

Civic Matters.

With a bank account overdrawn to the extent of nearly \$16,000; with the Board of Fire Wardens at sixes and sevens; with a Common Council whose members have no confidence in each other,—the Corporation of Charlottetown demands the earnest attention of all citizens—especially of those who own property and have a direct personal interest in the future of the City.

If the City continues in its present state, it is quite certain that no one will care to live in it. We have no water works, and few of the modern conveniences which render life in all the neighboring cities enjoyable; yet a levy of ten per cent. on the rental does not enable the City Fathers to make both ends meet. With plenty of wealth locked up in our banks, labor is so scarce that many willing to work are absolutely idle. Under these circumstances we cannot but expect that there will be a reduction of the population; and with the reduction a still greater decrease in the value of property, and additional burdens for those who remain in the city. In short, men who have what is called "a stake in the community," will inevitably suffer in the end. Therefore, we think it believes men of wealth and position, especially, to grapple with the difficulties of the City at this juncture. What is wanted is capital—capital actively employed in industries, in improving the City, and in rendering the City a safe and pleasant and cheap place to live in. There is plenty of capital lying almost idle because of the fear of its owners that if employed it will be lost altogether. This is a baseless fear which will have to be overcome if the City is to improve. It is to be hoped that our leading men will rise equal to the occasion; take a real active interest in the affairs of the Corporation; invest their money in local industries likely to succeed without loss of time, and set about improving the City. We feel sure that by doing so they will consult their own personal interests.

The Irish Relief Fund.

We are informed by the Secretary—Mr. Henry Hughes—that the handsome sum of eleven hundred and ninety dollars has already been paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund—Owen Connolly, Esq. The fund will be closed on Tuesday next, as it is the intention of the Committee to remit by the next English mail. Persons desirous of contributing will please send their subscriptions to the Secretary previous to the date of remitting.

FIRE.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MR. C. MACFARLANE'S FAMILY.

The premises of Mr. Charles McFarlane, sr., situated on the corner of Hillsboro' and Water streets, were destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this (Friday) morning. The facts are:—Between two and three o'clock, a. m., Mr. McFarlane, was disturbed by a smell of smoke in his bed room. He arose and traced the origin of the smoke to the kitchen. On opening the door he found that apartment filled with a dense smoke, which began, on his entering, to escape with great rapidity. When the smoke had, to a certain extent escaped, the blaze, which evidently originated in near the cooking stove, commenced to run along the walls; and before Mr. McFarlane had time to arrest its progress, it reached the stairway in the main hall and developed into a large flame. In haste Mr. McFarlane closed the doors of the apartments in which his family was then quietly sleeping, and left the house. Outside he placed a ladder to a front window, and helped four of his family the escape in their night clothes. Then going to the rear, he similarly assisted in the escape of the remaining four members of his family. No household furniture nor wearing apparel was saved. The fire, on the escape of the family, and on arrival of the engines, had taken full possession of the premises, and was burning with great violence. It spread to the house adjoining, occupied by Mr. Charles McFarlane, jr. The furniture here was saved; but the house was entirely gutted, while the one in which the fire originated was completely destroyed. A store in the corner of the house destroyed, was occupied by Mr. Thomas McKenzie. He carried on a trade in groceries, and had a large stock on hand, most of which was consumed by the fire. His loss is over \$200. The houses destroyed are valued at \$2,000. Half that amount is covered by insurance. We learn that the furniture of Mr. Charles McFarlane, senr., is insured for \$700.

The "Hilby" engine in running over the sleepers on Railway Wharf, narrowly escaped having her four wheels smashed to pieces. A large belt was broken out of the left hind wheel. Two of the spokes were also broken.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division session at Clifton, on Tuesday last, was largely attended; and twenty-six representatives from different parts of the Province were initiated. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the friends at Clifton, and particularly to Dr. McKay and his excellent lady for the kind reception extended to the delegates in attendance. The reports from Divisions were most satisfactory. A synopsis of proceedings will shortly be published. The delegates from this city returned home yesterday.

Correspondence.

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

Misrepresentation.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—That your opponents persistently misrepresent your meaning, I take to be good evidence that you stand upon the sure ground of right and reason. Some of the grossest misrepresentations I have seen for many a day were in the Patriot of Thursday. One of those was that you had propounded a scheme to run a steamer between Pictou and Magdalen Islands during winter. But every one who read your excellent article on the subject knows that your idea was to have the steamer plying between Magdalen Islands and Pictou during summer only, and between Pictou and Georgetown—as at present—during winter and early spring months—keeping the mail route at the Capos open after the close of navigation by the ordinary route, and having a steamer to assist the couriers whenever it is possible to do so. Permit me to say that I think this the best scheme yet advanced.

Yours very truly,
W.
Jan. 30, 1880.

The Method of Assessing.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—If I remember correctly, a Bill was brought before the House of Assembly last session, by the City Corporation, providing for a new method of assessment—upon the value of all real estate within the city instead of upon rental. From some cause or another, this received its quietus—I suppose, because the House of Assembly knew better than the City Fathers what was best for the city.

Under the present method of assessing there are large blocks of land being held, which are daily increasing in value, from the improvements made by the city in the shape of sidewalks, &c., but which land does not contribute one cent to the city coffers. This locking up of land is resulting in driving outside the city boundaries numbers of householders who, if this land was open for sale, would be residing within the city and, consequently, taxpayers. Under the method of assessment proposed last session, all land and property in the city would be estimated at a fair value, and the rate of assessment would be so many mills on the dollar of this gross value. In this manner every foot of land in the city would be contributing fairly to its coffers, in return for the improvements made. What are the City Fathers proposing to do in the matter this coming session? Why not call a town's meeting, and discuss the question fully, and support the Bill with a large petition. It is certain that the present system of assessment, and large annual deficits, cannot go on for ever. Yours, &c.,
QUERCUS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—I would request any intelligent person who may have read that poem on the Argonauts, which you have done me the favor to publish, to compare carefully the twelve lines of the song of Orpheus, with the two first chapters of Genesis, and with the four first verses of the 1st chapter of the Gospel according to Saint John; also, tho' with far less authority, the first 6 verses of the 24th chapter of the Book of Ecclesiastics in the Apocrypha, in which Book there is undoubtedly much wisdom and much truth, as well as in other parts of Apocrypha. The fall of Satan from Heaven was declared by our blessed Redeemer himself, as an eye-witness of it. The atrocious invention and lies of the great fallen Serpent, in persuading his deluded victims that he was the deposed or dethroned father of Jupiter, Jove, or whatever other name was attributed by the Heathen to Jehovah,—is quite consistent with his assuring unhappy Eve that no harm could arise from her eating the fruit of the forbidden tree. The large size of the Antediluvians ("there were giants in the earth in those days") gave rise to the mythological tradition of the Titans. Tubal Cain became, by no very great chance, Vulcan. The introduction of the Atlantic Ocean through the Pillars of Hercules was probably the ground of the asserted Deluge of Deucalion, confounded in tradition with the general deluge in the days of Noah. Good men, who wish to do good by advocating Truth, have been, as it seems to me, mistaken in assuming that any or all of the first five days of creation were of no greater length than five days at the present period. What constitutes a day? Is it the 24 hours, or double series of 12 hours, marked by our clocks and watches? Is not the real definition of a day, that it is the time occupied by one revolution of the earth upon its own axis? Such revolution might occupy one thousand, ten thousand, or ten millions of those periods of time which we call years. Difficulties have arisen from scepticisms, on the subject of those tremendous convulsions in the body of the world, which, we must conclude, have caused great and evident changes in its surface. Let any one see in reality, or even in a pictured representation, the Scuir of Egg in the Hebrides, Fingal's Cave, the whole Isle of Staffa, the Giant's Causeway in Ireland, or the Island of Rachlin, (from whence started the thunderbolt which culminated at Bannockburn), and let him, if he can, think that 24 hours of the best clock or watch ever sold by Mr. Wellner, could be the measure of the time of those first five days of creation. Could Joshua be supposed to be deep in the laws of optics and the refraction of light when he saw the sun's light miraculously continued beyond the period of its setting? The huge creatures which the Bible terms "great whales" are found, on inspection, to be something between a lizard and a fish, 150 feet long, by our modern measure of length. Are we to doubt the authority of Moses because he was not acquainted with the modern names of Ichthyosaurus, Plesiosaurus, and Pterodactyl? If any ordinary sailor or fare-topman saw such a creature disporting itself in advance of his vessel, I believe he would immediately vociferate, "A great whale right ahead!" The Prophets and Patriarchs were not of necessity men of science. Science changes from time to time. The sure word of Scripture and Prophecy remains steadfast and unchangeable. I know that the Bible is true. If modern science were to appear to controvert it,—modern science would be grossly wrong, and would require nothing but high ability and intellect to correct its errors. The good cause suffers much from the inability of its defenders; and this remark may very likely be found true in regard to what I have ventured to lay before you on the subjects above referred to. I remain, &c.,

Your obedient servant,
VIGOR D'ARMENTIEN NAN ORD.

Supreme Court.

JANUARY, 29.

The Queen vs. William McKinnon, Michael Burns, and Edward O'Neill. Indictment for burglary and larceny from the store of Beer & Sons. The Court has been engaged all day yesterday in trying this case. This morning the Court elected to try the prisoners separately. They were thus tried and all of them found guilty of larceny. This is the last of the criminal trials the present term.

For the Crown, the Attorney General; for McKinnon, Mr. A. B. Warburton; for Burns, Mr. E. J. Hodgson; for O'Neill, Mr. R. Shaw.

Merchants Bank vs. Pierce Doyle—Action on a promissory note, and was undefended. Verdict for \$442.

Edward J. Hodgson vs. Alexander Martin—This was an action of ejectment, and a verdict for all the land claimed was found for the plaintiff.

Donald Farquharson vs. Samuel McDougall—The defendant confessed judgment for \$155.52.

John Quirk vs. James F. White—This was an action for goods sold and delivered; and a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for \$96.74. Mr. Hodgson for plaintiff.

JANUARY, 30.

To-day the libel and slander case brought by William H. Mitchell against Patrick R. Bowers was called on. At the hour we go to press, not one juror has been chosen. Mr. Palmer, on behalf of Bowers, objected to any of the panel who were on the former case being on this one. The Court having overruled the objection, Messrs James D. Mason and John Higgins were called and sworn in as triers, and each juror must be found competent by those triers before he can sit on the case. Hodgson, Peters & Peters for plaintiff; Palmer & McLeod for defendant.

Public Meeting at Souris.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of a King's County will be held at the Court House, Souris East, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to discuss the wants of the County.

Domestic representatives and other prominent politicians respectfully invited to attend.

- JAMES McQUAID,
- JAMES McDONALD,
- JAMES MOYNAUGH,
- FREDK. MOREAU,
- WILLIAM STONE,
- MARSHAL PAQUET,
- G. F. CAMPION,
- JOHN McLEAN,
- VERNON H. KNIGHT.

Souris, Jan. 30, 1880.

NOTICE!

Dog Tax Due 1st day of Feb., 1880.

ALL PERSONS concerned are hereby notified that this Tax must be promptly paid to the undersigned, or summonses will be issued to enforce payment thereof.

ALFRED F. TOMLINS,
Clerk of the City Courts.

Jan. 30, 1880—2i

LECTURE.

THE VERY REV. DR. McDONALD will deliver a Lecture before the ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, in

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

Tuesday Ev'g Next, 3rd Feb.

Subject—Cardinal Pole.


Doors open at 7 o'clock; Chair to be taken at 8.

Admission 10 cents.

RICHARD WALSH,
Secretary.

Jan. 29, 1880.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1875.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

MR. EARLE'S
CONCERT

Will be Repeated for the
Benefit of the

AMATEUR

Quintette Club

—IN THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Monday Ev'g, Feb. 2nd,

With a slight change of Programme.

S. N. EARLE, Musical Director.
January 27, 1880—6i

Finnan Haddies.

JUST RECEIVED per Northern Light, choice lot of Finnan Haddies, at FISH MARKET, Grafton Street.
Jan. 17, 1880.

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

83.

FEBRUARY!
1880.

STOCK-TAKING.

WE hereby inform the public of this city, and the Island generally, that previous to Stock-taking, we have resolved to clear out as much of our Winter Stock as possible. We are aware that at this season it is hard to get people to buy even at reduced prices; but in the face of this difficulty we have made up our mind to adopt full measures, and sell our Wool Goods and Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Our Goods have been very cheap all winter, as the run of trade we have had fully testifies. Our store has become the resort of those Ladies who know how to make a penny go a long way, and who know a cheap article when they see it; and when we say we are going to reduce the prices of our Dress Goods and Trimmings, we know we shall be believed. We are particularly anxious to clear out our present Stock, in order to introduce as much of the newest style of Dress Material as possible, and at the very lowest prices. We shall make special prices on Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Black Cords and Lustres, Lustrines and Brilliantines. Our Fancy Wool Goods will be sold at less than cost. Our Stock of this class was the largest, most select, and finest in the city, and the remains of it will be sold at a great sacrifice. Blankets, Quilts, Horse Rugs, &c., will be cleared out at great Bargains.

We make no apology to the Tea-drinking public for drawing their attention to our fine flavored and rich Teas, 32, 36, and 40 cents per lb. They are receiving the highest praise, and those who use them, strongly recommend them to others. Our trade in this article is growing rapidly. Tea appeals to the most subtle of the senses, and as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so the proof of the Tea is in the drinking. Friends, try it.

83, QUEEN STREET,

TREMAINE & METCALF.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1880.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y.

OFFICE HOURS, from 10 a. m., to 1 p. m.

H. V. PALMER,

Acting Secretary

Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
Jan. 26th, 1880—1wk eod }

THE
'BUDA' FLOUR,

AND OTHER

Choice Brands,

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 12, 1880.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the name of Dorsey & Jost, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the Firm will be paid by R. K. Jost, to whom all parties indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment—at McGill's old stand, Queen Street.

JOHN DORSEY,

RICH'D K. JOST.

Charlottetown, Jan. 15, 1880—rg ar pat 3i

NOTICE.

I TAKE this opportunity to inform the public that I have leased the new Shop recently fitted up at McGill's Old Stand, on Queen Street, a few doors below the Queen House; and having bought the Stock and Machinery of the late Firm of Dorsey & Jost, I shall be prepared, in a few days, to carry on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches. Custom work a specialty—on cash principles.

JOHN DORSEY.

Ch'town, Jan. 15, 1880—ar pat

Herring. Codfish.

CHEAP FOR CASH,—

50 bbls. Herring,
100 qtls. Codfish,
200 bags Salt.

D. SMALL.

Head Queen's Wharf, opposite I. C. Hall's.

To Fisheries and Factories.

ONE TON AMERICAN MANILLA MARLIN (Tarred and White), Cotton Lines, Twines, Leads, Hooks, Bait Mills, Fishing Anchors, Cotton Ducks (light and heavy), 100 coils Manila Rope, Hemp Rope, Wire Rope, Paints, Oils, Tar, Oakum, Ships Chandyery, Sail Making, Light Ducks for Boats' Sails.

D. SMALL.

Jan. 21, 1880—tf

S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT,"

WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS between Georgetown and Pictou, until further notice, (Sundays excepted) leaving Georgetown at 6 a. m., and Pictou at 1.40 p. m., weather permitting.

WM. MITCHELL,

Agent o Dep't

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1879.

COOKED

CORNED BEEF

Most Economical for Family Use, being More than Twice its Weight of Uncooked Meat.

Sold by the lb. and in Tins,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 13, 1880.

GOLDEN SYRUP.

Very Choice.

8 CTS. PER POUND,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 13, 1880.

HOMINY!

4 Cents Per Pound,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 12, 1880.

To Inventors and Mechanics

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps or postage. Address GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D.C.

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