

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Letter from Councillor Chappelle.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Your correspondent, "Tenant," in yesterday's issue, is slightly in error. In my remarks at the meeting referred to, I stated that the deficit rolled up by former councils, amounted to \$87,000 in five years—not \$7,000, as published.

Yours truly,  
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.  
Charlottetown, Jan. 21st, 1882.

Letter from Dr. Jenkins.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Mr. Ferguson's personal attack on my private character, I think your readers will agree with me, requires no answer.

It clearly demonstrates three points: That the cause must be an extremely weak one that compels him to resort to so low an expedient; that he writes in the bitterness of his anger at having the truth exposed; and, lastly, it shows the inherent baseness of his nature—that all the waters of the broad river beside which he lives can never wash out. Defamation, from such a one, I look upon as the highest certificate of respectability.

I intend, in a few days, Mr. Editor—if you will kindly allow me space—to take up, somewhat in detail, the report of the Commissioners on the Lunatic Asylum; and, lest any misapprehension should exist, I wish to explain that I am actuated by no special hostility to the present party; on the contrary, I feel quite sure that nearly all the members of the party, when they see this matter in its true light, will be prepared to do their duty, and set themselves right with the people.

Yours truly,  
J. T. JENKINS.

Civic Affairs.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—As you have invited discussion on civic affairs, I will refer to one or two points suggested by Saturday's meeting.

Councillor Murphy, in referring to the question of a water supply for the city, stated that a foreign company intend applying for a charter at the coming session of the House of Assembly for that purpose, and that the water will be brought in without costing the city one cent. Will Mr. Murphy kindly state if this company is prepared to do this altogether independent of any pledge as to the number of hydrants for fire and street purposes, to be paid for by the city?

As several hundred thousand gallons of used and waste water, daily, cannot be got rid of with the city's present system of surface drainage, will Mr. Murphy please state how he proposes to deal with it, and give an estimate of the cost of a comprehensive system of sewerage?

If it is proposed to allow a water-closet system, as in most other towns in which there is a water supply, is it proposed to allow the city's filth to be poured out on the flats in front of the town, to lie festering and poisoning the air along the wharves and lower streets, and to be backed up the river with each tide; or has a system of interception of the solid matter been carefully thought out, and the experience of other cities taken advantage of.

These are matters requiring consideration, and to be dealt with in an economical manner, the one must go hand-in-hand with the other. It is useless to attempt a patchwork system of sewerage after a water supply is brought in, as it will cost twice or three over what a properly devised one would, independent of health considerations, etc., so that it would be much more honorable and fair for the advocates of a water supply to place the question in its entirety before the citizens.

I am strongly in favor of a water supply myself; but I am in favor of it as a city undertaking. The experience of large English cities is altogether adverse to undertakings affecting the health of a city being in the hands of private corporations. Birmingham, a city of nearly half a million inhabitants, (including its suburbs), a few years ago, bought out the two water companies which supplied it, simply, in self defence. Under their charters these companies were allowed to pump one million gallons per day from a stream, which, when the charter was granted, flowed amid green fields, and was comparatively pure. But in later years sewage from towns further up the river got into the stream with the result that the death-rate ran up from 20 or 21 in 1,000 of population, to 35 or 37 per 1,000 in the summer months, a result directly traceable to its water supply. London, with its millions of population is devising, at the present time, a scheme to purchase the property of the several water companies supplying it.

I know the experience of towns on this side of the Atlantic has not been favorable to their running water, gas, and similar institutions; but to show that they can be run successfully, when business men have sufficient patriotism to take an interest in civic affairs, I will quote a few figures in connection with the town of Birmingham's experience.

Their gas undertaking cost upward of two millions sterling; but in reality it has cost nothing, as no ratepayer has been called upon to pay a farthing toward its expenses, as at present the annuities which represent their interest on its capital are paid out of the profits of the concern. In 1876, the first year the gas undertaking was in the hands of the Council, the net profits amounted to £34,122 and £30,000 was paid over by the Gas Committee in aid of the rates of the borough; in 1877, profits were £36,682; 1878, £54,831; 1879, £51,161; 1880, £57,000, and in 1881 anticipated £60,000. Without giving detailed particulars of the distribution of these profits, it may be summed up as follows:—The town had been better and more efficiently lighted than in any other period of its history, £145,000 has already been contributed in relief of the rates, and a reserve fund of £50,000 has been created, and about £130,000 in addition has been put by toward the ultimate payment of the annuities.

The water undertaking, although costing over a million sterling, has not cost the rate-payers one penny, as all expenses, sinking fund, etc., have been paid out of the profits, and nearly \$50,000 handed over to the city funds.

These figures show what is possible when men of ability have the patriotism to place their services at the disposal of their fellow citizens; and Joseph Chamberlain, when Mayor of Birmingham and chairman of its Gas and Water Committee, felt that he was as faithfully and nobly serving his fellow townsmen, as when, in response to their call, he entered Parliament, and today serves his country as President of the Board of Trade.

My own impression is that much nearer home than any of the places usually mentioned can be found an ample supply of good water. Birmingham is supplied from wells carried down into the red sandstone on the margin of the city. These wells give from one to one and a half million gallons each daily, and as the geological formation of this island is very similar to that on which that town is situated, I am pretty sure that a supply could be obtained in the same manner.

Or if it must be obtained from another source, nearly opposite the city, across the river, would be found a supply, at Acorn's mill; which, if conserved, the land around it purchased, and a proper reservoir constructed, would, I feel sure, be ample for the city's supply. The experience of this winter, if repeated for a year or two, would quickly ripen public opinion as to the necessity of bridging the Hillsborough River. In such a case there would be no difficulty in bringing in a water supply by means of the bridge. (A proper investigation of the bridge question would probably show that, were the ferry subsidy and tolls collected on the boats capitalized they would cover two thirds of the cost of the bridge).

If Mr. Murphy's speech is correctly reported, in which he states that the Credit Foncier is willing to loan the city one hundred thousand dollars to be repaid in twenty five annual instalments of six thousand dollars to cover principal and interest, then that offer ought certainly to be accepted as quickly as the necessary legislation can be had; and Mr. Murphy's zeal and energy to have the finances of the city placed on a satisfactory basis ought to secure for him the thanks and esteem of his fellow-citizens; and his retirement from the Council at this juncture would prove a serious loss to the city.

Yours, etc.,  
CIVIS.

DECLINE OF MAN.—Impotency of mind, debility, or vital function, nervous weakness, sexual debility, and all diseases caused by immoderation and abuse, are radically and promptly cured by the use of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which is for sale by all responsible druggists. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Company. 12 2wks

TO THE ELECTORS OF WARD 3.

I AM informed that Messrs. S. W. Crabbe and W. Keegan in their canvass against me in Ward 3, are circulating a report that I am in favor of imposing the tax on the tenant instead of on the landlord. This is false. I am in favor of keeping the taxes as low as is possible to meet the expenditure, but I am also in favor of their being levied on the owner of the real estate and not on the occupier. I belong to no Ring or Clique; my vote is not at the disposal of any wire-puller, in or out of the Council. My object is to assist in administering the affairs of the city with fairness and economy.

Your obedient servant,  
EDWARD DAVY.  
Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1881.

P. E. I. POTTERY COMPANY.

THE above Company beg to inform the Trade that they have erected a large and improved Kiln and are now turning out very superior Ware. They have on hand a large stock of

- MILK DISHES.
- CREAM and BUTTER CROCKS.
- FLOWER POTS,
- and other Ware, which they offer wholesale at prices which cannot be competed with, and trust that merchants will reserve their orders.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.  
Ch'town, Jan. 18, '82—wky 2w

WANTED.

AN active, energetic man, of good address, to canvass FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE, in Town and Country, for first-class English Companies. Address

N. Y.,  
P. O. Box 56 Charlottetown,  
Jan. 16, '82—31 cod wky 31, pat

OATS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for WHITE and BLACK OATS, delivered at my Warehouse, Water Street.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY.  
Jan. 16, '82—31 cod, wky 31, pat, no 3w

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face for Goods or in payment of Bills, at

BOREHAM'S BOOT STORE.  
Nov. 29—1f

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—Between Sydney Street, Charlottetown, and Seven Mile House, Malpique Road, a Buffalo Robe. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the EXAMINER Office. [ja 21 21

WANTED—A situation as Manager of a Lobster Factory by one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Address T. L. C. Manager, 122 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S. [ja 18

WANTED, in a small family, a general servant. Good wages. Apply at 17 office. [ja 17

WANTED—A competent Dry Goods Clerk. Will recommend to engage now or on the 1st May.—J. & W. BAKER. [ja 18 2w 2w, wky 1f

WANTED, a boy from 14 to 16 years of age to serve as clerk in a store. Address Lock Box No. 27, Charlottetown Post Office. [ja 16

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient foot-proof cellar and good stable. Rent very low. Possession given in about one month from this date. Apply to MARK BERGENT. [no 6 f

REQUEST AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THEM. PERRINS & STEPHENS

TO THE PUBLIC.

AT the Chicago Convention, held in December last, a Resolution was adopted guaranteeing a special levy of \$250,000, to be forwarded to Ireland immediately. A circular has been received from the Irish National Land League of the United States recommending each Branch to adopt measures to raise a special contribution to this sum. Accordingly at the last meeting of the Charlottetown Land League action was taken on the matter, and a Committee of ten—two for each Ward—was appointed to canvass the City to receive subscriptions from all sympathizing with the oppressed of Ireland. In accordance with the wish of this meeting, I would ask a generous response to the call of the gentlemen who will, in the course of a few days, wait on you. The object of this appeal to your generosity is one which I hope will recommend itself to your sympathy. It is to dry the tears of a nation, to aid and comfort the homeless and penniless, and, if possible, to finally obtain for the people of Ireland what the tillers of the soil on this island now happily enjoy—namely, free land, and happy homes.

M. P. HOGAN,  
President Charlottetown Land League,  
January 18, 1882.

FIVE PER CENT BONDS.

TENDERS will be received at the Union Bank, Charlottetown, until TUESDAY, the 31st day of January, at noon, for Bonds to the sum of \$10,000, issued by the Minister and Trustees of St. James Church in Charlottetown, pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed in 1877. The Bonds are issued in \$100, \$200, \$300 amounts, and are payable, in ten years from date of issue, with interest at 5 per cent., payable bi-annually at the Union Bank, Charlottetown.

The Bonds will be registered by the Trustees, and when so registered are by Act of Assembly made a charge and lien on all the Land and Buildings of the Corporation, in fact the only encumbrance on the following property, viz: Town Lots No. 6 and 7 in the 5th Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, with the Manse and outbuildings; also the new Stone Church erected thereon.

The Church alone cost \$25,000, and will be insured for the protection of Bondholders in a sum not less than the amount of Bonds outstanding at any one time. The power of the Corporation to issue Bonds is limited to \$10,000.

Tenders are to specify the amount tendered for, and the denomination of Bonds preferred, and each tender may be for the whole or any part of the \$10,000. No tender for less than the face or par value of Bonds will be received, and the right to allot Bonds is reserved by the Trustees.

D. M. KENNEDY,  
Secretary to Board of Trustees.  
January 12, 1882—cod

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Gold, consisting of WALTHAM and Geneva WATCHES, in Gold and Silver Cases, Gold American Stock Plate Chains, Necklets and Lockets, Ear Rings, Brooches, Colored Gold, Plated and Silver Sets; a large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Finger Rings, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs; a nice lot of Eight-day and Thirty-hour CLOCKS and Timepieces; Plated Ware, consisting of Castors Butter and Pickle Dishes, Knives, Forks Spoons and Napkin Rings.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses.  
If you want to save money and get a first-class article, call and let your eyes be your own evidence.  
Repairing Clocks, Watches and Jewelry punctually attended to.  
G. G. JURY,  
North Side Queen Square, Opposite Post Office.  
Charlottetown, Dec. 21, '81—1m 2w

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE.

- 50 chests and half-chests Tea,
- 20 hhds. and barrels Sugar,
- 30 puns. Molasses,
- 100 barrels Superior Extra Flour,
- 20 boxes Tobacco (flat),
- 30 caddies Bright Smoking Tobacco,
- 70 boxes Assorted Soaps,
- 25 boxes White and Blue Starch,
- 30 boxes Nixey's Black Lead,
- 2 0 reams Wrapping Paper,
- 5 casks W. Soda,
- 20 boxes T. D. Pipes,
- 50 cans Kerosene Oil,
- 5 casks Turpentine,
- 20 00 barrel Bungs, 1/2 inch,
- 1,500 bushels Salt,
- 300 Pork Barrels,
- 500 Ash-Hooped Barrels,
- 50 tins Lard,
- 3 tons Wheat Bran,
- 5 tons Wheat Sorts,
- 1,000 bushels Oats,
- 90 boxes and half-boxes No. 1 Codfish,
- 50 quintals Codfish, in bulk,
- 100 quintals large Hake
- 100 bris. and half-bris. Labrador Herring
- 20 cases Preserved Lobsters,
- 10 cases Preserved Salmon,
- 10 cases Preserved Herring,
- 5 0 boxes Tin,
- 100 ingots Refined Tin,
- 40 pigs Soft Lead,
- 5 bars 1/2 and 1/4 Copper,
- 5 tons Assorted Iron.

HORACE HAZARD,  
Lower Queen Street,  
Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81—1m cod

Molasses and Sugar

JUST RECEIVED, ex "NATALIE" from Barbadoes,—  
20 hhds. Barbadoes Bright Grocery Sugar  
40 puns. Barbadoes Molasses, prime articles.  
Will be sold cheap from Warehouse on wharf.  
GEO. COOMBS,  
Ch'town, Dec. 9, '81—1f  
Water Street.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by locking a door. Apply on the premises to MRS. BOSWALL.  
March 12, 1881—1f

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, under the name of Bourke, Son & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm must be paid to WILLIAM CHARLY BOURKE, and all the liabilities of the said firm will be discharged by him.

Dated the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1882.  
JOHN R. BOURKE,  
WM. C. BOURKE.

Referring to the above, this business will be carried on by W. C. BOURKE & Co.  
Jan. 21, 1882—31 m w

Sole Leather!

JUST RECEIVED,—  
200 sides Canadian Sole Leather, of superior quality, selling very low.  
J. & T. MORRIS.  
Jan. 17, 1882—31

Bank of P. E. Island.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face in exchange for Dry Goods, at the London House  
GEO. DAVIES & CO.  
Dec. 7, '81.

CIVIC ELECTION

BY THE MAYOR.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Act of the Eighteenth Victoria, Chapter thirty-four, intituled 'An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown and all Acts amending the same.'"

I do hereby give Public Notice that an Election of a Mayor and One Person to Serve as a Common Councillor in the City Council for each Ward of said City,

Being in all a MAYOR and FIVE COMMON COUNCILLORS, will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

the 25th Day of January, A. D. 1882

At the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the Store of Messrs. J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Mr. Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Hertz's Warehouse, Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the Fire Engine House fronting on Kent Street, east, between Weymouth and Cumberland Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the House of Widow Tierney, corner of Euston and Great George Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Streets.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies North of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

Act 43 Victoria Cap 15: "SEVEN days before the time of any and every Election for Mayor or Councillors, the persons or candidates for the office of Mayor or Councillor shall give their names in as such candidates to the City Clerk, and the City Clerk shall duly enter the names, residences, and additions of such persons together with the office and Wards for which they are candidates, and such entry, when made, shall be deemed nomination for such candidates."

"There shall be paid by each person so nominated for Mayor, at the same time, a fee of ten dollars, and by each person so nominated as Councillor a fee of five dollars, which sums shall go towards paying the cost of the election."

"No person shall be qualified either for the office of Mayor or Councillor unless such nomination be made in manner and at the time aforesaid."

The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the time of Twelve at noon, until the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose.

Qualifications in force. See Act 43 Victoria, cap. 15, sec. 29 and 64.

(L. ) W. E. DAWSON,  
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

WM. B. MORRISON,  
City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown }  
January 6, 18 2. }  
dy pat till 25th.

DAVIDS' COMBINED

WRITING & COPYING FLUID,

CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,

Are the Best Inks manufactured.

TRY THEM.

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS,

WHOLESALE,

BUCKLEY & ALLEN,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarn outh Blasters,

100 quintals Codfish,

100 do. Hake,

12 casks Cod Oil,

300 Blackerel Barrils (good stock),

1000 bushels Fishing Salt.

On hand, a full supply of Cotton Duck, Bolt Rope, Hemp and Manila Cordage, Lines and Twines, Paints and Oils.

DAVID SMALL,  
Queen's Wharf, Sept. 16, 1881.

Removed.

MRS. W. W. IRVING begs to notify her friends and the public generally that she has opened her Fall and Winter Classes for Painting and Drawing in all their different branches.

For terms, etc., apply at her Studio and Residence of Mr. Peckles, South Side of King Square. [ja 29 f

CRACKED FEED.

Cracked Oats, Wheat Bran,

Cracked Barley, Wheat Shorts,

White Oats, Black Oats,

For sale by

HORACE HAZARD,  
Charlottetown, Dec. 28, '81—1m cod

MORE LIGHT!

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported some of "BRAY'S BURNERS," which they will supply and fit on Gas Brackets, etc., at a moderate cost to consumers.

These Burners are reported to be the best Flat Flame Burner yet produced, and will give a far greater amount of light than any other Burner with the same consumption of Gas.

Dr. Wallace, F. R. S. E., F. C. S., Gas Examiner to the City of Glasgow, in a lecture delivered by him, calculated that 213,000 (\$650,000) a year are thrown away in Glasgow by the use of imperfect fittings. On the subject of Gas Burners he says: "Another and as I think a better Burner is that called Bray's regulator, and as I consider these the best uniform Burners attainable at moderate cost, I have selected them for a series of experiments."

The Report of the Committee of the British Association of Science to enquire as to the best means for the development of light from Coal Gas of different qualities—comprising Dr. William Wallace, Professor Dittmar, and Mr. Thomas Wils, F. C. S., F. I. C. E., showed that Bray's Burner yielded the greatest amount of light of all the two or three scores of Burners reported upon which included all the Burners of repute in the market.

In a pamphlet upon Light and Heat, published by R. B. Tater, A. M., he says: "The cost of Gas as compared with other illuminants is much more economical when rightly used, than many suppose. From experiments made for this purpose, the following results have been obtained. They were made by burning samples of Devoe's Brilliant Oil and ordinary Oils, and testing their illuminating power. It was found that Coal Gas costing one cent at \$3 per thousand feet, gave a light equal to 18 candles, while Devoe's Brilliant Oil consuming 27.4 grammes costing half a cent, gave a light equal to 9 candles.

A good Argand or Johnson's Burner, the Burner's used in the last experiment, will therefore give the light of 2 ordinary Oil Burners in direct comparison, at no greater expense in the case of the finer and safer grades of Oil. Lights, however, on the authority of scientists, are not to be compared in direct proportion, but in proportion to the squares of their powers, and such a comparison with the case of the use of gas, its cleanliness, freedom from odor and dangers, renders its use desirable wherever it can be introduced."

As the above experiments were made with Gas at \$3 per 1,000 feet, and not consumed through Bray's Burners, it will readily be seen how much more economical it is to consume Gas instead of Oil, when its price is only \$2.03 per 10,000 feet as now charged here when consumed, more especially through Bray's Burners.

Messrs. Goodwin & Co., of Philadelphia, the well-known manufacturers of Scientific instruments for testing the illuminating power of Coal Gas, etc., say in their Circular to Gas Companies: "In presenting the Bray's Standard Patent Silt Union Burners and Lanterns, for which we are the sole Agents in the United States, to the attention of the public, we are convinced that we are filling a want long felt." They further add: "The yield of light from these Burners is 12 to 20 per cent. greater per cubic foot of Gas consumed than that from any flat flame Burner hitherto introduced."

[no 4 cod

LOOK YOU HERE.

STOVEPIPE. STOVEPIPS.

THE subscriber is now making an assortment of

Stovepipe and Tinware.

Best quality, which he is selling cheap for Cash.

Tinware and Stovepipe, all kinds, made to order. Special prices to wholesale dealers.

Orders for fitting up Stoves promptly and carefully attended to.

Orders solicited. Shop opposite Dr. Jenkins's residence, Queen Street.

R. RODD,  
Practical Tinmith.

Charlottetown, Sept. 31, '81 3m

DAVIDS' COMBINED

WRITING & COPYING FLUID,

CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,

Are the Best Inks manufactured.

TRY THEM.

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS,

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HALIFAX, N. S.

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarn outh Blasters,

100 quintals Codfish,

100