

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

SUPREME COURT. — The Supreme Court will commence its sittings in Charlottetown on Tuesday next, the 13th inst.

Two murderers suffered the last penalty of the law in Ontario on Saturday, the 27th ult.

The Dominion Auditor's report shows an excess of specie to the amount of \$316,435 08.

POLITICAL. — The Dominion Commons has been dissolved. Parliament is summoned to meet on the 12th March.

His Lordship Bishop Binney left England for Halifax in the mail steamer *Peruvian* which sailed from Liverpool on Tuesday, the 30th ult.

DOMINION ELECTIONS. — The election for each of the Counties in this Island, will take place on the 15th February; nomination on the 29th January.

MINING. — Mr. John Young writes us to say that he has discovered iron ore in large quantities, at Cherry Valley. A ton of it will be brought to the city and smelted this week.

CONCERT TO-MORROW NIGHT. — The programme of the Concert to be given to-morrow night, by members of St. Dunstan's Debating Society, promises to be the best of the season. Let those who want good seats procure their tickets at once.

RETURNING OFFICERS. — A special despatch to the *Patriot* reports that William McPhillip, Esq., is returning officer for Queen's County and R. Munro, Esq., returning officer for King's County. Nothing is said about Prince County, and, we presume, Sheriff Hunt will be permitted to hold the office.

ENTERTAINMENTS. — The Concert given by Messrs. Stramberg & Fletcher's Band was a success. The audience was large; the music first-class. An entertainment, "for the benefit of the poor," came off on the evening of New Year's Day. The performance was well received by a very large audience. About \$12 was realized.

The grand Musical and Literary Entertainment, under the auspices of the members of St. Dunstan's Reading Room, will come off to-morrow, Tuesday evening, as announced. The best talent—Musical and Literary—to be obtained in the city, has been secured, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. In.

NARROW ESCAPE. — On Sunday evening, fire was discovered in the building occupied by Messrs. Simpson and Brown, south side Market Square. An alarm was made and the firemen were promptly on the spot, but considerable damage was done before it was quenched. Newson's furniture factory, the *Patriot* office, and adjoining buildings narrowly escaped.

THE EVENING NEWS. — New Year's Day, 1874, was marked by the advent, in Charlottetown, of a Tri-weekly newspaper. A sample number of the *Evening News* was, on that day, issued from the press of J. F. Brennan & Co. We welcome the new-comer. It is a sign of the times—a sign that progress is marching on. The *News* is neatly printed. Its editor promises that it will be neutral in politics and religion. We hope its proprietors will deserve success.

INTERPRETATION. — The great moral influence of the United States Government is directed against the use of ardent spirits. Neither President Grant nor the Cabinet officers offered intoxicating drinks to New Year's callers. And the Vice-President with many Senators and Representatives, and several Judges and Governors, availed of the expression of their wish, in view of the evils resulting from the drinking customs, widely prevalent at the holiday season, that the friends of morality and good order would see fit not to include intoxicating beverages in their Christmas and New Year's hospitalities.

THE POOR.—A CONVENTION.—We did not intend to convey the impression, in our last issue, that Judge Palmer was of opinion that the time had not arrived to help the poor. We understood Judge Palmer to say, at the meeting in behalf of the poor, that he thought the time had not arrived to introduce a measure for their relief and improvement. But it seems that the Judge only opposed a measure which would empower the citizens of Charlottetown to tax themselves for that purpose. We make the correction with great pleasure. It appears that even Judge Palmer thinks the time has arrived for a general and comprehensive poor law. Then let us have one without any unnecessary delay.

The first Dramatic Entertainment given by the Members of St. Joseph's Society in St. Patrick's Hall, on New Year's night, was a decided success, financially, and otherwise. When it is considered that this Society is composed, for the most part, of young lads and children, and that it is only a short time in existence, the greater praise will be awarded them for the success of their first effort. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the purchase of a library, and there is little doubt, judging from the exhibition made by some of the characters—that with increased facilities and some experience, their next appearance will challenge criticism. A large portion of the youth of Charlottetown ought to enlist under the banner of this Society without loss of time, both for the purpose of mutual improvement, and aiding in the other praiseworthy motives of the present members.

THE PENNY READINGS IN St. Peter's school-room on Tuesday evening last, were equal to any we have yet attended, and quite deserving of the popularity they have now attained. The audience was the largest of the season. It was in fact, difficult to find room for all. Several of the performers made their first appearance in connection with the "readings" on this occasion and these acquitted themselves creditably. The programme was as follows:—Reading Tom O'Shauler, Mr. Robt. Shaw, Instrumental Solo, Impromptu Miss Gray, Song "The Gallants of England," Mr. Kinnear, Song "Over the sea Miss Gertrude DesRiviere Reading "The Death of Marston" Mr. J. H. Reddin, Song "When thro' the quiet Mow," Mr. Gregory, Reading, "A melting Story," Mr. J. E. Hazard, Instrumental duet Quire, Ballad song, "Far from home" Mrs. Strickland, Reading "A Sensible entangled," Mr. P. S. MacDowall, Mally (voiced) "A Song of Songs" Mr. Kinnear, Reading "A Daring feat of Horsemanship" Mr. J. E. Boyd, Instrumental Solo from Beethoven Prof. Earle, Reading, Mr. Brown on the Shakspeare reception "Rev. Mr. Ellis. The entertainment was fitly terminated with the song "Ye merry Birds" by Mrs. Gregory. The next Readings will take place on Tuesday evening, the 13th inst.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

GIVE CLAY, O. Winkler a call at the Union House, Queen Street.

HYMNICAL.—Mr. Graves, of the *Summer*, says *Journal* has married a wife. We congratulate our enterprising friend.

DEATH.—Sch. J. McKean left the Post of Grand River, laden with oats, pork and beef bound for Halifax, which makes the tenth cargo shipped by McKean and Vickers since the season.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The Rev. Mr. Keay, Presbyterian clergyman, stationed at St. Andrew's N. B., was on Monday last, accidentally killed on the railway near McAdam Junction, N. B.

ST. DUNSTON'S DEBATING SOCIETY.—On Friday evening last Mr. Charles McKenna opened the debate on the subject, "Which is the greater evil, War or Intemperance?" in quite a successful manner. An interesting and animated discussion followed.

On next Friday evening, the subject for debate is, "Which is the best form of Government, Monarchy or Republic?" To be opened by Dr. Creamer.

JAS. MCBRIDE, Sec'y.

"THE ECONOMY OF HUMAN LIFE." — The oriental classics furnish few finer compositions than the "Economy of Human Life"—a translation of which will be published in the last page of the EXAMINER. The introduction and first three sections appear in this issue. Should any our readers wish for information respecting its origin and authorship, they will cheerfully furnish them with the scanty details we possess:—

A TEST.—Amateur florists have discovered that their plants do not thrive when watered with water from the wells of Charlottetown. It would seem that diluted potato no more agrees with vegetables than with men and women. The observations of gardeners and the experience of our citizens alike bear out the testimony of Professor Hild that the well water of Charlottetown is unfit for use.

OBITUARY.—Our obituary column to-day contains the death of one of our most respected and esteemed townsmen—Lemuel Vickerson, Esq. He was taken down with Typhoid Fever in September last, and, though it was a comparative slight ailment, and he was able to resume attention to his business a short time after, he did not seem to regain his usual strength and vigor, and upwards of four weeks since he was obliged to take to his bed, which he never left until death released him from his sufferings. — *Summerside Journal*.

CANADIAN DEEF FOR ENGLAND.—Mr. William Dickson, Jr., of Richmond says the *Gleaner*, has tried the experiment of sending an expert to England in a frozen state, and is expected to hear of its safe arrival—as is to be hoped in good condition. Upon the success of this venture a great deal depends, as Mr. White, the Quebec Emigration Agent, has provisionally arranged for the formation of a company at Glasgow, to undertake the business on a large scale.

The St. John Telegraph calls attention to the fact that double postage was to be paid on all journals going to the United States from Canada, or coming to Canada from the United States. This vexatious duplicate impost should not be permitted any longer than is possible. The Government of Canada should be moved to make such arrangements as may be made for the purpose of having this double tax removed, and arranging so that one stamp shall be sufficient either way. The Telegraph is very right. The circulation of Canadian papers in the United States is checked very much and vice versa; and the private sending of papers is prohibited since a friend is compelled to inflict a tax on his correspondent to the extent of the tax.— *His Paper*.

VERY LATEST.

By Telegraph to News Room and Examiner.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—The extra of the *Canada Gazette*, issued to-day, contains a proclamation of the dissolution of Parliament. The writs bear date of the 21st January, and are returnable on the 21st of February, excepting Chicoutimi, Manitoba, and British Columbia and Saguenay, which are returnable on the 12th March. Parliament is further prorogued until the 12th March, and then to meet for the despatch of business.—Hon. John Young has been appointed Inspector of Flour for Montreal. Lord Dufferin was indisposed yesterday, and did not receive visitors. Vast numbers, however, called upon the Countess.

LOUIS, Jan. 24.—The latest advices from Cape Coast Castle, report that Sir Garnet Wolsey had advanced seventy miles into the interior, and the Ashantes are flying before him. Wolsey in pursuit with 500 followers. The troops—Sikhs and Tamars have arrived at Cape Coast Castle, and everything is ready for an advance upon Coma. Three hundred Ashantes were drowned in the River Praie in their flight before Wolsey.

THE FORTUITOUS WOMAN.—The other day on the Ashbert railway, I sat next a coarse voiced woman, with nose and eyes which looked as if made expressly for prying into other people's business and a form which indicated that she had found the occupation a thriving one. Opposite to us sat a handsome young lady in an elaborate suit of sage green, with an elegant copy of *Middlemarch* on her lap. The sharpvoiced woman stared at her very hard, fidgeted a good deal, and leaning over commenced a conversation in this way:—

"Book agent I see. Have good luck?"

"Oh! Ain't canvassing?" thought per'aps you was. "Some do."

"You go to school per'aps?"

"No, (with a half smile)."

"Oh? You don't? Thought per'aps you did." with a long respiration, and looking her over as if she thought she was not making progress, she spied a heavy gold ring on the third finger of the left hand and commenced again.

"Married?"

"Yes."

"Bride, per'aps?"

"Yes," with a glance at the tall gentleman who stood in the rear of the car talking with the conductor.

"Oh! and these are your wedding fixin'." I might have known it, running her eyes from the jumpy fat down to the multitudinous folds and ruffles to the dainty French kid boots.

"Hasband foreloved?"

"My husband has the same number of hands as other people, madam, [very sharply], and making the best of my way to a vacant seat at the other end of the car, while the inquisitive woman settled back, as if she felt wronged at not having met with her usual good success.— *St. John Telegraph*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM A LUNATIC.

QUESTIONS ABOUT OUR LUNATIC ASYLUM.

CITIZENS, Dec. 30th, 1873.

KIND SIR:—I say I'm mad, and must go to the Asylum; but before they take me there, will you, kind sir, answer me a few questions about my future home?—Will they make me comfortable there, sir? Will they wash me and give me good potatoes for dinner; and when I'm naughty, they will not put me in a dark cellar underground, will they, sir? They will not tickle the soles of my feet with a feather, will they, sir? Do, kind sir, answer me these few questions. I do hear such awful stories about the Asylum. They tell me they have a good carpenter to manage affairs and keep the patients circulating. Is he a doctor, sir? They tell me he makes good, plain deal boxes. Is this so, sir?—What shape are they, sir?

They tell me I shall have to wait my turn for admittance, as the Asylum is full, sir. What am I to do, kind sir?

They took me to hear poor speeches in the Market Hall, last Saturday night, sir. No mention was made of the Lunatic Asylum. They kept away from that, sir. Were they afraid of being obliged to look over it for themselves, sir? Several kind gentlemen spoke about the poor, sir. I could not make out from some of the speakers if I was mad, or they!

The doctors tell me it is very difficult to define lunacy. I should say so, too, sir. I have been in Lunatic Asylums in England, sir, and I shall be glad to describe the treatment I received there, 'sir, if you will answer my questions.

Some friends advised me to come out here from England, sir. I came. So, I suppose I must be mad, sir.

Painfully yours,

A LUNATIC.

(Unfortunately man! Your's is, indeed, a sad fate. Truthful answers to your questions, would not, we fear, ease your mental torture. The horrors of anticipation are, they say, more horrible than the realities of fulfilment. Therefore, endeavor to calm your perturbed spirit, and be content to remain in ignorance of the treatment you will receive at the Asylum, till you are removed thither. Meantime you are removed to hear about the English Asylums for lunatics. To describe the way they are managed, will perhaps do you good.—*Examiner*.)

THE WATER CONTROVERSY.

ASSERTION VS. SCIENCE, ANOTHER LETTER FROM "TAXPAYER."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—One of the champions of the "no-water policy" has written a communication to the *Patriot* over the signature of "TRUTHFUL SPECTATOR." He should have chosen some other cognomen; for he is the very reverse of truthful. His allusion to Taxpayer's letter as the production of a silly and interested party, is unworthy of notice. It was his duty to show wherein the silliness consisted. His first fact is that the water in the pumps is better than any that could be brought into the city. It is no matter with him that unerring science has pronounced otherwise. "TRUTHFUL SPECTATOR" has given his dictum, and science must hide its diminished head. This place is evidently too small for a Truthful Spectator,—the sphere altogether too limited. As he has pronounced the water in the city good, of course it is good. In the interest of sanitary reform he should go to those benighted and dark places of the earth, where the inhabitants are still suffering for want of good water. Such a light as his genius that is rare in this vale of tears at present. Since the days of Moses this mundane world has not seen a man that can turn bitter water sweet with the case that "Truthful Spectator" can. By all means he should travel. It is not fair that the eight thousand poor citizens of Charlottetown should have a monopoly of such a rare talent. It is said that:—

"Seven cities claimed the Great Homer, head, Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

Who knows but in ages to come, rival cities will claim "Truthful Spectator" as their own. But our descendants can turn up the files of the *Patriot*, and say "behold he lived and moved and worked his miracles among our forefathers!" Hoping he will take my advice and travel,

I remain, yours, &c., TAXPAYER.

CITIZEN, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE POOR.

A SUGGESTION TO BUILD A POOR HOUSE, HOSPITAL, ETC., AT GOVERNMENT FARM.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—Your Wisconsin correspondent offers a suggestion which, I think, might be acted upon in this Island. Our poor may be divided into three classes; the sick poor, the aged and infirm poor, and the able-bodied beggars who infest the dwellings of wealthy citizens. For the first, hospital accommodation and medical attendance are required; for the second, food and shelter must be provided; for the third, work and close supervision is advisable. The Government owns a farm situate about two miles from Charlottetown: On it there is now, at least, one large building—empty. This might, I think, be remodelled, and other buildings might be erected, so as to provide the necessary accommodation to each class of our poor. If this were done, the sick would be within easy reach of medical attendance, the aged and infirm would be removed a sufficient distance from Charlottetown, and for the able-bodied beggars, there would always be work on the Government Farm. The situation of the Farm is central, and poor people from all parts of the Island might easily be removed thither. This is a faint outline of the measure I propose. I think the idea might be worked out to good practical results, and commend it to the consideration of those interested.

Yours, etc., REFORM.

Jan. 1st, 1874.

ICE AT THE EAST.—Our Georgetown correspondent informs us that that harbor closed shortly after the departure of the brig *Idalia*, reported in our last. We learn that this ship was eleven hours in the ice before she reached the Straits of Canso, and that she reports very heavy ice in the Gulf. A vessel which sailed from Grand River early last week, had subsequently to return to Georgetown, finding it impossible to force her way through the ice barrier. The lighthouse-keeper at Panmure reports that the ice is working down the Straits from the westward in large quantities. This is much earlier than usual for it to come in this direction. Appearances now seem to indicate that no vessel can cross the Gulf until the southerly breezes of spring carry the ice away to warmer latitudes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTEMPERANCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—A great deal has been said on this subject; but, as a rule, it has been treated by men who are intemperate in their self-righteousness and language. Not all the speeches that have been made, sermons or lectures, have been able to remedy this growing evil. It is action that is required. Let us like men face the evil; and the sooner the better. Don't let us run away from it. Let us investigate the cause, and we shall soon get at the root of the evil. Treat drunkenness as a vice or sin, which, in a great many cases, it is. But, Sir, how is it treated by those very persons who are so anxious to make everybody drunk like themselves? Sir, I have seen a drunkard lying in the road, and watched scores of men pass by on the other side, sooner than help to raise our poor brother.

I have witnessed all forms of intemperance in two of the largest cities in Europe, viz., London and Paris; and I wish to ask one question before proceeding to the root of the great evil. What causes the Morgues to be so often full, and the Dead-houses? Drink,—in many cases no doubt. But what was it that drove our poor brother or sister to stand shivering beneath your dark arch by the river, and, uttering the cry, "God be merciful," disappear anywhere, anywhere out of the world? Sir, it is the want of charity!

"Found dead from exposure," is too often the summing up of the Coroner's inquest in this world. "Drunk, of course," says the Pharisee. Maybe my friend; but, think ye, there will not be another inquest some day, when thou shalt appear as a witness, and the Judge will say to thee, "Thou didst allow thy brother to be senseless by the way, and thou didst not tend him?" Who shall receive the greater condemnation?

I heard a Rev. gentleman say the other evening, respecting stimulants, that they are a curse, and the Bible strictly prohibits the use of them. Has the Rev. gentleman forgotten that once on a time there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee? "But don't abuse," is a motto that if adhered to would be of great service to many an erring brother. I was travelling once with a friend, and whilst waiting on the platform of a Railway Station, a train stopped, and a poor laboring man was pitched out, suffering the greatest agony, which had lasted all the journey, no one being able to alleviate his sufferings, although I have no doubt, there were many Good Templars in the train. My friend, who always made a rule of carrying a little stimulant in a flask, especially when travelling, immediately poured some whiskey down the poor fellow's throat. From a doubled up attitude, the poor laborer immediately rose up, and with tears in his eyes, thanked my friend. No doubt, if the Rev. gentleman above mentioned, had spied the flask in my friend's pocket, previous to this incident, he would have rolled his eyes upwards.

Prohibition! says one. Act of Legislature! says another. Sweep it away! says a third. It is all very well talking about new Act of Legislature. But, perhaps, it would be as well to consider the old one first.

The law, I believe, enacts that Justices of the Peace be appointed. Now, Sir, let me ask you are the J. P.'s of this Island? Are not some of them grog-sellers, and retailers, and adulterers of spirits. One J. P. I know, gives a man bad spirits, makes him drunk, takes his last cent from him, kicks him out, and has him taken to prison for the night for kicking up a row. I ask you, Sir, ought this to be allowed in a civilized country?

Is it the quantity or the quality of the liquor that a man takes that first makes him feel stupid?

Adulteration is the primary evil, and until some means are taken to inspect liquors on that account, on this Island, I say, Sir, we shall not be in a position to deal with intoxication. I hope you will invite discussion on this subject; and as my letter is rather lengthy,

I will remain, for the present, The Pure Grit.

Jan. 1873.

At his residence, on Sunday evening last, the 28th ult., after an illness of a few weeks, Lemuel Vickerson, Esq., aged 36 years, died, leaving a wife and three children to be bereaved of such a rare talent. It is said that:—

"Seven cities claimed the Great Homer, head, Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

Who knows but in ages to come, rival cities will claim "Truthful Spectator" as their own. But our descendants can turn up the files of the *Patriot*, and say "behold he lived and moved and worked his miracles among our forefathers!" Hoping he will take my advice and travel,

I remain, yours, &c., TAXPAYER.

CITIZEN, Jan. 2, 1874.

PRICES CURRENT.

CITIZEN, Jan. 3, 1874.

MEAT.

Beef, (small pieces) per lb 80.06 to 0.12

Pork, per lb (by the quarter) 0.09 to 0.12

Lamb, per lb 0.04 to 0.08

Mutton, per lb 0.05 to 0.10

Pork, (small pieces) per lb 0.12 to 0.14

Pork, per lb (by the carcass) 0.54 to 0.72

Veal, per lb 0.04 to 0.07

POULTRY.

Chickens, per pair 80.36 to 0.43

Ducks, (each) 0.20 to 0.24

Fowls, (each) 0.16 to 0.24

Geese, (each) 0.48 to 0.56

Turkeys, (each) 0.60 to 1.40

Wild Geese, (each) 0.00 to 0.00

BREADSTUFFS.

Buckwheat Flour, per lb 0.03 to 0.05

Flour, per lb 7.30 to 8.60

Flour, per 100 lbs 3.50 to 3.75

Oatmeal, per 100 lbs 3.00 to 3.50

BOARDS.

Hecklock, 100 feet 0.81 to 0.97

Pine do 0.81 to 1.00

Spruce do 0.81 to 1.00

Shingles, per M 2.11 to 2.34

FISH.

Codfish, per qt 2.60 to 3.25

Herring, per M 4.87 to 6.49

Mackerel, per doz. 0.48 to 0.72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Apples per bushel 0.72 to 1.00

Barley per bushel 0.65 to 0.72

Butter (fresh) per lb 0.23 to 0.25

Butter per lb by the tub 0.20 to 0.22

Lard, per lb 0.16 to 0.19

Cheese (new milk) per lb 0.05 to 0.10

Cheese, per lb 0.05 to 0.10

Covered, per lb 0.00 to 0.00

Eggs, per doz. 0.26 to 0.31

Hay, per ton 9.00 to 10.00

Hides, per lb 0.5 to 0.63

Honey, per lb 0.24 to 0.25

Hops, per lb 0.65 to 1.05

Homespun, (men's wear) per yd. 0.25 to 0.48

Homespun, (women's do) per yd. 0.35 to 0.48

Homespun Flannel, per yard 0.23 to 0.34

Lard, per lb 0.12 to 0.14

Oats, per bushel 0.40 to 0.41

Straw, per cwt 0.16 to 0.23

Tallow per lb 9.10 to 11.20

Timothy seed, per bushel 0.00 to 0.00

Wool, per lb 0.17 to 0.29

Pearl Barley, per lb 0.02 to 0.09

Peas, per bushel 0.24 to 0.25

Turnips, (Swiss) per bushel 0.12 to 0.00

Turnips, (Swiss) per bushel 0.12 to 0.00

Sleepskins, (each) 0.60 to 0.70

TO LET!

A SHOP on Kent Street opposite the Rocklin House. Apply immediately. H. H. TRAINOR, Painter. CITIZEN, Dec. 8, 1873.—1m

NOTICE.

The subscriber can accommodate a few permanent or transient Boarders, corner Queen and Kent streets. H. J. P. TERLIZZICK. CITIZEN, Dec. 8, 1873. pat 6in

For ale at Georgetown. 150 Bbls FLOUR (Choice Brand), 20 do K. D. CORNMEAL, 17 do ONIONS. Apply to FENTON & NEWBERRY, Charlottetown. December 9, 1873.—31

The Aluminium Watch! The Latest Novelty! Every person should have one. Wears equal to gold; and the difference in quality can only be detected on the closest scrutiny. Warranted to keep correct time for TWO YEARS without cleaning, or the money returned. Thousands are now in use throughout Great Britain. Price, only TWO DOLLARS. Sent postpaid, on receipt, to any part of the Dominion. State whether Lady or Gentleman's ALUMINIUM CHAINS, 75 cents, postpaid. Address, CHAMBERS & THORNTON, Toronto, Ont. Agents wanted everywhere. Dec. 8, 1873. 2m

SOLE LEATHER. 50 SIDES SOLE LEATHER. Received Ex. S. S. "Haji," from Montreal. For sale by SHANKS & SMITH. Charlottetown, Sep. 22, 1873.

HERRING! BAY OF ISLAND FAT HERRING in barrel and in bulk, for sale by F. M. CAMPBELL. Georgetown, Nov. 29, 1873.—1m

St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Co. for PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. PRESIDENT: ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, ESQUIRE. DIRECTORS: John F. Robertson, Esquire, Thomas Foley, " James L. Galt, " J. S. Carvell, " John Gillan, " P. W. Hyndman, " Risks taken daily, at their office Exchange Building. FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Secretary. CITIZEN, March 17, 1873.