

The Bank Meeting.

A CORRECTED LIST—PROCEEDINGS AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT—THE DIRECTORS OFFER TO CONTRIBUTE \$70,000, APART FROM THEIR LIABILITIES AS SHAREHOLDERS—COMMITTEE OF SHAREHOLDERS APPOINTED—THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The following is a corrected list of the liabilities of the Bank of Prince Edward, as per the statement submitted yesterday:

Capital..... \$120,000

Notes in Circulation..... 264,000

Due Depositors (including Government accounts)..... 463,000

Due other Banks..... 213,000

Surplus..... 48,000

\$1,108,000

The assets are set down at \$1,100,000, of which about \$41,000 is cash.

On re-assembling, yesterday afternoon, the Directors made an offer to contribute \$70,000, over and above any call which might be made on them as individual stockholders, provided the shareholders generally contributed, in addition, a sum sufficient to enable the Bank to resume business upon a sound footing; and the following resolution was carried unanimously—

Resolved, That a Committee of seven Stockholders be appointed to enquire into the state of the Bank, and to lay before an adjourned meeting a report on the subject with a view of ascertaining the feasibility of putting the bank in a condition to resume business, such adjourned meeting to be held on Thursday, the 19th instant at 11 o'clock in this building.

The following gentlemen were appointed the members of this Committee:

H. J. Cundall, Capt. Richards, W. Dudd, L. L. Beer, Andrew Mitchell, Wm. Welsh and Maurice Blake.

It was also

Resolved, That a meeting of the Depositors of this Bank be held on Tuesday, the 17th inst, at 3 o'clock, p. m., in this room.

The Committee of Shareholders are at work to day.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND, Jan. 12, 1882.

The Directors have found it necessary to call a special meeting of the Shareholders, on the present occasion, under very unfortunate circumstances.

The late Cashier left Charlottetown on Monday, the 21st Nov. last, ostensibly to visit St. John, N. B., but on the following Saturday we were greatly surprised to learn that he had no intention of returning—in fact had absconded. His reasons for so doing were expressed in a letter, the contents of which were at once, and very properly, made known to the Bank Officers.

They were in effect, that he had made large advances to various parties; that he had kept these facts from the Directors; had deceived them, and had made false accounts, which on subsequent investigation, proved to be only too true. Many statements prepared by him, and submitted to the Board, from time to time, particularly those relating to the amount of overdrawn accounts and notes in circulation, are now found to have been incorrect. Previous to his departure our efforts had been directed, carefully and persistently, towards preventing any undue expansion of the Bank's business, which from his statements to us, we fully believed had been done, but on the contrary it had been steadily and largely increasing by the unauthorized and unaccountable conduct of the late Cashier, in whose integrity and ability the Directors had hitherto reposed every confidence. An examination of the Bank's affairs convinced us that there was no other alternative than to suspend specie payment, which was accordingly done at ten o'clock, on the morning of Monday, the 28th of November. On the following Tuesday and Wednesday a further investigation was made by Mr. Fyche, Cashier of the Bank of N. S. Scotia, our Halifax agents, and upon his recommendation, we employed Mr. James Jack, Accountant, of Halifax, to complete the examination, by whom a full statement has been prepared, and is herewith submitted. Owing to the absence of the late Cashier and his previous conduct, this was a work of some difficulty, but has been satisfactorily accomplished; and we confidently submit it as a fair statement of the Bank's assets and liabilities.

We have, by a close personal investigation, endeavored to ascertain the probable realizable value of the assets, and have thought it advisable to recommend that the sum of \$300,000 be set apart to meet debts altogether bad or doubtful of recovery, the greater part of which has been caused by the unauthorized advances referred to. We state this as the general result of our examination, but are not at liberty to give more specific details in this report, and we would suggest that a special Committee of Shareholders be appointed to make an independent valuation of the assets, and report to you at an adjourned meeting, to be held as early as possible, after which you will be better able to judge of the best course to pursue in regard to the future business of the bank. We would also state that we are personally and individually prepared to co-operate with the Stockholders to enable the Bank to resume business within the statutory time, the 28th February next, and thus save our charter, which has hitherto been, and still is, a valuable privilege. Should your committee confirm our estimate of probable losses, we feel confident that by a vigorous and united effort on the part of all interested, this can be accomplished, and the Bank re-established on a sound working basis. Now can regret more than we do the unfortunate position in which we all are placed, and it now devolves upon us, both Directors and Stockholders, to use every effort to sustain the Old Bank and carry it through the present difficulties, which, we trust, are only temporary.

(Sd.)

JOHN LONGWORTH, President.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, DANIEL DAVIES, W. W. LORD, RICHARD HEARTZ, T. H. HAYLAND, JAS. PEARE, Directors.

A Noble Act.

There are great, silent, large-hearted men daily performing deeds of love and heroism that the world knows nothing about. I think it is right that magnanimous acts should be recorded. The man who performs an act of kindness, not knowing that the world shall ever hear of it, is infinitely a grander man than he who gives large charities knowing that it shall be blazoned forth in the press with the amount of his donation. There is one man on this Island whose name I never mention but with feelings of gratitude and respect. I know that the same man is capable of many great acts; but as he is absent from the Island, and this may be my only opportunity, I desire to record one of them:

Some twelve or thirteen years ago, a young man, very well known to me, went to the United States on a visit. He had a sister there, a rather frail, delicate young girl, but now a bouncing woman always able to eat her own allowance and do her share of a woman's work. But at that time, she was young and very delicate. They decided to return to the Island together, and had a very pleasant, agreeable trip, until they came to Shediac. Here the train delayed twenty minutes "for refreshments." For some cause, which I now fail to remember, the sister went to one restaurant and the brother to the other. The whistle blew, the young man jumped on the train, but there was no sign of the sister. He rushed through the different cars, but without being able to find her. She delayed too long and was left behind. After rolling down for three miles, the passengers were landed on the wharf. Then the whistle of the steamer blew, and all got on board for the Island. The brother gazed up the hill, but no sister could be seen. He began consulting the passengers as to the advisability of asking the captain to wait for a few minutes. He knew that he carried his sister's money, and what was she, a poor, weak little girl to do in a strange town without money or friends. The steamers crossed the straits only twice a week at that time. He was a stranger to the captain. He knew the dispositions of captains generally—cold, heartless, overbearing. Accustomed to bossing their hands around, they too often become as arbitrary as the Czar of Russia himself. Never desiring to associate with their men, they become selfish, arrogant and unfeeling. But all captains are not alike. There are many noble exceptions. Some of them have performed great deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice. Captain Strachan, who saved the life of the stayaway by losing his own, is a case in point. While the young man was discussing the matter with some of the passengers, the boat pulled away from the wharf, and by the time he reached the captain, she was a mile from shore. Looking back, he saw his sister coming down the hill towards the wharf, running with all her might and main. He pleaded with the captain to stop the boat, or put about. It was a great request to make. "What business had she to miss the train?" demanded the captain. "No business at all," was the young man's reply; "but she has missed it; and she is young, and delicate and friendless—in a strange land among strangers." "Has she no friend in town she can stay with?" asked the captain. "Not one; she knows nobody," replied the brother. "Then she shall not be left there," said the Captain. "God only knows what will become of her, and although it is against our instructions, I'll take the risk, and turn back." Seeing the action to the word, the helm was put hard to, the steamer turned, took the girl on board, and was soon under way again. The girl was faint and exhausted, and it was some time before she recovered her strength. But she finally did, and as soon as she could, walked up to the deck, and from the depths of her heart thanked the captain for not leaving her on the wharf, friendless and exhausted, and three miles from the town.

This affair may seem a small matter to some, but it is not so. Few men would have done it. Few would have taken in the situation as it was. "It was a noble act—the act of a manly, tender-hearted man—and an act that will never be forgotten by either that young man or his sister.

Such examples of magnanimity can never die. They have a right to be recorded. They teach others how to act. They inspire confidence in the human family. They prove that all men are not bad. They tend to elevate the race. Acts of daring and kindness and self-sacrifice live long after the hand that performed them is cold in the grave. This one act of Captain Evans, of the "St. Lawrence," is likely to live long after he has gone to meet his reward. That young man has told his children, and these children, should they ever become the parents of other children, will tell the story to them. That young girl has since become a mother, and she will tell it to her children, and thus will this generous deed be transmitted to posterity, inspiring men to deeds of benevolence and self-sacrifice. I need scarcely add that the young man alluded to was myself, and the girl for whom this act of kindness was performed, was my youngest sister.

F.

It is the opinion of the Toronto Globe's Special Commissioner in Ireland that the Land Act has largely failed in its object of pacifying Ireland, and he specifies other points in which he thinks it has fallen short of its aims. He says that the arrest of leading Land Leaguers has embittered feeling in Ireland against the Government to an extent that the most favorable working of the Land Act could not remove; and that everything points to a prolonged and bitter conflict during the winter, to continued evictions and renewed outrages, and to the continuance of the Land League in one shape or another.

DECLINE OF MAN.—Impotency of mind, limb, or vital function, nervous weakness, sexual debility, and all diseases caused by in directions and abuse, are radically and promptly cured by the use of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which is for sale by all responsible druggists. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Company. ] 12 2/3 wks

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, January 13—10 a. m.

Winds shifting towards the south and east; increasing cloudiness, milder weather, followed to-night or to-morrow morning by snow, possibly turning to rain in some localities.

For self and fellows, Wm. Brown, Foreman.

Attempted Train Wrecking!

A WRECKER CAPTURED!

During the past week, four unsuccessful attempts were made to wreck trains on the Milton Section, a short distance from the station. The first attempt was made on Saturday last, when an obstruction, consisting of poles or rotten sleepers, was placed on the track. This was fortunately discovered by the engine-driver, who immediately whistled "down brakes," stopped the train, and on removing the obstruction, proceeded to his destination. On Monday morning, a similar obstruction was placed on the track at the same place, and still another was discovered on Tuesday. Trackmaster McPherson, on seeing these persistent attempts to wreck the trains, ordered the section men, under Martin Heckbert, to keep a strict watch over their section on the approach of all trains. On Thursday afternoon, they secreted themselves in the woods, close to the track and quietly awaited results. It was twenty minutes before the English train was due at Milton, that the men on watch perceived a young man emerge from the bush where he had been chopping wood. He walked up the track, and on looking around to see that all was quiet set about his fiendish work. He lifted a sleeper from the side of the Railway, and placing it across the track, propped it on one side with another sleeper so as to positively ensure the wreck of the approaching train. On completing the job the trackmen, Heckbert and Diamond, who had been waiting for the bush rushed out, and after a lively chase captured the wrecker. On his arrest the obstruction was removed, the red signal was put up; and, on the approach of the English train, the young man—who proved to be John Parsons, son of widow Parsons, Rustico—was on board. Trackmaster McPherson, who was on the train, gave him a hearty reception, and informed him that he was just the man for whom they had been making diligent enquiries during the past week. When the train arrived in the city the prisoner was handed over to the police. He will remain with them until examined by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

The prisoner is quite an active fellow, apparently nineteen years of age. When asked his object in putting obstructions on the track, he said: "There was no fun about Milton and he wanted to make some." He also informed the City Marshal that he was told to put the obstruction on the track by John White and Daniel McKinnon of Milton. This statement was communicated to the Superintendent, who sent a special train to Milton, with the City Marshal, Trackmaster, Police and Sectionmen, to arrest these men; but no one of the names or descriptions given by Parsons could be found in that vicinity. He also told the police that one of the men above named placed a fish-plate on the track some time ago; but it is believed that his statement is not true.

Parsons is said to be half-witted, and he knows not the gravity of his offence. On board the train he asked Mr. McPherson the amount of the fine to be imposed. He wished to pay it and be let go. He is a mild kind of "crank," but this should not lessen the punishment of his serious offence.

Supreme Court.

The following presentment was made by the Grand Jury previous to being discharged:—

GRAND JURY ROOM, 12th January, 1882.

The Grand Jurors of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, having visited the Common Jail of Queen's County, find the rooms set apart therein for the criminals badly ventilated and not sufficiently heated, and some of the cells badly lighted. They are of the opinion that the cheerless and forbidding aspect of these rooms, as well as their uncomfortable nature in respect, cannot but have an injurious influence on the criminals, and retard, if not altogether prevent their reformation. The Grand Jury would direct attention to the case of the youth named John Munro, evidently of unsound mind, who is, and has been, confined in one of these dreary apartments for the past fifteen months ostensibly on account of his inability to obtain surties to keep the peace. This is a device often resorted to, as in this instance, by the friends of insane or idiotic persons to have them cared for at the public expense. The Grand Jury are of opinion that a stop should be put to this practice, and that persons of deceased or unsound minds, should not be committed to the Common Jail.

The Grand Jury have also visited the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, and found it evidently well managed. The rooms, bedding, and furniture are scrupulously clean, well ventilated, warmed and lighted. There is ample space in the corridors and on the grounds for the exercise of the lunatics, who are made as comfortable and happy as persons in their unhappy condition can possibly be. The edifice is admirably well arranged, and contains all the appliances and conveniences which are to be found in the best and most modern institutions of the kind. The Grand Jury have also visited the Poor House, and were at once struck with the contrast between the comfort and healthy surroundings of the inmates of the Hospital for the Insane, and cheerless, over-crowded, and badly ventilated home of the aged and decrepit occupants of this establishment. Though not reflecting on the care and kind attention of Sergeant Allan or his supply of food, we would record our protest against the hiding together of forty-five men and women in four low-ceiled, small-i.e. rooms, where they live, eat, and sleep, and the mingling of diseased persons (whose ulcerated or cancerous sores not only poison the air, but should indicate hospital treatment) with those in apparent good health. From the nature of the buildings and the mode of heating employed, it is apparent that, in severe weather, there must be more or less suffering from cold. We would earnestly recommend that a very strong representation of this case be presented to the Government, with a view of putting an end to such a serious wrong to our aged and infirm poor. To this end we would recommend that the unused building belonging to the people of this Island (formerly occupied as a Lunatic Asylum, be appropriated for the use of the aged poor and as an hospital.

For self and fellows, Wm. Brown, Foreman.

GRAND Gift Enterprise.

THE Committee for the above announce that, in consequence of a large number of tickets yet remaining unsold, and a number of agents not having made returns, they are compelled to postpone the Drawing until FRIDAY, the 3rd March next. The Committee feel that the ticket-holders would prefer to submit to this further postponement rather than that a large reduction should be made in the Prizes.

LAMBERT B. DISNEY, Sec'y to Com.

Ch'town, Jan 13—4 w cod wkly pd

TENDERS.

THE Trustees of the Lower North River School will receive Tenders for the erection of a new School House, until 15th Feb. next. Plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of the undersigned.

Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. BAIN, Jan. 13—11, wkly 2w pd

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1882, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Summerside, in Prince County, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eleventh day of December, A. D. 1879, and made between Patrick Cluney of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson of the other part—

A certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Three, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed in the Bank at the shore of Lot Three, at the south-east angle of the northern margin of one hundred acres of land now in the possession of the said Patrick Cluney; thence west to a line running north and south, being the east boundary of lands held by Matthew Cahill, James Ahearn, Thomas Wall, and others; thence south such a distance that a line running east to the said shore and along said shore to the place of commencing, will contain an area of fifty acres of land, a little more or less.

Also, all that other tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Three in Prince County aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the shore of Lot Three in the south-east angle of one hundred acres of land, bounding east on the south line of land now in the possession of Thomas O'Rourke; thence west for the distance of one hundred chains; thence south for the distance of five chains, or as far as a line running east to the said shore, and along the said shore to the place of commencing, and will contain an area of fifty acres of land, a little more or less, being one moiety or half part of one hundred acres of land now in possession of the said Patrick Cluney.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Summerside.

Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1882.

EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, Mortgagee.

[ja 13 s]

The Following Books

Have arrived this day per Northern Light.

Bacon's Essay's, Macaulay's Reviews, Essays and Poems, Warton's History of English Poetry, Plutarch's Lives, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Locke on Toleration, Adam Smith's Essays, Sydney Smith's Essays, Paley's Works, Burke's Choice Pieces, DeQuincy's Essays, Europe during the Middle Ages, Hume's Essays, Hume's History of England, 3 vols.

Every Man his own Mechanic, Dictionary of Every Day Difficulties, The Miller's House Book, The Boy's Handy Book of Amusements, The Boy's Handy Book of Manufactures and Industries of the World, Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information (large size), Webster's Universal Pronouncing Dictionary, Vincent's Biographical Dictionary, Books of Indoor Games, Books of Outdoor Games, Madams Gouland's Books for Tatting, Crochet, Embroidery, Berlin Wool, Point Lace, Monograms, &c.

Good Books for 35 cents each:

The People's House-keeper, Mr. Beeton's Cookery Book, complete Etiquette for Ladies, complete Etiquette for Gentlemen, complete Etiquette for Families, Economic Cookery Book, Training for Running, Walking, Rowing and Boxing; 2 large assortment of Reciters, 5 cent Cookery Books, 5 cent Dictionaries, 5 cent Books of Proverbs, 5 cent Reciters, Novels, &c.

An assortment of handsomely bound Catholic Prayer Books.

BREMNER BROS. Jan. 12, '82—31 pat

FIVE PER CENT BONDS.

TENDERS will be received at the Union Bank, Charlottetown, until TUESDAY, the 31st day of January, at noon, for Bonds to the sum of \$10,000, issued by the Minister and Trustees of St. James Church in Charlottetown, pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed in 1877. The Bonds are issued in \$100, \$200, \$300 amounts, and are payable, in ten years from date of issue, with interest at 5 per cent, payable half-yearly at the Union Bank, Charlottetown.

The Bonds will be registered by the Trustees, and when so registered are by Act of Assembly made a charge and lien on all the Land and Buildings of the Corporation, in fact the only incumbrance on the following property, viz: Town Lots No. 6 and 7 in the 5th Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, with the Manse and outbuildings; also the new Stone Church erected thereon.

The Church alone cost \$25,000, and will be insured for the protection of Bondholders in a sum not less than the amount of Bonds outstanding at any one time. The power of the Corporation to issue Bonds is limited to \$10,000.

Tenders are to specify the amount tendered for, and the denomination of Bonds preferred, and each tender may be for the whole or any part of the \$10,000. No tender for less than the face or par value of Bonds will be received, and the right to allot Bonds is reserved by the Trustees.

D. M. KENNEDY, Secretary to Board of Trustees. January 12, 1882—cod

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

PERKINS & STEPHENS REQUEST AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THEM.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

BOOKS

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

BREMNER BROTHERS

shortly intend closing their Holiday Store and conducting all their business in the Old Stand, and to all

CASH PURCHASERS

who call at once, Special Discounts will be given on their new and splendid stock of

Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Albums, Desks, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, &c.,

AS FOLLOWS:

General Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, &c., 20 per cent. discount.

Toy Books, 25 per cent.

Photograph and Autograph Albums, 20 per cent.

Desks and Work Boxes, 20 per cent.

Photograph Frames, 30 per cent.

Games, Dolls, &c., 25 per cent.

Tin Toys, 50 per cent.

Shop Worn Books from 25 to 75 per cent.

REMEMBER!

These discounts are only until the closing of our No. 2 Store, and for Goods contained therein, and for cash only.

No better opportunity can be had for replenishing Libraries, &c., at a small cost.

As we have no Catalogue of the above mentioned Books, the public are invited to call and look through the Stock.

BREMNER BROS. Jan. 10, '82—61, pat 1w

Valuable Property AT AUCTION.

I AM instructed by CHARLES PALMER, Esq., Mortgagee, to sell AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, noon, all that tract piece or parcel of land being part of Town Lot No. 81 in the 5th Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid, situate on Euston Street, near Cumberland.

Terms easy and made known at sale.

D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

January 5, '82.

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE.

80 chests and half-chests Tea, 20 hhd. and barrels Sugar, 30 puns Molasses, 100 barrels Superior Extra Flour, 20 boxes Tobacco (flat), 30 caddies Bright Smoking Tobacco, 70 boxes Assorted Soaps, 25 boxes White and Blue Starch, 30 boxes Nixey's Black Lead, 2.0 reams Wrapping Paper, 5 casks W. Soda, 20 boxes T. D. Pipes, 50 cans Kerosene Oil, 5 casks Turpentine, 20,000 barrel Bungs, 3 inch, 1,500 bushels Salt, 300 Pork Barrels, 500 Ash-Hooped Barrels, 50 tins Lead, 3 tons Wheat Bran, 5 tons Wheat Sorts, 1,000 bushels Oats, 80 boxes and half-boxes No. 1 Codfish, 50 quintals Codfish in bulk, 100 quintals large Hake, 100 brls. and half-barrels Labrador Herring, 10 cases Preserved Lobsters, 10 cases Preserved Salmon, 10 cases Preserved Herring, 500 boxes Tin, 100 ingots Refined Tin, 40 pigs Soft Lead, 5 bars 14 and 13 Copper, 5 tons Assorted Iron.

HORACE HAZARD, Lower Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81—1m eod

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A quantity of second-hand (wood) office railing—Apply at this office. [ja 11, 21

TO LET, Marine Villa, late residence of J. R. Brecken. Apply to B. Davist. [ja 9 61 pd

LOST—Last evening, a lady's head-dress. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office. [ja 3

TO LET—The office in the Union Bank Building lately occupied by Edward Bayfield, Esq. The use of a cellar, in which there are now two tons of coal, to go with same. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. [de 13 pat 2w

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House situated on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient front porch and good stable. Rent very low. Possession given in about one month from this date. Apply to MAX BUTCHER. [de 6 61

TO LET—A valuable Business Stand in Souris East, consisting of a Shop, Dwelling House, Warehouse and Stable. Possession given immediately, if required. For terms apply to H. BREWSTER, Charlottetown, P. E. I. [de 13 pat 2w