

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 21, 1882.

Civic Elections. THE MAYORALTY.

THE letters of Mayor Dawson and of "Citizen" may be accepted as proofs that the facts and conditions which THE EXAMINER pointed out as likely to operate against Mr. Dawson are having that effect. Mr. Dawson is endeavoring to counteract the force of the objections raised; and, being an able man, with a good record, he may, perhaps, succeed in doing so. But "Citizen" is quite wrong in thinking that THE EXAMINER was "sold" in permitting Mr. Dawson to counteract them by means of THE EXAMINER. Fairplay is a jewel to which Mr. Dawson is as much entitled as any other man in this community. We inserted Mr. Dawson's letter with pleasure; and if he has thereby gained an advantage, it is only such an one as all respectable public men are entitled to (and are constantly receiving) from the newspaper press.

By informing the citizens that this is his last candidature, Mr. Dawson virtually admits the force of the objection to a man's holding the honorable position of Mayor year after year, and thus dissipates the hope we entertained that it would be made an issue in the coming election. But he will not make the admission in words, and he professes not to understand why a Mayor may not continue in office as well as a City Councillor. The reason is obvious. A City Councillor serves faithfully year after year, and obtains a claim to the honorable position of Mayor; but if a Mayor has sufficient influence to carry an election year after year, the faithful Councillor, serve he never so well, is debarred from gaining his reward. This is the reason of the rule which in other cities limits a Mayor's term of service to two or three years. Had this rule been in force here, Mr. Hooper would probably long ere this have received the honorable distinction to which his six years of good service have given him a claim, and would not be seeking it now.

In saying that he has not used his influence at the Union Bank either for or against "monetary accommodation to the City," Mr. Dawson repeats that which, at the best, we cheerfully admitted. But we have heard it urged, not unreasonably, that the Mayor's presence at the Bank, might, in a pinch, be beneficial to the City. On the other hand, we have urged that, perhaps at some critical juncture the Mayor might use his power as a bank director to influence the action of the City Council. It is creditable to Mr. Dawson that, so far, he has not done so; and we are willing to regard his disclaimer as a pledge, that if elected, he will not do so during the present year.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS.

The questions at issue are ill-defined; and the contest bids fair to reach the level of a mere encounter between the candidates. The Water Question and the taxation question are discussed intermittently. No candidate is, however, prepared to champion water works as a city undertaking; and none, but a few hydrophobists are prepared to oppose the expenditure in our midst, by a Water Company, of some hundreds of thousands of dollars. With respect to the taxation question, all are agreed that a sum sufficient to meet necessary expenditures must be raised. This being so, it matters not what candidates are elected, the rate must remain as it was last year, until the law is changed, or (which is impossible) the expenditures of the Corporation are materially reduced, or the value of property in the city rises. The men elected, whoever they may be, will be compelled to deal with the facts as they exist; and these are the facts.

THE HORSE NUISANCE.—We have been asked by many citizens to draw the attention of His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate to the hourly breaking of laws No. 13 of the "By-Law to prevent nuisances." The portion to which we shall here refer states, "No shall any person conduct at a time on any of the streets, squares or thoroughfares, unless the said horses be conveyed with proper halters or reins, so as to be completely under the command and control of their conductor, who shall prevent their becoming a nuisance or injurious to passengers." Prince Street, more particularly on Sunday evenings about 5 o'clock, affords just ground for complaint. There can be seen, at "watering time," several horses, galloping and capering about, "a nuisance" certainly, and may, perhaps, prove "injurious to passengers."

MR. R. ALBERTSON, 427 Columbus Avenue, Philadelphia, having received a severe contusion of the right knee-cap, suffered intensely therefrom. A friend suggested St. Jacob's Oil, and before he had used three bottles he was a well man.

THE "Northern Light" train will not leave Charlotte this evening; but will instead leave on Monday morning, at half past three o'clock. This is to give people an opportunity to reply to letters received by the mail expected this evening.

THE Convancing Committee, and other supporters of Mr. Hooper, who can make it convenient, are requested to meet at his office, Easton Street, this (Saturday) evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

We are pleased to learn that Capt. Irving's No. 2 Battery of Garrison Artillery has been awarded the prize for shooting ordinance. The Battery will meet for drill on Tuesday evening, at 7.30.

The regular meeting of the Charlotte Land League will be held on Monday evening, 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock in St. Patrick's Hall.

"REAL and Ideal Life," is the subject of Mr. J. H. Fether's lecture in Pownall Hall, Lot 40, on Monday evening next.

THE Credit Funder denies that it has ever had any intention of suspending operations.

The entertainment in St. Paul's Church, last evening, in aid of the Industrial Aid Society, was quite successful.

THE "Northern Light" left Pictou at half-past seven o'clock this morning, and arrived at Georgetown about noon.

SOMETHING NEW.—Mr. Galbraith and the members of the 2nd Battalion have kindly consented to perform two standard overtures and a new set of waltzes at Mr. Earle's Concert on Friday evening next at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Programs, with full particulars, will be published on Monday next.

Stray Shots.

FREE PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

MANKIND has a very large appetite for amusement; and food for its satisfaction is so generally required that in places where it is not specially provided, the demand is often greater than the supply. The highest civilizations have always considered the taste for public amusement, and arranged for its gratification in the most pleasing ways. The tragedies and games of the Greeks, the *panem et circenses* of the Romans, the bull-baitings of the Spaniards, the jousts of the English, the public parks, libraries and art galleries of our modern towns, were all the immediate outcome of the popular desire to be entertained, in the manner most seductive to the popular mind.

Doubtless it is the lofty example of ancient and modern civilization that has impelled our Island public to provide not only a system of free education, but a regular series of free public daily entertainments, as well. The eagerness with which the opportunities of pleasure are received, ought to be an ample reward to their benevolent providers; and if anything was used for other purposes which was intended for another, surely this ought to be overlooked in consideration of the end attained.

Our free, public entertainments, may be said to be three in number. (1.) for the poorer or uneducated class; (2.) for the richer or half-educated class; and (3.) for the common pleasure of all classes. We are very fond of social grades in Charlotte town, and though we often make a distinction without a difference, on the whole it is a harmless classification that is made for those who do not enter into the "higher ranks" low nothing, and those who abstain from intercourse with people who are poorer gain nothing. But it is nevertheless proper to be consistent, and it is only right that the principle by which we select our places of amusement should be that which regulates our social position.

1. The Stipendiary Magistrate's Court is a boon to the City in more ways than one. Not only is the cause of justice upheld there, and our public rights protected, but the very process of upholding and protecting affords an edifying and pleasing pastime to such of our citizens as relish that kind of entertainment. And it is surprising how many there are who do. From all parts of the town, of all ages, of all shades of doubtful professions, they come; and for what?—to see a man fined for being drunk and incapable, or an unfortunate woman committed for stealing another's property. It is bad enough for those whose duty it is to be there, but for people to find a pleasure in the exposure and punishment of their neighbor's vice, is degrading. And yet the Court-room is generally full, and the pleasure seems not to be lessened by numberless repetitions. I have said that this place is the special haunt of the lower class, and so it is; for except when the superior attractions of a Scott Act case (in which many of the members of our civic "aristocracy" are personally interested) are offered, the well-dressed portion of the community is generally in the minority.

2. It is not, however, from a lack of kindred taste that it is so. A similar and scarcely more elevated amusement is furnished at regular intervals by the Supreme Court. A lady from another province once remarked that she had never been in a place where there was so many gentlemen, an expression which she afterwards explained as "men who have nothing to do, and don't seem fit to do anything," and must admit the force of the observation when one looks in at the crowd of idlers who throng the halls of justice. It is a fact that the Supreme Court here is larger than that at Westminster Hall in London; for the very reason that the accommodation is provided in Charlotte town for a number of loungers larger than that of the City of London can produce. By a sort of affinity the greatest numbers are present at criminal cases; but at all times they are attracted by a lazy desire to pass away time that they are too spiritless to employ usefully, and a vulgar curiosity to pry into what does not concern them.

3. These are our two grand public class entertainments. But there is a third that is common to all—to all ages, sexes and degrees—the nightly conversation that is held in the lobby of the Post Office. The arrival of a mail must be a matter of great anxiety to a part of our population, judging by the keen anxiety which attends its opening. It needs no great depth of perception to know the object that brings the different frequenters there. The business man comes, looks into his box, and goes away. The woman who is waiting at the wicket makes her inquiries, and she too goes away. Not so the Post Office habitue. Clad in an ulster that comes down to his feet, wearing his hat slightly on one side, smoking a pipe or bad cigar, he sits on a desk and dangles his feet, or leans in an attitude he considers elegant. Surrounded by his peers, he is having such a surfeit of local gossip and vile small talk as his mind can take in and thoroughly enjoy. Group after group of men of the same calibre, but of different ages and different grades, as semble night after night, waiting their time, and *de-basing* their intellects in an effort after manliness which is utterly vain. But worse than the *habitués* are the *habitués*. It is shocking to see women, representing the highest breeding in the town, flocking nightly to a place of such public resort, not merely for the sake of duty, but to lounge and laugh and chat with young men, and to elbow their way through crowds of roughs, and people of questionable repute. In any other place, society would not tolerate such looseness; but here, where we are separated by our insularity from the rest of the world, public opinion is moulded much by the actions of a leading class; and what amuses it, will gradually come to be the amusement of the majority.

R. B. C.

GRAND DIVISION meets at New Glasgow, on Monday next, at 10.30 a. m.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, January 21—10 a. m.

Winds from south to east, cloudy weather, rain and snow.

REMNANTS—A lot of remnant of 3000 goods, great bargains at J. B. McDonald's. [ja 19 21]

The Blaze Last Night.

McDONOUGH AND SEAMEN'S CARRIAGE FACTORY TOTALLY CONSUMED—GOOD WORK DONE BY THE FIREMEN.

LAST NIGHT, at half-past ten o'clock, the new Carriage Factory of Messrs. McDougall & Seamen, situated on Kent Street, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the greater portion of the dwelling house of Mr. A. G. McDougall, which immediately adjoined the factory. The fire occurred from an unknown cause, and was discovered and extinguished under the following circumstances:—A quart of an hour before the time above mentioned, three of the employes of the factory—who live with Mr. McDougall—were sitting in the kitchen of Mr. McDougall's dwelling. Suddenly a blaze of light was seen by them rising in the workshop. They rushed from the house, and instead of attempting to extinguish the fire, ran to give the alarm. The fire spread quickly before the alarm was given the flames extended to all the upper parts of the building, and the factory with its contents was at the first sound of the bell, doomed. The engines and the companies started for the scene immediately, but experienced great difficulty on the way, owing to the heavy, snowy streets. Sisyey Engine was obliged to make three halts before she reached the tank, at the corner of Prince and Kent streets—where Tremont was already at work;—but Rollo, which seemed to have an advantage in good streets, first reached the tank at the front of Messrs. W. E. Dawson & Co's store. Once in operation they did their best, and we feel safe in saying that the fire, and hook-and-ladder companies did better work last night than they ever did before. The building on fire adjoined the residence of Mr. McDougall on the west, and a three-story tenement house, belonging to Mrs. Offer and occupied by Dr. Creamer and Mr. Stumbles on the east. To save these, with a moderate breeze blowing was a task difficult to perform. But the fireman, and Hook and Ladder Company were equal to the emergency. The former kept the adjoining houses wet, to a certain extent, subdued the flames arising from the factory, and when the factory was gutted by the fire, the H. & L. C. attached their apparatus to the front and pulled it down upon the burning debris. This being done, the fire was completely under control, and nothing was left to do but save the adjoining houses. In the meantime the furniture was removed from both, in the rough manner peculiar to the self-organized Salvage Corps. But while the removal was necessary in one case, it was unnecessary in the other. The house on the east escaped with a severe scorching on one side, while the one on the west was almost totally destroyed.

While the firemen were performing this good work, they labored under great disadvantages, owing to an insufficient water supply. The tanks at which the engines first took positions only contained a supply sufficient to last three quarters of an hour. The Chief Engineer, therefore, had to remove Rollo to Quirk's pump and Sisyey to the tank on Queen Square. Fortunately the fire was well under control when the removal had to be made. Had it not been so, it is difficult to estimate what would have been the extent of the conflagration—all through the insufficient supply of water. It may be said that the removal of an engine is a simple matter, but those who witnessed the shift of engine and hose last night, and the hardship undergone by the firemen—will agree that it is a very difficult task to perform, so difficult that if a fire was not under control when such a removal had to be made, the whole city would be endangered. This danger is experienced at every fire which burns for an hour in Charlotte town, and will continue until we have sufficient water for fire purposes.

We learn that the buildings consumed and partially destroyed are all insured—factory in the Imperial for \$1,200, and the stock—consisting of fifteen new carriages, and a large number of old ones, and building material and tools—in the Northern Insurance Company for \$3,500. The residence of Mr. McDougall is insured in the Imperial for \$600.

The following letter, accompanied by the amount stated, was received by the Chief Engineer this morning. Mr. Haszard, we learn, had risks on the house of Mrs. Offer, which was saved:

CHARLOTTETOWN, Jan. 21, 1882. Newton Larp, Esq., Chief of Fire Department, Charlotte town.

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, I enclose the sum of twenty dollars for the fire on Kent Street last night.

Yours truly, HORACE HASZARD, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE. A CASE of new tweeds opened to-day, at D. A. BRUCE'S, 72 Queen Street. Jan 18 161

600 LBS. Pearl Barley, fresh and good, for sale at George Carter's Grocery Store, Great George Street. [ja 20 2w 2aw pd]

The tea drinking public are respectfully invited to try our new Tea—the best we have yet sold. Samples free. George Carter, Gt. George Street. [j 19 20 2w 2aw pd]

FRESH EGGS, 24c per dozen; Canned Finnan Haddies, 1c; Salmon, 20c; Cheese, 16c; best Pickles, 20c per quart at the Family Grocery. —R. K. BRACE. [ja 18]

REMNANTS—a lot of remnants of dress goods, selling very cheap, at J. B. McDonald's. [ja 18 21]

DIARIES for 1882 at Harvie's Bookstore. [ja 14 6in]

SHAKESPEAREAN Calendars, at Harvie's Bookstore. [ja 14 6in]

NORTH RIVER OYSTERS served in every style at the "Union House." 1w pd

DAY INTO DAY CALENDARS, at Harvie's Bookstore. [ja 14 6in]

GLASS and China Tea Sets and Dinner Sets, at W. P. Colwill's. [ja 14 6in]

Purses and Wallets combined at Harvie's Bookstore. [ja 14 6in]

WALLETS and Wallets combined at Harvie's Bookstore. [ja 14 6in]

A GREAT run for cheap crockery, at W. P. Colwill's. [ja 14 6in]

SUGAR at 8 cts. per lb., at George Carter's. [j 5 2w 2aw pd]

FLOUR (warranted) at W. P. Colwill's. EVERY DAY CALENDARS at Harvie's Bookstore. [ja 14 6in]

TO THE TRADE.

WHOLESALE.

- 170 puns. MOLASSES, 40 " " 550 half-chests TEA, 40 cads TEA, 38 hhd. SUGAR, 125 barrels SUGAR, 1250 barrels FLOUR, 20 kegs TOBACCO, 15 boxes TOBACCO, 50 cads TOBACCO, 100 boxes RAISINS, 50 boxes CURRANTS, 230 boxes SOAP, 120 boxes PIPES, &c., &c., &c.

CARVELL BROS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 21, 1882—pat 61 cod

THE GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Company, 11 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Subscribed Capital \$ 9,732,200.00; Capital paid up 4,866,600.00; Total Funds, upwards of 14,597,533.00; Total Annual Income, nearly 2,423,300.00

RISKS AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES BY

CARVELL BRO'S,

Charlottetown, Jan. 21, 1882—1m 2aw, pat

NEW SPRING TWEEDS!

FELT HATS, MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

JUST RECEIVED VIA GEORGETOWN, 100 PIECES OF SPRING TWEEDS, (NEWEST PATTERNS),

- 4 CASES HARD AND SOFT FELT HATS, 1 CASE MEN'S FANCY COLORED SHIRTS, 20 DOZ. MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

Will be sold at a small advance on cost for Cash.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Brennan's Old Stand, Queen Street, January 20, 1882—wky, pat pres ne

THE GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

STILL CONTINUES AT OWEN CONNOLLY'S.

IT HURTS, BUT WE CAN'T HELP IT! COMPETITORS MUST STAND FROM UNDER.

I will, during the winter months, clear out my Stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Dress Goods, Skirts, Shawls, Sacques, Ulsters, Knit Wool Goods, Room Paper, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths and Readymade Clothing,

AT 10 TO 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

LINES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AT REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Jan. 4, 1882.

Prince Edward Island Railway

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE a Passenger Train to connect with the steamer "Northern Light" at Georgetown, will leave Charlottetown at 7 o'clock, p. m., every alternate day (Sundays excepted), commencing with Thursday, the 19th inst. A Passenger Train will also leave Georgetown for Charlottetown every alternate day, Sunday's excepted, upon arrival of "Northern Light."

L. B. ARCHIBALD, Supt. Railway Offices, Ch'town, Dec 15, 1881—1f

FARM WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Farm of from 200 to 500 acres of friable soil and porous subsoil, well watered, with good dwelling House and other necessary buildings. Address, with full particulars to Mr. Rm. Hamilton Lodge, Joppa, Edinburgh, Scotland. [ja 18]

A MUSICAL & LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE HELD IN ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

Thursday Evening, 26th inst., under the auspices of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the poor. Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

J. A. MCKENNA, Secretary.

L. O. A., B. A.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Queen's County Lodge will be held in the Orange Hall, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., sharp.

All Lodges in the County are requested to be fully represented, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. District Masters will please forward returns, &c., if possible, before the 1st prox.

MURDOCH MACLEOD, County Master, Springvale, Lot 32, Jan. 16, 1882—wly 21 [ja 21]

THE CONCERT

FOR THE Benefit of the Hospital,

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Wednesday, 8th of February,

January 20, 1882.

GRAND Fancy Dress Carnival

THE Directors of the Citizen's Skating Rink have pleasure in announcing their

Annual Skating Carnival,

TO TAKE PLACE AT THE RINK,

Wednesday, 1st of February,

at 8 o'clock, P. M.

REGULATIONS.

All parties intending to take part must enter their names with the Committee not later than Saturday, the 25th inst.

Each person in costume must be provided with a legible card bearing name and "character," such card to be handed to the person in waiting, upon entering the Dressing Room.

No impersonation of clergymen, volunteers or firemen allowed.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any objectionable character.

Admission—Ticket-holders in costume free; non-ticket holders in costume 50 cents. Spectators to promenade 35 cents; children 25 cents. Tickets to be had at Apothecaries Hall.

Jan. 20, 1882. W. C. HOBKIRK, Secretary

TO CAPITALISTS!

WANTED to borrow Three to Four Thousand Dollars on first class security. Apply at this office. Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1882—1f, wky li

To the Electors of Charlotte town and Common.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the earnest solicitation of a large number of the Citizens of Charlotte town, I have consented to become a candidate for Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support on Wednesday next, the 25th inst.

If I am elected, I shall give my best attention to the interests of the City, and endeavor to render such assistance to the conducting of Civic affairs generally that the citizens may not be overburdened with taxation, and will pledge myself to do all in my power to keep down and discountenance any and every extravagant expenditure, whether it be for water works or anything else contrary to the well-understood wishes of a majority of the Citizens of Charlotte town. Again asking you for your support, on the day of election.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully, DAVID R. M. HOOPER. Easton Street, Charlottetown, Jan. 1882.

Charlottetown Cemetery Co'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in the office of the Secretary, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of February next, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the election of Directors and other business. By order of the President, F. W. HALES, Sec'y

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of the EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening.

ALBERT CARVELL, Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1882—wky 8c'y.

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.