

Water Wanted.

J. W. PICKARD, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, at a recent meeting of the Board of Fire Warden, introduced for consideration the subject of "Water Supply." The Engineer dwelt on the fact that the whole Fire Brigade of the City was unable to stop the progress of a fire while a gale of wind prevailed, and stated that while the Department possesses steam and manual engines and all the necessary appliances, there was a lack of the most "essential element"—water. He drew attention to the fact that several cases occurred in the city, where valuable property could have been saved, and the fire extinguished, if water was available. The Engineer suggested the building of three new tanks, and thought that subscriptions in aid of their construction would be heartily donated by residents in the localities where they would be constructed. A resolution was passed by the Department to the effect that "three new water tanks should be built during the approaching season, in certain localities where there is a great scarcity of water." The action of the Fire Department was communicated to the City Council at the meeting of Tuesday night; but, as usual, no action was taken on the matter.

The Hospital Amusement Fund.

DR. BLANCHARD, Medical Superintendent, brings to notice the Amusement Fund of the Prince Edward Island Hospital for the Insane. This fund was started a few weeks ago by some gentlemen who attended a concert given for the patients by the Quintette Club of Charlottetown, and others. The Doctor is confident that its existence has only to be made known to many, in order to obtain from them liberal aid towards its objects. It is intended that this fund shall be used, not only for defraying any outlay that may be incurred in providing regular entertainments throughout the year, such as concerts, magic lantern exhibitions, &c., but shall also provide means for every day amusements, in the way of games, newspapers, and periodicals, and—if sufficient encouragement be given—the founding of a library for the use of patients and employees of the Hospital.

To be deprived of reason is the saddest calamity that can befall a human being, and anything that aids in the care and cure of those who can be benefited, or tends to the alleviation of the miseries of those who are past all hope of restoration, is without doubt, one of the noblest works in which it is a privilege to engage.

The subscription list, which has been opened, is with Mr. Mitchell, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, who will be pleased to receive any sums which citizens may be disposed to contribute. The following subscriptions have already been received:

Table listing names and amounts: J. F. Montgomery, Esq., \$10.00; Hon. D. Ferguson, 10.00; Daniel Hodgson, Esq., 10.00; Dr. P. D. Beery, 5.00; George Peake, Esq., 5.00; David Stirling, Esq., 5.00; P. Herbert Beer, Esq., 5.00; Geo. R. Beer, Esq., 5.00; Fred. Mitchell, Esq., 5.00; Wm. C. Des Brisay, Esq., 5.00; C. D. Rankin, Esq., 5.00; Dr. F. P. Taylor, 5.00; Robert Bruce Stewart, Esq., (vacuus viator) 5.00; Owen Connolly, Esq., 5.00; Thos. Latta Finlay, Esq., 3.00; Hon. Neil McLeod, 3.00; Hon. D. Gordon, 2.00; W. D. Stewart, Esq., 2.00; Geo. D. DeBlois, Esq., 2.00; P. R. Bowers, Esq., 2.00; W. C. Harris, Esq., 2.00; Benj. Bremner, Esq., 2.00; W. H. Bremner, Esq., 2.00; Total \$105.00.

Who will be Premier?

A cable to the N. Y. World, from Mr. Jennings, at Edinburgh, says:—"The question which the Conservatives are raising everywhere to console themselves, whether the new Liberal Government is to be formed by Mr. Gladstone or Lord Hartington, was settled before the canvass began. This great victory has been organized, fought out and won first of all and most of all by Mr. Gladstone. It was he who kept alive, fed and developed the passion and purpose of the Liberal party, and several months ago he had a full understanding with the Marquis of Hartington as to the results of a triumph, if a triumph should be won. Neither the Liberal party nor Lord Hartington will consent to the re-organization of the Government under any other head than Mr. Gladstone."

REV. H. FOSHAY received quite an ovation at his residence last night. A great number of the members of his church met to show their pastor the love and esteem in which he is held. He is a man of high principle and sterling qualities, and improves on acquaintance. He has determined to spend a little more time at College, and many of us look forward to the time when he leaves with very serious apprehension. It will be long before we meet with such a man as he. There is a great charm in his outspoken utterances, and does not know how to bow down before a golden calf. The gospel he preaches is free, the people he preaches to are independent, and he deals faithfully with both. If any one ever doubted M. Foshay's popularity, their doubts would have been shaken if they had seen the scores of happy faces that filled his rooms, kitchen, hall, and staircases till a late hour last night. We wish him every success in his work, and many demonstrations such as this we are sure he will have.—COM.

PROF. CAVEN delivered his lectures on Cardinal Wiseman, to an intelligent audience, in the Market Hall, on Wednesday evening. The lecture was listened to throughout with marked attention, and was frequently applauded. At the close, a vote of thanks, moved by Robert Shaw, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by Judge Reddie, and supported by Finlay McNeill, Esq., was tendered to the lecturer. The proceeds of the lecture will amount to about \$50.

Correspondence.

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

Income Tax.

To the Editor of the Examiner. DEAR SIR,—I notice in your issue of the 6th inst., a letter from "Conservative" on the subject of Income Tax. His main objection to the tax is that it has always been considered in England an obnoxious one, to be resorted to only in cases of great national emergencies. "Conservative" will, perhaps, be able to explain why it is still continued in England in spite of the great national prosperity of the last ten years. Finding himself unable to adduce any forcible argument against the imposition of this tax upon the citizens of Charlottetown in circumstances, which every reasonable man must admit to be "extraordinary and exceptional," your correspondent falls back on the puerile and malicious policy of impugning the motives of two gentlemen who took an active part in promoting the measures of civic reforms which were unanimously adopted by the citizens at the public meeting last week. A moment's consideration will expose the absurdity of his inferences. It is patent to every one, not entirely devoid of common sense, that, if Mr. Palmer were acting in this matter as President of the Union Bank, he was uncommonly blind to its interests, as it is evident that the Bank's advances to the City were certain to be recouped much sooner by the passing of the bill sent in by the Council, which provides for the issue of a further batch of debentures, than by the imposition of an Income Tax, which, at the best, could only reduce these advances gradually. Again, the levying of a tax on the profits of the Banks, as carried by the "Law Library Reformers," could hardly supply the President of the Union Bank with a motive for supporting such a measure.

As regards Mr. Davies, I can hardly see how the advocacy of such an "abominable impost" as the Income Tax, can assist to "retrieve his fallen fortunes," (politically), although it may be possible that the liberal spirit in which he, and others such as Mr. Connolly, supported the imposition of taxes which will fall heavily on themselves, may demonstrate to the public that all patriotic feeling is not yet extinguished in our citizens. I shall be prepared to hear in "Conservative's" next letter, that the above gentlemen, in supporting the abolition of ward voting, were actuated by the vain ambition of securing for themselves seats at the next Council Board.

I am no admirer of the Income Tax, but on the contrary, regard it as inquisitorial in its tendencies and demoralising in its results. It will, however, require more solid arguments than those of "Conservative," to convince a reasonable public that, in imposing an Income Tax upon themselves, they are not, of two evils, choosing the less.

Thanking you for the space in your columns, I remain, yours truly,

PRUDENTIAL.

Ch'town, April 8, 1880.

The Poor House, Reformatory, and Market Garden.

To the Editor of the Examiner. SIR,—In a recent number of your daily you stated that it was the duty of the Dominion Government to establish a Reformatory in this Province. Whether this statement was made by you with the authority of the Dominion Government, I know not; if not, it was calculated to deceive, and, as you have frequently advocated in your columns the necessity for such an institution, I think you should have followed your assertion on that subject with some proof. The necessity for that institution remains, and possibly your remarks that it was part of the duty of the Dominion Government to establish one in this Province, may account for the delay on the part of the Legislative Council in not passing a vote on the numerous petitions sent to their honorable body, not to pass the Bill authorizing the Government to dispose of the old Asylum building and its grounds, so admirably adapted for the three purposes which are given as a heading to this communication; but, Sir, I have no hesitation in stating that the Dominion Government will not make any other provision on that subject than that already made, viz, the Penitentiary, and, therefore, I cannot but hope that the Legislative Council will come to the conclusion of ordering the Bill to be published for general information, and thus give time for the electors, from North Cape to East Point, to pronounce upon it. As an old Conservative, and a genuine one too, (not an hybrid), I must say that I regret sincerely that the Government did not more generally consult their supporters on the subject. If they had the Bill would not have been introduced, for I am confident that nine out of every ten of their supporters would have said, do not sell. The building and the grounds are most suitable for the purposes which I have placed at the head of this letter. You, Sir, with others, might ask how the institution is to be supported? I answer, not by any further drag on the resources of the Province than the grant for the Poor House, and for the maintenance of the culprits in the Jail, as at present. Anything further, I propose, should be raised by the proceeds of the sale of vegetables grown at the institution, produced by the labour of the culprits—who are now receiving instruction from the old, hardened criminals with whom they are there associated—and of the poor, who are there cared for; and should these fail to produce sufficient, I take it that the Mayor would set on foot a subscription which, with the aid of the ladies (which I imagine would most cheerfully be given) as they took a great interest in obtaining signatures to the petition to the Government not to dispose of the building and grounds. With these remarks, I subscribe myself,

AN OLD CONSERVATIVE.

[Our correspondent is mistaken. We took the ground that the City should take the lead in the matter of a Reformatory, and get the Local Government to assist. To ask the Local Government to provide a Reformatory for the young rascals about town is not more reasonable than to ask the Dominion Government to provide it. We hope the city will lose no time in taking action. A Reformatory is much needed, and if the old Asylum grounds be suitable, they may doubtless be obtained on reasonable terms.—ED. EXAMINER.]

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I observe that "An Episcopalian," in Monday's EXAMINER, unable to answer my question, gets into a fit of passion, and gives me abuse for reason. My motive for writing, in the first place, was not to dispute with him as to the legality or illegality of marrying a deceased wife's sister or a cousin. So far as that goes, I approve of "An Episcopalian's" remarks; but his low, scandalous and unfounded assertions that in Tignish the people had been in the habit of intermarrying between cousins for many generations. This, Sir, is a deliberate falsehood, and I challenge him to point out one single case of such marriage. His other assertion, that in every second house there was an idiot, is equally false and malicious. I defy him to find, on the roll of the Lunatic Asylum, the name of one of the French people of Tignish, since the opening of that institution. Does that show so much idiocy or lunacy as "An Episcopalian" untruthfully asserts?

I would advise "An Episcopalian" that if he ever visits Tignish, or any other French settlement on the Island, to take good care that he keeps a civil tongue in his head, or he may find that, not in every second house, but in every house, he will find a rough and ready Frenchman that will give him a practical knowledge of what he terms idiocy. I am, &c., D. V. H.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, 7th MAY NEXT, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts, for four years, from 1st July next, over each of the following routes, viz:—

- Bear River and Railway Station.
Caledonia and Orwell.
Flat River and Sulik Road.
Fort Augustus and Southport.
Little Tignish and Tignish.
Millview and Vernon River Bridge.
Monaghan and Pisquid.
Montague Cross and Murray Harbor Road.
Mount Albion and Pownal.
West St. Peter's and Railway Station.

Printed notices containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender obtained, at the Post Offices at which the services commence and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

W. W. McLEOD, Asst. P. O. Inspector. P. O. Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, [ap 8 26th March, 1880.] 3i

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will Sell at his Ware-rooms, 52 Queen Street, on

Wednesday, the 14th day of April Next,

at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following assorted Stock:

- 15 half-chests TEA (Congou),
10 quarter-chests TEA,
10 bbls. WASHINGTON SODA,
10 kegs CARBONATE SODA,
25 boxes SOAP,
10 cases MATCHES (10 gross each),
50 doz. Cornucopia SOAP,
2 boxes TOBACCO,
35 dozen BROOMS,
1 coil ROPE,
10 cases BLUE STARCH,
10 sets AXLES,
1 DOOR BELL,
1 piece RED PLUSH,
Lot CAPS and RUBBER SHOES,
50 Butter TUBS,
15 bags NUTS,
50 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
15 doz. Morton's PICKLES,
10 mats DATES,
1 bbl. DRIED APPLES,
1 case PRESERVED BEEF,
1 keg MUSTARD,
1 case CORN STARCH,
10 boxes Nixey's BLACK LEAD,
40 gross Miller's SHOE BLACKING,
20 gross Bartlett's PEARL BLUE,
7 dozen LAMP BURNERS (assorted),
5 dozen FLOWER POTS (assorted),
Edles WRAPPING PAPER,
Paper BAGS,
12 Patent WASHING MACHINES,
etc., etc., etc.
1 IRON SAFE (Vulcan),
1 do. (Kershaw & Edwards),
1 Double-barrel Breech-loading GUN (Central fire.)

Sundry Bankrupt Stocks, 200 lbs. Confectionery, lot Glass Bottles, boxes Paper Collars, 1 keg Soda, lot Pipes, lot Tallow, 1 barrel Molasses, Lamps, lot Blue and Gudgeon, Lamp Chimneys, Nails, 1 set Brass Counter Scales, etc., etc.

ALSO, 1 DARK BAY HORSE. TERMS AT SALE.

B. WILSON HIGGS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 8, 1880—till sale

BEDEQUE MAILS.

THE MAIL FOR BEDEQUE leaves this City every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS at 6 o'clock. Parcels, etc., for Bonshaw, Crapaud, Cape Traverse, and other places along the route, will be left at the Store of M. McQUARD, Queen Street (Opposite Telegraph Office).

The Mail Stage affords goods passenger accommodation. Those wishing to secure passage will consult with the undersigned on the evening previous to starting. Freight and Passenger rates very low.

PHILIP I. McMAHON, Courier. Ch'town, April 8, 1880.

BONE DUST.

FARMERS and GARDENERS requiring the above valuable fertilizer should send their orders in at once, as but a limited quantity will be ground this season—and it is now selling fast—\$2 per 100 pounds.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN. April 7, '80—3aw, wkly, pat 2i

83.

QUEEN STREET,

Opposite Bell Tower,

The Best place to Buy

DRESS GOODS,

Printed, White and Grey

COTTONS,

MILLINERY!

OF ALL KINDS.

Beddings, Tablings,

&c., &c.

TWEEDS,

Suitings, &c.,

READYMADE

CLOTHING,

HATS, &c.

CARPETS

A GOOD ASSORTMENT,

CHEAP.

Room Papers,

A GREAT VARIETY.

DELICIOUS TEAS.

ALL KINDS OF

DRY GOODS!

AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT

TREMAINE &

METCALF'S,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, March 30, 1880.

Slaughter Market

THE SALE OF Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, Rubbers, &c., &c.

WILL BE CONTINUED

To-Morrow Afternoon,

AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.

The Stock will be cleared out without reserve.

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

April 8, '80.

NEW OPENINGS OF PAPER HANGINGS.

5000 ROLLS per "Prince Edward," just opening; bought before the recent rise in price of Paper; will be sold correspondingly cheap. Over eighty Patterns to select from.

FREDK. LEPAGE & CO.

April 8, 1880—cod pat 1m

Register Grates and Mantles.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION, at the Brick Store, Upper Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. S. W. Crabbe, on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock,—

20 REGISTER GRATES, 3 MARBLE MANTLES. Will be sold to save expenses and trouble of removal, therefore a good chance for bargains.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer

Ch'town, April 8, '80.

AUCTION!

TO be sold by Public Auction, at SOUBIS EAST, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,

One Steam Saw Mill,

with appurtenances, in good working order, together with the Land in connection therewith. Also, one Double-Tenement Cottage.

The Mill Building is two stories high, and in a desirable location near the Railway track, with a switch from the main line running by the Mill. A Flour or Grist Mill could be attached to run by same engine at a moderate cost; and no better investment need be desired than this offers to the capitalist, as the property must be sold, and a bargain may be expected.

Terms at Sale. For particulars apply to

A. A. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, April 8, 1880—2aw till sale

Farm for Sale.

TO be Sold by private contract, 80 acres of valuable Land, about 10 of which is cleared, situated on Lot 35, near Johnson's River, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Peter Murphy, intersected by the Donagh Road, and marked on the plan of Lot 35 in Meacham's Atlas, with the name of "Wm. Needham." For title, terms, &c., apply at the office of Messrs. LONGWORTH & SHAW.

April 8, 1880—3i

BUTTER!

JUST RECEIVED,—

17 TUBS

Very Choice Bedeque Butter.

For sale by the Tub and by the pound.

BEER & COFF.

March 31, 1880.

FOR SALE

ON the premises of the Subscriber, a large quantity of English Hawthorn Quicks, of the best quality, suitable either for Ground Hedges or Dykes.

JAMES B. MCKENNA.

Spring Park Cottage, Malpeque Road.

March 22, 1880—2w

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at this office. [ap 7

COOK WANTED—For the "Franklin House." Apply to HENRY COOMBS. [ap 3i

TO LET—Half of the Double Dwelling two doors north of the Athenaeum, Prince Street. For further particulars apply upon the premises to MRS. E. REILLY. [ap 1w

LOST—On March 28th a Gentleman's heavy Gold Ring (two hearts joined) set in Jet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with W. N. ROGGS. [ap 4, 3i pd

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE [m 18 if

TO LET—To let, the first of May next, that new House now occupied by Mr. Bailey, neatly opposite the residence of E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Weymouth Street, near Hillsborough Square. Apply at the office of SULLIVAN & MORSON. [m 11

TO LET—On the ninth of April, the HOUSE now occupied by R. Young, Esq., W. J. BOSWALL. [fe 2i

TO LET—TWO HOUSES—One containing 8 rooms, the other 6 rooms. Apply to JOHN STENTIFORD. [m 27, oaw tf