room for the Club. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Works, to ascertain and report upon the cost of finishing the building.

COUNCILLOR BEER, called attention to the fact that while a few people were compelled to pay dog tax, the greater portion of those who own dogs were allowed to go free. He was informed by the Recorder that summonses were issued for all who had not paid this years tax. In reference to this matter some Councillors expressed opinions that it would be well if all the dogs in the City were destroyed, and believed that sheep owners in the Royalty would heartily co-operate if a movement for the destruction of the canine race in the city was inaugurated.

COUNCILLOR SMITH asked if a committee of the Council could be appointed to examine into the doings of the police.

THE MAYOR quoted from the Statute, showing that the Magistrate had sole control of the Police Force.

COUNCILLOR SMITH then stated that he had some charges to bring against the Force, but if it was beyond the power of the Council to investigate them he would not bring them before the Magistrate, because he would not get justice. He had brought such matters before him some time ago, but would never do so again as long as his name was Smith.

The Magistrate gave a lengthy explanation of the matter, stating that the investigation which Councillor Smith demanded arose from a petty spite which originated with the Gilboy case. He made a statement of the recent charge against Officer Cameron, who slept during hours of duty and during the stealing of the police register from the Station. He said the matter had been fully investigated, and that the officer had been duly punished by fine, but considering that he had been 48 hours without sleep previous to the shert nap, which he was taking when the register was stolen, he could not look on his offence as a very grievous one.

Some hot words passed between Councillor Smith and the Magistrate, and when the breeze subsided the Council adjourned.

HON. W. W. SULLIVAN, has gone to Montreal—perhaps to Ottawa.

WANTED—TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received till the 15th inst. for taking up and landing all Buoy's under the control of the Charlottetown Harbor Master. For further particulars apply to

DAVID SMALL,
Ch'town, Nov. 9, '80—5i

Turk's Island Salt.

NOW LANDING, per Brig. L. J. Westaway, at Queen's Wharf,—suitable for pork packing.

D. FARQUHARSON,
Nov. 8, '80—2i

BUY the DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

TREMAINE

AND

METCALF.

83.

QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

BUY YOUR DRESS GOODS

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

Buy Your Mantles and Ulsters

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

Buy Your Cloth & Tweeds

AT

Tremaine & Metcalf's.

BUY YOUR

HATS AND MILLINERY

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S,

The Cheapest Store in the City.

Specialities this Month:

DRESS MATERIALS, in Beiges at 17 cents, 22 cents and 30 cents.

MANTLE CLOTHS, 90 cents upwards.

ULSTER CLOTHS, (double width), 54 cents upwards.

MANTLES, from \$1.50 upwards.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CORSETS (cheap) JERSEYS, for Ladies and Children.

PLUSH, a variety of Colors.

Men's UNDERCLOTHING,

" ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS,

" SUITS and SUITINGS,

" TWEEDS, OVERTIGHTS, ULSTERS

" CLOTHS, ETC.,

" TIES, SCARFS, SHIRTS, ETC.

TREMAINE & METCALF.
Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1880.

"St. Lawrence Hotel"
RE-OPENED!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the public generally that he has re-opened the above well-known and popular Hotel, where he will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient Boarders at moderate prices, to suit the times.

Having refurnished the Hotel "from top to bottom," and being provided with a competent staff "from cook to chambermaid," he feels confident that he can make all who may favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy.

JOHN McLEOD,
Ch'town, Nov. 9, '80—1w * Proprietor.

1880.

BRITISH
WAREHOUSE,
QUEEN SQUARE.

THE Subscribers have received by S. S. Prince Edward, Caspian, Ethel Blanche, and other vessels,

The Largest Stock of
DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Ever Offered by them to the Public,

—IN—

MILLINERY, trimmed and untrimmed, with the newest materials for trimming. Ladies' Sacques, Dolmans and Ulsters.

Dress Goods of every description, with Pompadour and other trimming to match. Black and Colored Silks, Silk Velvets and Velvetines, in every shade.

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Ties, Laces and Frillings, Fur Muffs, Boas, Woolen Squares and Clouds, Ladies' Underclothing, &c., &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
TWEEDS AND CLOTHS.

A choice lot of TEA, in chests and half-chests. All of which will be disposed of at the very lowest cash prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Nov. 6, 1880.

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable residence owned and occupied by the subscriber, and situate on Dundas Esplanade, together with the water lot in front.

The house and outbuildings are in a state of thorough repair. For terms apply to Messrs. Hopson & McLEOD, or to

ALBEX. MACNAB,
Ch'town, Nov. 1, '80—4i

MOLASSES.

74 PUNCHEONS of the choicest in the market.

CARVELL BROS.
Nov. 2, 1880.

Diocesan Church Society,

THE Annual General Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in St. Paul's School Room, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock.

D. FITZGERALD, Sec'y.
Ch'town, Nov. 8, 1880—2i

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE situate in Water Street, adjoining the EXAMINER office. Apply to

JOHN INGS,
Ch'town, Nov. 2, '80.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

FOUND—A lady's sacque. For information apply at THE EXAMINER office. nov 9

TO LET—A small comfortable COTTAGE near the centre of the city. Terms only \$60. Possession given in ten days. Apply to J. J., EXAMINER office. [no 8 3i

FOUND—Between the Lower Malpeque Road and Poplar Island Bridge, a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by applying on board the Lady Milton, to CAPT. THOS. McRAE. [no 6

BOARDERS—Three or four Boarders can be accommodated with first-class board and apartments at very reasonable rates, in a pleasant and one of the most convenient localities in the city. Apply at this office. [no 6 4f

FRENCH VINEGAR, Worcester Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Celery Salt, at B. BALDWIN'S. [no 2 6

TO LET—A House containing 8 rooms, with stable, coach house, and a large garden attached, fronting on Rochford Square. Possession given immediately. Apply to T. CROCKETT, at the Fish Market. [no 2

UMBRELLAS—The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that the business of Umbrella mending, &c., is still carried on at the old stand, opposite Mr. R. Bridge's meat store.—S. TAUDYNS. [no 25 1w