

THE DAILY EXAMINER. MARCH 1, 1884.

The Government Demand on the Bank of P. E. Island.

As we stated yesterday the Liquidators of the Bank of P. E. Island have been notified that the Dominion Government will insist on payment in full of their claim against the Bank of P. E. Island.

The Meeting to be Held Monday.—A Suggestion.

The small attendance at the meeting of citizens convened on Thursday to discuss the necessity of securing a more bountiful supply of water for fire purposes, and of better equipping the fire department, gave evidence of indifference to these important matters.

The appearance of brilliant and singular illumination at sunrise and sunset are greatly intensified in the region of the eruption. As far east as the Sandwich Islands the sun is sometimes obscured, and when appearing flaming with blood red.

Any reasonable expenditure that may be incurred to increase the efficiency of the Fire Department and to provide an additional supply of water, will be money well spent, and the additional security thus afforded to life and property, will justify the outlay.

Water.

A MEETING of a few citizens was held on Thursday evening last in the Magistrate's office, to discuss the feasibility of obtaining water in this city for fire and domestic purposes.

The gentlemen we referred to as holding the meeting last Thursday evening passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a Committee of seven persons be appointed to draft and obtain the passage of an Act of Incorporation, authorizing a private company to construct and operate water-works in this city, as well for fire purposes as domestic use, to the end that good and wholesome water may be supplied to the citizens at a reasonable rate.

We must say we rather like its tone. The question is, is it practical? That when we do bring water into the city it should be alike useful for domestic, as for fire purposes, is we think, an initial principle, and should never be lost sight of with the present sanitary state of our water.

We are inclined to say to these gentlemen, by all means go on with your proposition. Get your Act incorporating

a private company, and then when armed with the ordinary powers of purchasing land, etc., see what stock can be taken in it. Without foreign capital we judge such a company would be impossible. We have not the means available. But if we remember aught some years ago there were several offers from reliable men—capitalists—to erect and maintain water works at their own expense, to supply water to the city for fire purposes at something like \$50 per hydrant, and to supply water to the citizens at the same rates as charged in the city of St. John.

We are informed that the Committee appointed were William Murphy, Alex. McKinnon, R. R. FitzGerald, W. E. Dawson, William Dodd, Daniel Davies, and Malcolm McLeod, Esquires.

Peculiar Sunlight Effects in our Sky.

The peculiar sunlight effects in our sky during the past autumn and early winter have been the subject of much observation and comment. At sunset particularly were these noticeable. At times a deep crimson would suffuse the western sky, barred by strange and gloomy black lines of shadow.

These unusual appearances are now known to be produced by fine volcanic dust from the terrific eruptions in Java, floating in the upper regions of the atmosphere. It may be seen after sunset, on some fine evenings, as a thin yellowish cloud, shadowed with faint rippled lines, far above the region of the wane clouds, and apparently moving from the southwest.

All the appearances of brilliant and singular illumination at sunrise and sunset are greatly intensified in the region of the eruption. As far east as the Sandwich Islands the sun is sometimes obscured, and when appearing flaming with blood red.

Chemical analysis and microscopic investigation in Europe have detected in the atmosphere volcanic products, exactly identical with those obtained from the eruption of Krakatoa. Mr. Joseph McPherson, an eminent geologist, now in Madrid says: "I have this day analyzed some fresh fallen snow, and found crystals of hypersthene, pyroxene, magnetic iron, and volcanic glass, all of which have been found in the analysis lately made at Paris of the volcanic ashes from the eruption of Java."

Two Dutch chemists also obtained on Dec. 13th, volcanic ashes in the product of a rainfall at Wageningen, Holland.

These appearances are not singular. In 1783 the same were observed, accompanying the tremendous disturbances which convulsed parts of Italy and Sicily. Humboldt has taught us that volcanic products rise to a great height and are borne to great distances in the atmosphere. And Ehenberg has shown that fine dust from South America is carried to the region of the Mediterranean. Our best scientists to day agree that volcanic dust, ejected to a great height, might be retained there for years, on account of its electrical condition. So that the theory of fine volcanic dust, floating in the upper region of the atmosphere, seems to be a sufficient explanation of the wonderful chromatic displays, which, during the past season, have sometimes added new beauty to the flame of the rising and setting sun.

The Educational Institute.

The Educational Institute met yesterday evening in the Upper Prince Street School. In the absence of the president—Professor Mellish—the chair was occupied by Dr. Leeming. On invitation from the chairman, Miss Maria Lawson read a paper on "Work." She commenced by saying that the most valuable bequest which even the richest man can leave to his best loved child is the habit of industry.

Without that habit, wealth, learning and talent are weights which depress a man, instead of forces which raise him up. Our highest happiness is in a cheerful compliance with the Divine Decree, "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread." Indeed, refusal to submit to it, or attempts at evading it, are equally productive of the most dangerous, if not fatal, results. Body and mind require constant exercise, in order that they may enjoy healthy vigorous life. This life is not the time, nor is this world the place, for man to enjoy uninterrupted repose. Labor, then, is the birthright, as it is the duty of all mankind. There is a growing tendency among the youth of our country to look upon amusement as the business of life, and to regard work as something designed merely to obtain the means and opportunities for amusement.

Excelsior in any work seems to be no longer the mark for ambition; personal popularity has usurped its place. Teachers should emulate the example of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, by teaching in every possible way, and at all seasons, the gospel of earnestness.

The pupil who leaves school without having learned that he should never leave any work undone which, by the exertion of all his ability, he could have accomplished, is not likely to do his life's work well. This principle, which might be called conscientiousness, is what children need to have instilled into them. Teachers help their pupils too much. They do not allow them to enjoy the exquisite pleasure which comes from having, unaided, conquered a difficulty. They dig out a level road for them, instead of allowing them to climb the hill and enjoy the delightful surprise of viewing the prospect beyond. Just here occurs the danger of being forced to adhere rigidly to any course of study. The teacher is in too great a hurry with his work, and the child becomes the reflector rather than the possessor of the knowledge imparted to him.

It was then shown how much of the world's work has to be done almost exclusively by the exertions of mere bodily strength. In every department of human industry the great majority of workers must earn their living and do their work by manual labor. It is, after all, astonishing how little can be accomplished by the brain of man unaided by the hands.

Allusion was made to the mischievous results produced by regarding physical labor as in any way disgraceful, or the ability to perform mental work as something in itself meritorious. Teachers are perhaps too prone to encourage children to fit themselves for positions where manual labor is not required, and tacitly, at least, to foster the idea that there is something not so honorable in positions which demand its exercise. Mental ability should indeed be encouraged and developed to its utmost extent, but it should not be transformed into a fetish nor should endeavors be made to turn it into unnatural channels.

All labor is honorable, and every man and woman ought to do that work for which he or she is best fitted by nature and education, regardless of prejudice.

The last part of the paper was devoted to woman's work, and ended with an earnest injunction to those to whom the tuition of our future women is intrusted, "to teach the girls that as women they have no right to shirk their work, and to live idle, selfish and frivolous lives. To let them learn that they must work, and to teach them how to work usefully."

After an animated discussion on the true, sensible views of real life, as exhibited in this interesting paper, and their hearty endorsement by Mr. McKenzie, Dr. Leeming and others, the meeting adjourned.

Supreme Court—Georgetown.

FRIDAY, Feb. 29.

Augustine C. McDonald vs. John Kennedy.—The plaintiff's case was closed this morning. A motion was made by McLeod, Q. C., for a non-suit, which was refused by the Chief Justice. The defendant was then put on the stand. His direct examination lasted until five o'clock, and was under cross-examination when the court adjourned this evening. The case will last over Saturday and probably the better part of Monday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Winter Communication.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM HON. D. DAVIES.

Sir,—When addressing you on the subject of winter communication, I had not read the discussion in the Senate or Senator Haythorne's motion, and was not aware that the Government had contracted for a steamer to be built at Macaan, New Brunswick, intended for Lighthouse service during summer, and to assist the "Northern Light" on the winter service in the Straits. A steamer adapted for both services can be built, but she must be specially modelled for winter service,—that ought to be the first consideration. If that is lost sight of—if she is to be an ordinary sea going vessel, designed without special reference to winter service, although she may be sheathed with greenheart and protected by iron—she will be useless here in mid-winter. A boat specially modelled and built for the service would suit the Lighthouse service equally as well as any other model. The Newfoundland wooden sealers we used to build here were well known to be splendid sea boats and fast sailers, and were generally employed in the West India trade when the sealing season was over.

My object in writing this short letter is to warn our representatives at Ottawa, especially those who support the Government, that the country will hold them responsible. If an unsuitable vessel is put on the line she would be worse than useless, as the conclusion would be come to that the winter service would be impracticable, and the best the Dominion Government could do for us would be to give us a steamer to supplement the summer service during the early part of our winters, say up to the middle of January, and resume again in the spring, probably two or three months before the summer boats can ply. My impression is that the new boat is to be supplementary to the "Northern Light" in case the latter should happen to be crushed or disabled, but that she is not specially intended to navigate the Straits in mid-winter. If we had "a Minister" for our Island Province to look after our interests it would not be so. The boat would probably be built on this Island from a model specially designed for winter service, and might make passages between Souris, Georgetown and Cape George during mid-winter with tolerable regularity. Your obedient servant, DANIEL DAVIES. Ch'town, Feb. 29, 1884.

FOR SALE,

A BUILDING containing from 18,000 to 20,000 imported ENGLISH BRICK. Apply to HECTOR McLEOD, East Royalty, March 1, 1883—tf

FOR SALE,

THE Old Baptist Church Property, on Great George Street, next to premises lately occupied by the Bank of P. E. Island. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to F. H. ARNAUD, Agent, Merchants Bank of Halifax. March 1, 1884.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD

IS now showing an extensive range of NEW PRINTS, bought before the advance in duty, consisting of,—

- 650 pieces, in all the Newest Designs, 20 bales (800 pieces) Grey Cottons, White Cottons, in the Different Makes, Sheetings and Pillow Cottons, Towellings and Stair Linens.

—ALSO—

A Large Variety of Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats.

SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1884.—2aw wkly.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal. HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD, Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

New Price 70 cents; Old Price, \$1.

A GREAT REDUCTION.

30 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on 200 pairs of Ladies' OIL GOAT and FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOTS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME. Only until the 20th of March. Come early and you will get the best selection. Also other varieties cheap. Call before buying elsewhere.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.—ood wkly

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,

AGENTS OF THE

QUEEN AND AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANIES,

WHILE thanking the Citizens of Charlottetown for their past patronage, and assistance during the late fire, have to announce that they have taken the office in

Stevenson's Building,

CORNER QUEEN AND SYDNEY STREETS,

Where they are prepared to do business.

Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1884.

INSURANCE.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

THE undersigned represents the following FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, and is prepared to cover property of every description at LOWEST RATES:

English Fire Companies.

Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen, CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

The Fire Insurance Association, of London,

CAPITAL, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Company, CAPITAL, TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

MARINE.

The Great Western Marine Insurance Co., of New York,

Assets 1st January, 1884, \$990,892.74. Sterling certificates issued payable in England or on the Continent of Europe. Cargoes and freights covered without reference to head office.

The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Association, of Halifax,

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights covered at lowest rates.

LIFE.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.

The North American Life Insurance Company.

Rates lower than the majority of offices.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1884.—ow sat 3m. pat.

ST. JAMES' KIRK Tea and Fancy Table, MARKET HALL, Wednesday, the 12th March.

PRE-IDENT:

Mrs. V. McLeod.

CO-ADJUTANT:

- Mrs. Wills, Mrs. A. Lord, Mrs. A. Kennedy, Mrs. Hyndman, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Wm. McLean, Mrs. Donald McNeill, Mrs. Murray, Miss McGill, Mrs. Small, Miss McLean, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Murray, Miss C. McGregor, Miss Mason.

Doors open at three o'clock p. m. Tea on the table at six o'clock p. m.

Tickets—Tea and admission, 35 cents; admission, 10 cents only. Any donations will be thankfully received by members of Committee.

KATIE McLEAN, Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1884.

25 TONS LEHIGH ANTHRACITE COAL,

CHESTNUT SIZE.

FOR SALE LOW.

ROBERT T. HOLMAN.

Summerside, Feb. 28, 1884.—3i

WANTED,

A BLACKSMITH to do Carriage and Sleigh Work. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to

CHARLES WAYE,

Carriage Builder,

Head St. Peter's Bay, Feb. 28, 1884.

3i wkly 2i

Lobster Canning Factory

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE and in excellent order—1,600 Traps, Boats, Can Makers' Tools, Boarding House.

STOCK—comprising Tin Plates, Cans, Tin, Lead, Solder, Paint, Labels, etc., ready for immediate use. Inquire of

MESSRS. FOOLE & LEWIS,

Charlottetown, Feb. 26.—2w

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

—BY—

Campbell & Ryden, Auctioneers.

WE will sell by AUCTION, at OUR SALE ROOM, on

Wednesday, 12th March next,

Commencing at eleven o'clock, a. m.,

Flour, Cornmeal, Choice Bright Molasses, Sugar, Raisins, Soap, Tea, Tobacco, Sole Leather, Matches, Apples, Best American Kerosene Oil, Pickles, Jams and Sauces, Nutmegs, Cloves, Paper Bags, and an assortment of General Groceries and Spices.

—ALSO—

Dry Good, Readymade Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.

22 Terms at sale.

CAMPBELL & RYDEN,

Auctioneers.

Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1884.

SALT! SALT!

FOR SALE ex WAREHOUSE,

5,000 bags Liverpool Salt,

1,200 bags Coarse Fishery Salt.

FFAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town Feb. 14, 1884.—4f

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper published on P. E. Island. Only \$1 per year.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE at a bargain, a No. 2 Base Burner Stove (for round or slack coal), at the Steam Printing Rooms, 18 Queen St. [Feb 29 2i]

TO BE LET—The House and Premises on Great George Street, adjoining Mr. J. Beales'. Apply to Mrs. Burris, Upper Queen Street. [Feb 28 3i]

LOST—A Bunch of Keys. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Land Office.—JOS. A. McDONALD. [Feb 22]

TO LET—Half a two tenement House, on Cumberland Street (near St. Peter's Road) For particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Brecken & Fitzgerald. [Feb 21]

TO LET—The Union House Barber Shop, on Queen Street, including Furniture, etc. Immediate possession will be given. Terms moderate. Apply at this office. [Feb 13]

LOST—Between Upper Prince Street and the Post Office, a small Seal and Watch Key, with three Gold Rings. Any one returning the same to this office shall be liberally rewarded. [Feb 15 3i eod]