

The Mails.

THOUGH till to day the weather has not been stormy, we have received but one foreign mail since Christmas Day; and that was only half a one. We have no doubt that the Northern Light did the best she could under the circumstances. It would be unreasonable to expect her to make trips while a thick vapor is rising from the water, or while a fog prevails, even though the water is smooth. But it is needless to say, that as far as the carrying of mails is concerned, the people are not satisfied. Nor is this dissatisfaction unreasonable, in view of the fact that scarcely a day has passed on which a crossing could not be easily made at the Capes. Mr. Clarke, of Augustine Cove, who was in town to-day, informs us that the ice there is, and has been, in excellent condition for crossing.

New Bridges.

It is a remarkable fact—and one that redounds to the credit of the Commissioner of Public Works and the Provincial Engineer—that there have been no complaints arising out of the wholesale destruction of bridges and wharves by the great gale of last November. The smaller disasters were promptly repaired; and temporary erections were made to remedy the larger ones, until plans, specifications and contracts for the building of substantial new bridges, etc., could be made—and the public was satisfied. We note that five new bridges will soon be under contract;—

CARDIGAN BRIDGE.—The total length will be 561 feet. There will be three spans of 30 feet and one of 40 feet. There will be timber abutments on each side.

GRAND RIVER BRIDGE, Lot 16.—The total length of this bridge and approaches will be 1535 feet. There will be 143 feet of pile work and three blocks and spans; also 151 feet of brush work on the north side. The greatest depth of water at the channel will be 20 feet.

GOFF'S BRIDGE.—The total length of this bridge will be 845 feet. There will be 218 feet of pile work near the centre of the channel. The north and south abutments will be built of timber. Average depth of channel, 12 feet.

MILL RIVER BRIDGE.—Total length, 865 feet. There will be 270 feet of pile work near centre of channel and 126 feet of brush work on north side. The balance will be timber work, consisting of blocks and spans. The greatest depth at the centre of channel, 38 feet of water.

CANADIAN RIVER BRIDGE, Lot 11.—Total length, 245 feet. There will be one span in the centre of the channel, of 40 feet, supported by a double truss and suspension rods. The north and south abutments will be built of timber.

The energy displayed by the Commissioner and the Engineer, in grappling with the difficulties arising out of the November gale will, we have no doubt, be equalled by the prudence with which these important contracts are let.

Masonic.

ANNUAL INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

SATURDAY LAST, Dec. 27th, being St. John's Day, the Masonic Lodges of this city met for the purpose of installing the officers of their respective Lodges. The following are the officers of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., for the ensuing year:—

- W. M.—Thomas A. McLean.
S. W.—William H. Sampson.
J. W.—John A. Rowe.
Treas.—A. N. Large, re-elected.
Sec'y.—John G. I. Weldon, re-elected.
Chap.—Ven. Dr. J. H. Read, re-elected.
S. D.—Thomas Taylor.
J. D.—George Offer.
S. S.—George E. Hughes.
J. S.—Alex. Horne.
Marshal.—Donald McKimmon.
Organist.—Robert B. Huotis.
I. G.—Nathaniel N. McDonald.
Tyler.—James Dollar.

VICTORIA LODGE NO. 2.

- W. M.—J. P. Irving.
S. W.—N. Campbell, re-elected.
J. W.—A. H. B. McEwan.
Treas.—W. R. Watson, re-elected.
Secretary.—J. A. Lawson, re-elected.
Chaplain.—Rev. J. M. McLeod.
S. D.—C. F. Yates.
J. D.—C. F. Grills.
S. S.—E. Waller.
J. S.—J. B. Cooper.
Marshal.—E. F. Purdy.
Organist.—Alex. McKenzie, re-elected.
I. G.—G. Hanson.
Tyler.—J. Dollar.

KING SOLOMON LODGE, NO. 9.

- W. M.—A. Carvall.
S. W.—L. M. Poole.
J. W.—C. J. Clark.
Treas.—W. B. Aitken.
Sec'y.—Wm. Gordon.
Chap.—Rev. A. Osborne.
S. D.—Jas. R. Davidson.
J. D.—A. W. Holroyd.
Organist.—N. P. Stramberg.
Tyler.—Jas. Dollar.

THROWN FROM A TRAIN.—John Gaffney, fireman of engine 47 on the Shore Line Railroad of New Haven, Ct., was thrown from the engine against a rock, while the train was going at the rate of 35 miles an hour. He was all but killed, yet, thanks to Giles' Liniment, he recovered in four days. Giles' Pills cure Liver Complaint. Sold by W. R. Watson. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

Archbishop Lynch on the Irish Land Question.

HIS COUNSEL TO ENGLISH STATESMEN—ENGLAND'S PROSPERITY THREATENED BY AMERICAN COMPETITION—TIMELY SUGGESTIONS TO TENANT FARMERS.

N. Y. Herald, Dec. 14.

The Most Rev. John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, who arrived on the White Star steamer "Adriatic," on Friday, in company with his coadjutor, Bishop O'Mahony, late Bishop of Arundale, Australia, is staying for a few days at the residence of Bishop Loughlin, in Brooklyn. The Archbishop has been on an extensive tour of the European Continent, and spent several weeks in Ireland and England, during which he devoted much attention to the land agitation and the distressed condition of the people in the former country. He had long interviews with Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Mr. Lowther, the chief secretary, in relation to the condition of Ireland; and, as the venerable prelate wields great influence in the New Dominion, his views were listened to with great attention by these statesmen. He said:

"My interview with Mr. Lowther differed from those with the Chancellor and Lord Lieutenant, in that I confined myself to the relations between Ireland and America; and herein, after all, lies one of the roots of the difficulty."

AMERICAN COMPETITION TO BE DREADED.

"In what respect?" "I pointed out in the first place that England's great danger just now lies in American competition, which will prove disastrous to her within ten years, if things remain as they are. This statement startled the Chancellor. He was incredulous, and asked me to explain. I replied that the markets in England and Ireland cannot long compete with the American market in food supplies, in all articles of iron and steel, in cotton and woollen goods, in all kinds of machinery, and though last, not least, in leather. One thing appeared certain—and he reflected seriously on the point for some moments after I let fall the observation—that a nation of farmers, with no rent to pay, and with light taxes, though at a great distance, can compete successfully with a nation of farmers burdened with heavy rents and taxes. There was no opening for a controversy on the point, for the English and Irish markets are already reeling from the effects of the blow. If America has competed so successfully during the past few years, what will it do in the future? Landlords were paid their rent largely from the sale of cattle; now cattle have fallen greatly in price owing to American importation, so that the price of land has greatly fallen, and must fall more. It is purely and simply a question of time, and no wise statesman will hesitate in endeavoring to solve the problem. Emigrants and their children are returning from America to the mother country in the shape of all the commodities of life, and are gradually effecting a peaceful revolution in that country. Just think of it. The large sum of \$100,000,000 is paid annually out of England and Ireland to foreign countries for food alone for their people. The amount paid by England for American meat and cattle last year was \$21,000,000.

THE LAND QUESTION AND FAMINE.

"Could this sum, I asked, as one of my propositions, be lessened by cultivating the waste lands and more cultivation of the good? It is computed that there are about three millions of acres of wild land in Ireland which could be reclaimed and rendered fruitful and would largely repay the outlay. I presume that a government that spends millions to redeem slaves and many millions more to reduce the Africans and Asiatics to good manners, would not suffer a million of their Irish subjects to die of starvation because the potato alone was wanting. In times of scarcity of food in France or through the Continent of Europe exportation of breadstuffs is prohibited by the governments, for salus populi summa lex—the chief care of a government is to preserve the lives of its people. Ireland is to-day in a very sad condition. We did not see the sun more than four times in as many weeks. The leaden clouds, overcharged with seas of water, lay close to the earth, and incessantly inundated it. You no longer see the light fleecy clouds of former days. The last winter was so severe that few singing birds have survived. Potatoes were a total failure in many places, whole fields having been blackened by a single thunder storm."

RENT AGITATION.

"What is your opinion of the rent agitation?" "That seemed to be the all-absorbing topic while I was in Ireland. Meetings were held everywhere to ask landlords for a reduction of rent. Many angry expressions and some evil words were spoken. Several landlords yielded to the pressure, and it surprised me that the landlords did not take the hint themselves. They could not expect their tenants to give them the surplus of their labor when the providence of God gave them little or no harvest. Formerly in Ireland, as on the continent of Europe at present, the landlord receives one-fourth, one-third or one-half the fruits of his field, as the agreement between him and his tenants may have been, so that he shared the bad as well as the good harvests with his tenants. Now, however, the landlords must be paid in cash, and thus escapes the chastisement which falls alone on the poor man and his family, with all their fretting and toiling. The remedy for this, according to many, is to transfer the land to the tenant after paying the landlord a fair price. But such a proposition will scarcely bear the test of a critical examination."

"You do not then, endorse it?"

"That is hardly the way to put it. I mean to say that the tenant farmers and those in sympathy with them ought to

pause before committing themselves to any such course."

PLAIN BUT FORCIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

"Now let me sum up, as I did with the English statesmen, my remedies in brief for the present land troubles in Ireland. First, the landlords must come down about a half in their rents. That, I think, cannot be regarded as unreasonable, for, as I assured Sir Stafford Northcote, if such a step be not taken, the entire country will be swamped by American competition. The farmers cannot get the same price as of old for their cattle owing to competition, and cattle form a great factor for the payment of rents. Second, the laborers will have to work for a lower rate of wages. Third, the laboring class must keep sober. Laborers in this country perform one-sixth more work than those in Great Britain and Ireland. You do not seem to understand the reason—because one working day in the week is devoted to carousals."

A NEW NAME FOR A SETTLEMENT.—At a meeting of the inhabitants of Orwell Rear Settlement, held on the 21st inst., for the purpose of giving said place a new name, it was resolved that the place hitherto known as Orwell Rear be henceforth called "Lindale."

City Schools.

The Argus reports:—

"We were very much pleased with our visit to the two infant departments, presided over by Miss Cox and Miss Annie Lawson. The latter has charge of the junior department, and a very important charge it is. She has to lay the foundation stone upon which the whole educational fabric is afterwards to be reared. If the foundation be well laid, it will be a much easier task to build a substantial edifice upon it. Miss Lawson appears to have her class of interesting little girls and boys well in hand, and it was a pleasure to see them go through their exercises. We heard a class of little girls in Miss Cox's room read; and they did very well, indeed, considering their tender years."

MUSICAL & LITERARY

Entertainment

A GRAND Musical and Literary Entertainment will be given under the auspices of

St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society,

—ON—

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday Ev'ng, 6th Jan.,

at which some of the best talent in the City will assist.

St. Patrick's Brass Band will take part in the programme.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 35 cents. Tickets to be had at the Drug Stores of W. L. Watson, S. W. Dodd and C. D. Rankin.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Entertainment to commence at 8.

RICHARD WALSH, Secretary.

Ch'town, Dec 29, 1879.—3i

Choice Confectionery,

—AT—

25 CENTS PER POUND.

GEORGE CARTER, Nelm's Old Stand, 63 St. George St. Dec 29, 1879.—2i

FOR SALE.

A THEODOLITE with box, &c., in good working order, can be seen at the shop of JOHN JURY, Watchmaker, Ch'town, who has the sale of the same. Price FIFTY DOLLARS—about half price. Dec. 29, 1879.—4i wky2i

Notice to Importers.

THE Fast Sailing brigantine Shamrock, of 1200 tons, classed 7 years A1 at English Lloyds, William McPhee, commander, will sail from Glasgow, carrying freight direct to this Port, about the 15th MARCH, next, 1880.

For terms, freight, &c., apply to JAMES KELSO, Esq., 134, St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, or to the owner.

OWEN CONNOLLY, Ch'town, Dec. 27th, 1879.

COAL. COAL.

FOR SALE, at the Gas Works, and Kongsan's Scales, a quantity of Round Lingon Coal, at \$9.50 per ton. This coal gives a great heat, and being almost free from sulphur, is suitable for either grates or cooking stoves. Dec. 27, 1879—city papers 6i

CHRISTMAS, 1879,

—AND—

New Year, 1880.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Flavoring Essences, Ground Spices, (pure); Preserved Ginger, Orange and Lemon Marmalade, Pearl Sago and Tapioca, Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Cress & Blackwell's Mixed Pickles and Sauces, Durham Mustard, (in tin and bottles), Newman's Port Wine, and Hennessy's Brandy.

WM. R. WATSON, Dec. 24, 1879.—1w pat

Advertisement for a shop on Upper Queen Street, now occupied by Simon W. Crabbe. Possession given the 1st June, 1880. ARCH'D. WHITE, Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1879.—law pat pres ne her 1m

TO LET.

THE SHOP on Upper Queen Street, now occupied by Simon W. Crabbe. Possession given the 1st June, 1880. ARCH'D. WHITE, Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1879.—law pat pres ne her 1m

NUTS, ORANGES,

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

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.

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 50 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected. For further particulars apply to Messrs. HOGSON & McLEOD, Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

Pure Confectionery.

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

APPLES.

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

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 & Haszard, attorneys, and 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

A SOUP KITCHEN

IN connection with the Women's Temperance Union and Benevolent Society, will be opened for the winter if sufficiently assisted by the charitable public. In order to distribute judiciously, only those who are relieved who identify themselves with the Society, which will enable the committee to look particularly into each case. In view of the present pressing demands for help, the friends of the poor are urgently requested to send donations immediately and as regularly as possible, which will be received by Mrs. W. KENNEDY, Confectionery. Clothing will likewise be very acceptable. E. McRAE, Secretary of the Women's Benevolent Society. Dec. 23, 1879.

COAL. COAL.

ON HAND, (in Shed), 100 TONS BEST SCOTCH HOUSE COAL, (Warranted.) Also—A large quantity of Pictou Round and Nut Coal. Terms Cash. CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Nov. 26, 1879. Water Street.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER

the Cheapest and most newsy paper published the Province.