

THE EXAMINER.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Winter Arrangement.

TO COME INTO FORCE
TUESDAY, December 2nd, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 1 & 3, Mixed.	No. 5, Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp 8.20 a.m.	
Cardigan	" 8.45 "	
Mt Stew't June	Ar 10.10 "	
	Dp 10.15 "	
Royalty Junction	" 11.27 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.50 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
Royalty Junction	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
North Wiltshire	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Hunter River	" 9.30 "	" 4.30 "
Broadalbane	" 10.37 "	" 5.08 "
County Line	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Kensington	" 10.55 "	" 5.55 "
Summerside	Ar 11.30 a.m.	Ar 6.30 p.m.
Wellington	Dp 1.30 p.m.	
Fort Hill	" 2.19 "	
O'Leary	" 3.00 "	
Alberton	" 4.17 "	
Tignish	" 5.17 "	
	" 6.10 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 and 4, Mixed.	No. 6, Mixed.
Tignish	Dp 6.30 a.m.	
Alberton	" 7.25 "	
O'Leary	" 8.25 "	
Fort Hill	" 9.40 "	
Wellington	" 10.22 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.10 a.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
Kensington	Dp 2.30 p.m.	Dp 7.30 a.m.
County Line	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
Broadalbane	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Hunter River	" 3.52 "	" 8.54 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
Royalty Junction	" 4.46 "	" 9.43 "
Royalty Junction	" 5.37 "	" 10.38 "
Charlottetown	Ar 6.00 p.m.	Ar 11.00 a.m.
Charlottetown	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Royalty Junction	" 2.53 "	
Mt Stew't June	Ar 4.10 "	
Cardigan	Dp 4.15 "	
Georgetown	" 5.35 "	
	Ar 6.00 p.m.	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7, Mixed.
Souris	Depart 7.15 a.m.
Harmony	" 7.37 "
St. Peter's	" 8.55 "
Moreh	" 9.23 "
Mt Stewart Junction	Arrive 10.10 a.m.

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8, Mixed.
Mt Stewart Junction	Depart 4.15 p.m.
Moreh	" 4.55 "
St. Peter's	" 5.30 "
Harmony	" 6.48 "
Souris	Arrive 7.10 "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.
Railway Office, Chtown, Nov. 28, 1879.
—pat pres h a n e s p j k c a p i o 6 i

COAL. COAL.

FOR SALE, at the Gas Works, and Koughan's Scales, a quantity of Round Langan Coal, at \$3.50 per ton.
This Coal gives a great heat, and being almost free from sulphur, is suitable for either grates or cooking stoves.
Dec. 27, 1879—city papers 6i

MACLEAN & MARTIN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.

No. 35 Water St.,
Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.
Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.
Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent.

Dec. 14.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y. OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

FOR THE HOLIDAYS ANY OTHER TIME.

W. R. BOREHAM

Has on hand, and coming, per steamer *North-east Light*, large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes and Slippers, all styles and prices to suit all ages and pockets. Come along to
W. R. BOREHAM,
South Side Queen Square.
Dec. 23, 1879.—3mos taw

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

TO LET.

THE SHOP on Upper Queen Street, now occupied by Simon W. Crabbe. Possession given the 1st June, 1880.
ARCH'D. WHITE.
Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1879.—taw
pat pres n e her 1m

Cheirograph or Lethogram

CAN be made for 50 cents by sending 35 cents in stamps to P. O. Box 126 Yorkmouth, N. S., and by return of mail you will receive a receipt for making tablet and ink from which you can get over one hundred copies from one original writing.
Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1880. 1m



Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—
20 Locomotive Engines.
16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers)
20 Second-class Cars, do.
3 Express and Baggage Cars.
3 Postal and Smoking Cars.
240 Box Freight Cars.
100 Flat Cars.
2 Wing Ploughs.
2 Snow Ploughs.
2 Flangers.
40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY next.

By Order, F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } [fe 16, oaw
Ottawa, 7th February, 1880. } [ill june 59

SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 24, 1880

A Protest.

It is pleasing to notice that the scurrility and unfairness of the *Patriot* does not meet with the approval of even those papers which agree with it in Local and Dominion politics. On Saturday we quoted from the *Argus*, in condemnation of the *Patriot's* unfairness in reporting the St. Peter's meeting. We have now much pleasure in noting the many words of the *Summerside Journal* of Thursday last, in reference to the *Patriot's* attack on the Indian Commissioner. We differ from our Western contemporary in Dominion and Local politics; but, while we always find him a vigorous and vigilant opponent, we must admit that he seldom violates the laws of honorable journalism. We have often been upbraided by well meaning, though mistaken friends, because we have not met the *Patriot* with his own weapons. The outspoken comments of the *Argus* and *Journal* are the best vindication of our refusal to answer a fool according to his folly, or to engage in too close a contest with a literary chimney-sweep. We are sorry we have not space to copy the *Journal's* article entire. He says:—

"The truth is, the *Patriot* has been very unfortunate in its choice of an occasion for airing its vanity and showing its independence in this instance. We have no great objection to a paper making pretensions to independence provided it be careful to select subjects and occasions which will injure the reputations of no one. But when it steps outside the pale of respectable journalism and publishes groundless accusations against a public officer in order to reach its ambition—as in the case under consideration—we cannot remain silent.

Before presenting a case to the public, the facts should be ascertained. To circulate misrepresentations and falsehoods for mercenary motives is an unenviable occupation; and the journal that is guilty of doing it may, for a time, win the admiration of office-seekers, wire-pullers, and political humbugs; but all honest, moderate and right thinking men will regard such contemptible tactics beneath the dignity of a respectable journal.

It may, however, suit the *Patriot* to vilify a gentleman who got his appointment through the influence of the Acadian supporters of the Reform party because it has an antipathy to that nationality; but we can assure it that it is doing its party a great deal more harm than good.

This is certainly a plain and strong condemnation. The only reply the *Patriot* is able to make is, that the *Journal* has been abusing it!!

Free Schools in Ontario.

The Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario states in his report for the year 1879 that:—

The total receipts for all Public School purposes for the year 1878 amounted to \$3,57,321, showing a decrease of \$175,863 as compared with the receipts at the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to \$2,839,347, a decrease of \$184,142. The receipts are made up of Depository payments out of the Legislative grant for the purpose, \$15,756; county municipal grant, \$872,354; trustees' assessments, \$1,405,686; and other sources, \$694,984. The expenditures were for teachers' salaries, \$2,011,207; for Depository purchases, \$42,507; for sites and buildings, \$413,392; and for rent and repairs of school-houses, \$422,239.

The total number of children of school age, five to sixteen, was 492,630, a decrease of 2,444. The number of the same age attending schools was 467,433, a decrease of 1,808. The number of pupils of other ages at school was 21,582. The total number reported as not attending any school for four months during the year is 27,415. The average attendance was 224,588, an increase of 7,404.

During 1878 there were in operation throughout the Province 4,990 schools, taught by 9,473 teachers, the latter number being an increase of 5 over that of the preceding year. Of the teachers 3,060 are males and 2,413 females; the former showing an increase of 40 and the latter a decrease of 35.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives in Louisiana accidentally let his pistol fall from his pocket during a session of that body. The shock discharged the weapon, and now the Attorney General of the State has filed an information against the Speaker for carrying concealed weapons.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Mr. John Blair, of Onslow, whose death we chronicled a few days ago, was born on Feb. 3rd, 1793; married Feb. 3rd, 1814; and died Feb. 3rd, 1880.—*True Sun*.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Among literary occupations and amusements, not the least pleasing is the observation of peculiarities in the best authors, parallel or analogous passages in different authors, passages in which the same subject or theme, treated differently, may be like one melody with different accompaniments. If I were a scientific musician, or had at my finger's ends the musical ideas in my brain, I could compose such music to certain passages, both of prose and verse, as would, I think, command some attention. Take Sir Walter Scott's description of the eve of the battle of Prestonpans. Vich Jan Vohr and his adopted brother, Edward Waverley, looking down at the English and German camp: "Hark! The English are setting their watch. The roll of the drum and shrill accompaniment of the fifes, swelled up the hill—died away—resumed its thunder—and was at length hushed. The trumpets and kettle drums of the cavalry were next heard to perform the beautiful and wild point of war appropriated as a signal for that piece of nocturnal duty, and then finally sunk upon the wind with a shrill and mournful cadence. The Highlanders, 'thick as leaves in Valombrosa,' lay stretched in profound repose. 'How many of these brave fellows will sleep more soundly before tomorrow night, Fergus,' said Waverley with an involuntary sigh. 'You must not think of THAT,' answered Fergus; 'You must think only of your sword, and by whom it was given. All other reflections are now TOO LATE.' O! That I had the scientific knowledge of harmony and melody, possessed by certain gentlemen in this very town, to note down music worthy of the above prose passage, which certainly is as true poetry as its author every wrote! Take the following from "The Laird of the Isles":

"Fair Edith heard the Southron shout,
Beheld them turning from the rout,
Heard the wild call their trumpets lent,
In notes 'twixt triumph and lament."

The first sample, certainly, is the better poetry of the two, although the latter also is excellent. Pope, Dryden and Scott have described military enthusiasm under very different circumstances and periods. Take Pope, to begin with:—

"As when the first bold vessel dared the seas,
High on the stern the Thracian raised his strain,
And Argo saw her kindred trees
Descend from Pelion to the Main.
Transported demi-gods stood round,
And men grew heroes at the sound,
Inspired by glory's charms;
Each chief the seven-fold shield displayed,
And half unsheathed his shining blade,
While seas and rocks and skies rebound,
To arms! To arms! To arms!"

Now for Sir Walter Scott. Vide "The Lady of the Lake":

"He paused: the word the vassals took,
With forward step and fiery look;
On high their naked swords they shook,
Their clattering targets wildly strook.
Then, with a murmur low,
Like wave, advancing in its course,
That far to seaward finds its source,
And on the beach expands its force,
Burst with loud roar their answer hoarse,
'Woe to the traitor! Woe!
Ben Arr's grey scalp the accents knew;
The famished wolf from covert drew;
The mountain eagle screamed from far;
They knew the voice of Alpine's war!"

In this eminently scholastic community, "Alexander's feast" is probably familiar to most young ladies and gentlemen. I should not like to attempt to read it aloud, for it requires a Demosthenes or a Cicero to do justice to it; therefore let us refer it, through the "reading books," "ad benignas lecturas"; and, by way of relief to the reader's mind, after so much good poetry, we will give an absurd parody of Pope by himself.

"When first our little vessel dared the seas,
"High on the stern" our Piper "raised his strain";
He filled the sheepskin "with a whistling breeze,"
"And touched the tender stops" with might and main.
Ladies in ecstasy sat round; we all delighted in "the sound,"
For festive purpose met;
Of our band due caution gave,
"Tempt not too far for the treacherous wave!"
"Be sure you do not run the boat aground!"
"Take care you do not upset."

The Bathos, attacked by Martinus Scriberius, could scarcely exceed my reduction of Pope's magnificent Ode, and Milton's "Lycidas." Music and poetry should be worthily conjoined; either of the two is better to be single and alone, than to be unworthily matched. When the two, in perfection, are superadded to heroic action, the effect is beyond the power of ordinary description. Imagine the gallant Lord Hill at the battle of Arroyo del Molino, at the head of the Highland Brigade, whose pipes I believe for the first time since the unhappy year of 1746, had been permitted, and were, by Lord Hill, ordered to animate his men, and to make them invincible by the well known tune and immortal verse of
"Hey, Johnnie Cope, are ye wakening yet!
Or are ye sleeping, I wad wit,
For Charlie's drums gang row dow dow!
To arouse Johnnie Cope in the morning."
I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
VICAR DOMINUS NAN ORD.

Postscript.—I must say one word more on "Alexander's feast." In those parts of it

which may, in some degree, parallel passages in Pope's Ode to Music, Dryden appears (very appropriately to his subject) to have inhaled the spirit of the highly educated, but nevertheless more than half-savage Macedonian barbarian, Pupil of Aristotle, (Alessandro diceva speso &c. &c.) (I wish the epithet which I have applied to Alexander could be translated into one long German word, which would make the utterer pause in the middle of it, to recover breath, rather than the classic elegance of Athens, or the calm stern grandeur of Sparta. Leonidas was indeed worth a thousand Alexanders, and Dienece worth a dozen of Parmenio. Miltiades and Marathon, Themistocles and Salamis; how low does Alexander, with all his victories, sink beneath these names!

Civic.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In recent issues of your paper, complaint has been made against the City Council, respecting the treatment of the late Fire Wardens, and they are generally blamed for all that has gone wrong; or, like the Indian's dog, they get no pay, and more kicks than coppers. Now, sir, as this citizen sees it, they had no alternative, when the Chief and Wardens resigned, but to appoint others. Of course we are all sorry to lose the services of the late Board; but if they chose to retire, there is no help for it. Now, it is more than hinted that at least some of them were glad of a chance to leave, for, at the best, theirs was a thankless task. As it is, we have a new Board, all of whom—as well as our brave firemen—are anxious to give satisfaction; and, considering the small amount of remuneration received, they are entitled to praise rather than censure. Now, sir, it is a well known fact that the ordinary Civic receipts do not and will not meet the ordinary expenditure, and the official record goes to prove that fact. The present Council are about as economical as any of their predecessors; in fact, if anything, they are economizing in some cases to the verge of meanness, as witness the way in which some of the accounts are pared down. As one of the unfortunate taxpayers, I really can't see, without remodelling the whole machine, how the expenses can be materially reduced. I believe it can be remodelled; but the purpose of this article is to deal with the existing state of things. Now, sir, as the revenue must be increased, your readers will naturally ask how. In the first place, I would dispose of all the city property not bringing in revenue—for instance, the lots at Spring Park, if not saleable, rent them. The same will apply to the lots at the head of Queen street. The Pownal Wharf property should be rented at once, as in the hands of the city it is a good deal of a white elephant. It earned last year, the large sum of \$96 wharfage, and \$300, from which deduct the wharfinger's charges, as, of necessity, a man must be on hand to look after it. As far as the real estate is concerned, my plan is to either sell it or have it earn something. There is some moveable property, say the fire bell, that had better be sold, but these are small matters comparatively. Our Assessment Law needs re-organizing. Property should be assessed at its value, with a discount for unproductive or unimproved property, say land not built on and held for sale. I would have no exemptions if the power can be obtained. Tax church and state alike. The assessment should be laid on the property; and the owner, in fee simple, should pay the tax at the City Hall. This would save the cost of a collector. The amendment could be so framed that the tenant should pay the landlord instead of the collector. A discount should be allowed on all payments made in the first quarter of the current year, and the elections should be held in January. All personal property yielding a return, should contribute—say, invested funds, the protection and care of which has or does add to the expenditure of the city. In some cities a license to do business is charged, and I would propose in a general way to equitably tax, for city purposes, every interest that is directly or indirectly benefitted by the city expenditure. Only those should vote who contribute to city funds, and while every taxpayer should have a right to vote, the amount of taxes paid should regulate the number of votes, so that those who have to pay the piper should control the expenditure. I might go on to supply arguments to sustain my propositions, but it would only tire the patience of your readers. The subscriber is alive to the fact that any re-adjustment of taxation would increase his private taxes; but something must be done, and the sooner the better.
Yours, &c.,
HENRY COOMBS.

"There is nothing," said little Mr. Bark-ingle, who was jumping at the top hook in the hat rack with his new silk hat, "There is nothing he panted, with another desperate jump—"succeeds"—and up he went again—"like," and he made a jump that a kangaroo would have envied—"like"—he shouted as he slapped his hat fairly over the hook, and held on to the brim just a second too long, tore it clear off, pulled the hook through the side of his hat, and then, as the whole hat rack came over top him and he thrust his head through the mirror in the middle of it, he roared in desperate and legitimate conclusion—"success!" And all the rest of the guests seemed to think that way, too, for the enthusiasm was tremendous.