

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Our thanks are due to Mr. R. A. Nicholson for the information he gives on this highly important subject. We do hope that, ere long, the registration of all births and deaths in this Island will be strictly enforced. The carelessness at present displayed is shameful to the community. A child may be born and buried, and no trace of it be found. But in every other civilized place a certificate of registration must be shown before a grave can be opened, and thus provision is made against the surreptitious burial of a body. For if a grave be found for which a certificate has not been shown, the suspicion at once arises that there is something wrong—that there has been foul play—and an enquiry can at once be instituted. But here no such check exists. Besides, it is of importance to know the birth and death-rate of the community. But here there is no means of doing so. Again the people of this Island, generally, are altogether too careless about keeping family records. We know of several families who are rightfully heir to large fortunes, which they cannot obtain, simply because they have no legal means of tracing their lineage. Compulsory registration would, for the future, establish a record; and our descendants would have no difficulty in securing the fortunes which we may leave for them.

Is This True?

On his arrival at Montreal with the prisoners from the Maritime Provinces, Mr. Moylan was interviewed by a reporter of the *Witness*; and this is part of the report:—

"At Charlottetown he found the prisoners' fetters were of the old rivetted pattern, and as their hands and feet were both confined with rivetted irons, cold chisels had to be employed to loose them. At Charlottetown he found one of the worst regulated prisons in the Dominion. One of the Kingston sergeants who accompanied the Inspector, compared it to the 'Black Hole of Calcutta.' The prisoners appeared to be in a state bordering on barbarism as a result of their surroundings, and he remarked it was repulsive to think of the effect upon young men confined in this place with no moral instruction afforded them, and shut out from even the influences towards a better and more useful life which well-regulated prisons afford. The fetters of the prisoners having been replaced by Towers' New York patent, which is opened or shut by rackets, and which, while secure, allows the prisoners sufficient play with their hands to take notes, they were removed to Halifax, and being joined there by the Halifax prisoners, the whole lot left that city on Monday by an Intercolonial Railway train for Kingston."

Is not this rather overdone? We think so. The question is one for the jailor, the jail commissioners and the Government. The public are interested.

Delayed Telegrams.

A GENTLEMAN residing in Ottawa writes under date Dec. 16th:—

"I notice the remarks in your paper of the 12th inst. anent the delay experienced in Charlottetown in receiving telegrams. I had occasion, this summer, to complain to the Anglo-American Telegraph Company about the same thing. You are mistaken in supposing that the fault lies with the Montreal & Dominion Telegraph Co. I have had a good deal to do with the companies aforesaid, and I have always found them to do business with a promptness and despatch that would astonish anyone accustomed only to the Anglo-American monopoly. That the telegrams reach the Island as quickly as possible I am convinced of. The delay occurs after that. I think the public—myself among the number—would owe you a debt of gratitude if you could but shame the 'Anglo-American Telegraph Company into a little more activity.'"

We are assured that the delay is not due to the officials in Charlottetown, and we feel pretty certain that telegrams are not held after they reach the Island. But, however that may be, we hope there will be no cause for complaint in future.

The Munroe Doctrine.

The Montreal *Witness* says:

"The Americans, too, have a doctrine of double interpretation. The Munroe Doctrine is to the effect that as monarchy has its sway in Europe republicanism must reign in America, and the United States assumes the right to enforce the latter half of the doctrine even in territories where she has no sort of business to interfere. It is very funny, however, that at the moment when Americans are raising a fuss about the possibility of establishing a royal or pseudo-royal court at Ottawa, Congress indulges in expressions with regard to the internal condition of Ireland. Well may the Germans say where is your Munroe Doctrine now."

CHRISTMAS is coming. The holidays will soon arrive. Those who intend giving pictures as presents at that festive season are respectfully invited to call on Mr. LEWIS, Photographer, Upper Great George street, where they can have pictures in every style of the art, and a large variety of frames, &c., to select from, all of which are very suitable for the holiday season.

Correspondence.

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

Registration of Births and Deaths.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Knowing that you have very frequently and strongly, in the columns of your paper, advocated compulsory registration of births and deaths, I herewith enclose copy of Act 37, 38th Vic., chap. 88, which is strictly enforced in the United Kingdom. I may add, with regard to deaths, no grave can be opened without production of Registrar's certificate.

I remain,
Your ob'dt servant,
ROBERT A. NICHOLSON.
Canadian Chambers, London,
27th Nov., 1879.

THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS ACT, 1874.

BIRTHS.

When a birth takes place, personal information of it must be given to the Registrar, and the register signed in his presence, by one of the following persons:

1. The father or mother of the child. If they fail,
2. The occupier of the house in which the birth happened;
3. A person present at the birth; or
4. The person having charge of the child.

The duty of attending to the registration thereof rests firstly on the parents. One of them must, within 42 days of the birth, give to the Registrar by word of mouth the information needed to enable him to register, and must sign the register in his presence. If they fail to do this without reasonable cause, they will become liable to a penalty of forty shillings. In case of their failure, one of the persons above-named must give personal information and sign the register within the same period.

If, at the end of 42 days, no one has given information and signed the register, the Registrar may write to any one of the above-mentioned persons, requiring him or her to come to him for that purpose, at a stated time and place. Any person who fails to comply with this requisition will become liable to a penalty of forty shillings.

Not only will liability to penalty be avoided, but the registration of a birth will be free of charge when it takes place within 42 days, unless either of the above-named sends to the Registrar a written request to come and register at his or her residence, or at the house where the child was born, when the Registrar on so attending to register may claim a fee of one shilling.

After three months a birth cannot be registered except in the presence of the Superintendent Registrar, and on payment of fees to him and the Registrar. By neglecting, therefore, to attend to registration in proper time, the above-mentioned informants will not only incur penalties, but will put themselves to expense and trouble besides. After twelve months a birth can be registered only on the Registrar General's express authority, and on payment of further fees.

It is important to persons of all classes to be able to prove their age and the place of their birth. The only legal proof of these is afforded by the civil registers, which the Law now requires to be made as above described. Parents owe to their children, therefore, a careful attention to the provisions herein set forth.

It should also be remembered that the registration of birth in no respect lessens the importance and sanctity of the rite of baptism, or absolves parents from the duty of having their children baptised. The child's baptismal name may be inserted in the birth register within twelve months after the registration of the birth.

DEATHS.

When a death takes place, personal information of it must be given to the registrar, and the register signed in his presence, by one of the following persons:

1. The nearest relatives of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness. If they fail,
2. Some other relative of the deceased in the same (Registrar's) sub-district. In default of any relatives,
3. (a) A person present at the death; or (b) the occupier of the house in which the death happened. If all the above-named fail,
4. (a) An inmate of the house; or (b) the person causing the body to be buried.

Relatives present or in attendance are therefore firstly required to attend to the registration. One of them must, within 5 days of the death, give to the Registrar by word of mouth the information needed, and must sign the register; or must within the same time send him written notice of the death, accompanied by a Certificate of the cause of death signed registered Medical Practitioner if any such attended the deceased. The written notice will be useless without a legal Medical Certificate. If notice is sent, information must nevertheless be given and the register signed within 14 days from the death. If relatives present or in attendance fail without reasonable cause to carry out these provisions, they will become liable to a penalty of forty shillings. In case of their failure, one of the other persons above named must give personal information and sign the register in their stead. It is advisable that every death should be registered and a Certificate of Registry be obtained from the Registrar before the funeral. This Certificate should be delivered to the Clergyman or other person who performs the funeral or religious service. The penalty for not delivering this Certificate is forty shillings.

If at the end of 14 days, one of the persons above mentioned has not attended to the registration, the registrar may by written application require any one of them to come to him and do so, at a stated time and place. Any person failing to attend, on this application, will be liable to a penalty of forty shillings.

Whenever the deceased has been attended by a registered medical practitioner, a certificate of the cause of death, signed by him, must be delivered to the registrar. Any person receiving such a certificate from the practitioner and not so delivering it, will incur a penalty of forty shillings.

Not only will liability to a penalty be avoided, but the registration of a death will be free of charge when it takes place within the above-mentioned periods, unless on request it is effected at an informant's house, or at the

house where the death happened, when a fee of one shilling will be payable to the registrar. After twelve months a death can be registered only on the registrar general's express authority and on payment of fees. A careful attention to these provisions is likely to be of the highest importance to the surviving relatives and friends of deceased persons.
General Register Office, Somerset House, London, 1st January, 1875.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ROCKLIN HOUSE.
Dec. 18th—W H Bushie, Mt. Stewart; W Buntin, Rustico; A McMillan, Wheatley River; J P Cooke, Victoria; John Layden, St John, N B; George Price, Summerside. 19. Edward Borgan, New London; Neil McQuarrie, Crapaud, Wm Laird, New Glasgow; James Laird, do; Nelson Inman, Bedouq; Alfred Schurman, do; Alex McNeill, Cavendish; John McNeill, do; Mrs Vickerson, New Glasgow.

Apples, Sleighs, &c.

BY AUCTION, MONDAY, December 22nd, at 11 o'clock, at Auction Rooms, Queen Street,
50 bbls. APPLES, in American Baldwin's, Annapolis Greenings, Pippins, Russets, &c., all of which I am instructed to close out without reserve.
Also, Oranges, Green Grapes, Peanuts, Vinegar, Soap, Paper Bags, &c.
I now Jaunting Sleigh, (latest style) 1 second-hand PIANO.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Dec. 20, 1879.

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 of Dep't. Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1879.

WANTED TO BORROW,

\$850.00.

BY THE Trustees of Spring Park District School, for one or three years. Offers stating lowest rate of interest, for all or any part thereof, will be received by

WM. HEARD, Chairman of Trustees. Ch'town, Royalty, Dec. 19, '79—1w

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected. For further particulars apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will close every WEDNESDAY afternoon at 4.30 o'clock; also, fortnightly, on SATURDAY afternoon at same hour, on and after the 20th instant.

Mails for the other Provinces, and for the United States of America will close daily at 4.30 p. m., and be forwarded to Georgetown by special train, leaving every evening to connect with the steamer *Northern Light*. This train will also take a mail to Georgetown.

Mails for the regular train going east, will close daily at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mails for Postal Car going west, will close daily at 7.30 A.M.
Post Office will now close at 8 o'clock, p. m., and will only open after that hour when a foreign mail is received in time for delivery same night.

A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster. Post Office Charlottetown, Dec. 19th, 1879.

GAS FITTINGS.

6 fancy Chandeliers, in gilt,
12 single and double Bracket Burners,
1 Gas Stand, with rubber tube attached,
Lot of Gas Pipe, lot of 2 in. Lead Pipe, 1 Safe, lot of New Lamps to fit on gas burners.
H. COOMBS. dec. 17, '79.

SUNDRIES.

Cross-cut Saws, Musical Boxes, Plaister Paris, Clapboards, Broadcloth, Hoop Iron, Oat Tubs, Meat Barrels, 1 ship's Medicine Chest, 1 fancy Work Bench, 1 Gun Case, Lot Mahogany Doors, second-hand, Hose and Lead Pipe, 1 Wench, 1 Mahogany Desk, Lot of 7 inch Stovepipe, Stove Drums, 4 Chimney Tops, for smokey chimneys, at half price.
H. COOMBS. dec. 17, '79.

Sugar & Molasses.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
12 hds. PORTO RICO }
8 " CHOICE BARBADOES } SUGAR
20 bbls. GRANULATED }
15 " CONFECTIONER'S A. }
10 " BRIGHT REFINED }
103 puns. } Choice Bar- }
33 tierces } badoes and } MOLASSES.
18 barrels } Trinidad }
FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO. Dec. 9, 1879—6i pat 3i her 2i s jour 2i

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Room

LONDON HOUSE. DECEMBER.

G. DAVIES & CO.,

Desire to call special attention, during this month to the following low lines of Goods:

A Lot of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.50

A Lot of QUILTED BED COVERS, \$1.25, \$1.75, and \$2.00

A Lot of BOYS' REEFERS at \$2.00

A Lot of Womens Grey Ribbed HOSE, at 22 cents.

A Special Line of Plain and Fancy

WINCEYS, (Stripes and Tartans.)

A Large Assortment of Mens' Women's and Childrens'

Fur Goods

A choice lot of

Wool Goods,

Promenade Scarfs, Squares, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, &c. &c., &c.

Also—Just Received by S. S. "Prince Edward,"

NEW FRILLINGS, FRINGES, LACES, RIBBONS,

SPOTTED NETTS, BERLIN WOOLS, LADIES RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE.

A Fresh Supply of Kerr's Celebrated N. M. T. SEWING COTTON.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co. Dec. 3, 1879.



Lachine & Cornwall Canals.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Timber for Lock Gates," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on MONDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER, instant, for the furnishing and delivering, on or before the last day of JUNE, 1880, of Pine Timber, sawn to the dimensions required, for the construction of Gates for the Upper New Locks on the Lachine Canal, and for the New Locks on the Cornwall Canal.

The timber must be of the quality described, and of the dimensions stated on a printed bill, which will be supplied on application, personally or by letter, at this Office, where Forms of Tender can also be obtained.

No payment will be made on the timber until it has been delivered at the place required on the respective Canals, nor until it has been examined and approved of by an officer detailed for that service.

To each Tender must be attached the names of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of the conditions stated in the Contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dep't. of Railways & Canals } Ottawa, 13th Dec., 1879. } d19 2i

Pure Confectionery.

A GRAND ASSORTMENT for Christmas, at BEER & GOFF'S. Dec. 17, '79.

NUTS, ORANGES,

GRAPES, Figs, Dates, Pound and Fruit Cakes, &c., at BEER & GOFF'S. Dec. 17, '79.

COAL. COAL.

300 TONS Gowrie Mines Fine Coal; also a quantity of Sydney Large Coal, at KOUGHAN'S SCALES. Ch'town, Dec. 16, '79—3i

COAL. COAL.

ROUND COAL for sale by F. S. HANFORD. Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1879—6i

APPLES.

100 bbls. No Baldwins, } American. }
100 " Russets, }
CARVELL BROS. Dec. 18, '79—3i

MINCE MEAT.

ALL READY PREPARED, for 20cts. per pound, very choice, at BEER & GOFF'S. Dec. 17, '79.

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS the House and premises recently occupied by Mr. W. W. Clarke, situate on Great George street, two doors above the office of Messrs. Longworth & Hassard, attorneys, near the head of Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf. For terms etc., apply to JOHN INGS. Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1879.

CORDWOOD.

THE undersigned will receive tenders up to 1st of JANUARY next, from parties willing to supply 500 CORDS of dry SOFTWOOD, to be delivered at the Charlottetown Brick Company's yard in the Royalty. The wood to be 4 feet in length, and not over eight inches in diameter. Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879. pat 2w

J. R. FOSTER, Moncton, N. B.,

REPRESENTING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES Ontario, Chicago and Western Millers and Shippers,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN, Seeds and Provisions.

The following are some of the leading brands of Flour for sale wholesale, in car-load lots only, viz:—"Buda," "Alabaster," "White Rose," "Warcup's Superior," "Pastry," "Beaver Mills," "Red XXX," "Amber," &c., &c.

The above choice brands of flour, with many others, can be obtained at all the leading Flour Houses in the Maritime Provinces. Samples of all kinds of Seed Grains, and other goods will be sent to any address on application free of charge.

Ask for quotations by telegraph in "Cipher," which will be supplied to all correspondents on application. Nov. 25, 1879—1y

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic