

Summerside Journal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1867

LOOK AFTER LADS.

In our cities, where trade drives and is exciting, and where amusement and fashion hold such despotic sway, this evil—for it is an evil of absenteeism from paternal and maternal duties is a growing one and threatens to invade both individuals and society more than we may expect.

METEOROLOGY.

If we were asked on what subject have men made the greatest number of observations for the longest period of time, we would, without hesitation, answer that the weather was that subject; and again, if we were asked which is the youngest and the least developed of the sciences, our answer would be Meteorology.

The Psalmist tells us that "God setteth the solitary in families," which means, we suppose that the way people ought to live is in households, where the natural relations and the natural affections shall have the privacy, the separation, from the great bustling world and the concourse of people they require for their own domestic, where they can and are anxious to look after the welfare, the growth, and the culture of their offspring.

Keep your boy, whilst he is a boy; a well-behaved boy, a polite boy; a manly boy; a courageous self-reliant boy; not a milksop boy; not a little weakling, fair, a nervous, less energetic, conceited monkey upon the air and acquiring the habits of grown-up dandies and fast characters.

THE VAGRANTS OF NEW YORK.

On this subject the New York Times says:—"We had occasion recently to employ an agent to look for those drifting waifs of society, the street boys, at night visiting the theatres and low lodging-houses. He went on an evening last week to the 'Old Bowery.' Going rather too hastily into the 'pit,' he found himself caught in a swelling throng of 'bummers,' petty thieves, pickpockets, little peddlars, street boys, and young rascals of all ages from six to twenty.

Here, as the police well know, are connected the burglaries and thievery, and other crimes which these youthful ruffians so constantly commit. Here they meet the older thieves, who use them in crowds as 'receivers,' or as aids in burglaries, as 'doozers,' or 'pretted dealers.' Here they find the 'sweaty dealers' and gamblers, who induce them to waste their hard-earned pennies on lotteries or cards.

Our agent, while watching this scolding mass of wretched childhood, was suddenly startled by screams from the gallery. He looked, and saw perhaps a dozen young girls, some of an age of some fifteen or twenty years, and some boys a little older, had crept over, and were using improper familiarities, and the efforts to escape of some of the less vicious had caused the outcry.

He afterwards went to the other theatres and places of resort of these lads, and made a rough estimate that there were some thousands of them thus amusing themselves on a single evening.

We are informed that a commencement was made on Wednesday last on the railway to connect this city with Annapolis. The Chief Commissioner of Railways, assisted by two of the Railway Commissioners, the members for King's County, and several others, were present at the opening.

A lady living in the ninth ward, recently gave birth to four children at once. The same lady, on a former occasion, gave birth to triplets, and on a still former occasion presented her husband with twins.

Over one hundred pounds domestic wool manufacturers are now willing to purchase at prices which they would not pay a fortnight since.

At Chicago, Ill., 403 vessels are laid up for the winter, including 33 steamers, 19 propellers, 33 tugs, 48 bargues, 18 brig, and 39 schooners.

hours helped each other at certain seasons, and in certain farming operations, as a matter of course. Every farmer has each year a field of larger or smaller dimensions to stump. Now, stumping single-handed is very dull and very heavy work, and hired labor is almost impossible to be procured.

As every one gives holes, every one goes to them. And then the thickening or filling holes. These were for a long time to the country people in this Island what balls and evening parties are to the more refined circles of towns and cities.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have in process of erection a new freight house, a little southeast of the passenger depot. Its dimensions are to be 500 by 40 feet; and its distance from the station is the same as the distance from the heart of the city at which the old freight-house is situated.—London Free Press.

There was a heavy snow-storm at Toronto on Sunday, Dec. 16th. With the exception of a sprinkling in November, this is the first snow this winter.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—The returns of the customs department of the government for 1865 show that at several ports of entry, high salaries are paid to officials where very little business is done, and that the expenses exceed the collections in many instances.

GREAT WELLS.—On Friday last the largest flowing well in or near Petrolia commenced to flow, at the rate of about 800 barrels per day. The well is situated on Lot 11, 11th Concession of this township; it is 350 feet deep from the surface, 200 feet in the rock, which is not more than 100 feet, the depth of the majority of the wells in this vicinity; and is owned by the North Eastern Oil Company, of St. Catharines.

WATER THAT WILL NOT DROWN.—All travellers, writes a correspondent, have mentioned the peculiar buoyancy of the water of Great Salt Lake, and it is truly surprising. No danger of shipwreck need ever cross the mind of those who navigate the lake, for it would be simply impossible for them to drown if thrown overboard.

IF we were disposed to be philosophical, we would pause here to write a dissertation on the changes that have been made in the social habits of the people of this country by the introduction of Felling Mills. The change is, we verily believe, not an improvement. People in those days were much more sociable than in these.

WE have had more to say, but we have already gone beyond the limits assigned us; and have also, we fear, trespassed on the patience of our readers. But we think that we have said enough to convince them that very great changes have taken place in our Island Home within the last thirty years; and that if any one who left it at that time, or even ten years later, were now to return, there is not a single settlement in the country that he would recognize; and that he would observe almost as great changes in the condition and manners of the people as in the general appearance of the country.

THIRTEEN REASONS WHY MR. GAVE UP SMOKING.

- 1. When he saw Church members paying from \$6 to \$12 for tobacco, and only from \$2 to \$4 for the Gospel per year, he thought that if a man will for his tithes and offerings from love to his pipe, it was high time to cast to the moles and bats the "idol" that claimed such a supremacy.
- 2. It often seemed to him that smoking beclouded the light of God's countenance in Christian experience, and dampened the fire of love and zeal in God's cause.
- 3. When he saw professors of religion smoking while going to and from meeting, he felt a disgust at the practice both in them and in himself.
- 4. Every time he saw the pipe and tobacco in the window of a grog-shop on one side, and the decanter and glass on the other, his conscience would smite him.
- 5. When he read and heard so much against smoking he would feel that he ought to give it up.
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- 7. That as in drinking so in smoking, it was almost impossible to keep temperate, it was better to abstain totally.
- 8. When the family newspapers would denounce "smoking," he often observed that smokers would shut their eyes, or if they read the articles, they would feel annoyed, and justify themselves in the practice, and so smoke on in spite of all the arguments against it.
- 9. As it appeared evidently to be now the duty of the Church to set up a standard of total abstinence against the floods of intemperance, which is annually scourging its la-

something like a rational opinion as to what sort of weather there will be in his own country for the next two or three days, at least. He will, at any rate, be in a much better position to search into the laws which regulate atmospheric phenomena than any of his predecessors near or remote.

THE crew were not lost with the Bark "Alma," which was reported in a sinking condition outside the Straits of Canso. They were rescued by a schooner from Newfoundland.

ON next Lord's Day, the 20th inst., (D.V.) D. Crawford will preach in the Christian Meeting House, Summerside, at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6 o'clock, p. m.

IT is the earnest belief of all parties we have conversed with that a good spacious Hall containing two convenient rooms would yield a return of 20 per cent per annum in Summerside.

"THE times" are particularly dull here at present. Funds are tight, and labor is very low. Last winter over twenty vessels were on the stocks, but this year there are scarcely half-a-dozen.

TO show the extreme productiveness and fertility of our P. E. Island soil, we may mention that John Townsend, Esq., Commissioner of Roads, Lot 17, last summer raised upon a piece of ground 21 x 48 feet, 23 large heads cabbage, 20 bushels carrots, 3 bushels beets, 2 bushels parsnips, and 2 do. turnips. The largest beet was 13 inches long and weighed 8 lbs. Corresponding carrot 15 inches, weighed 6 lbs., and turnip 11 lbs. The best head of cabbage weighed 17 lbs. In the centre was a bed two yards square, containing rhubarb.

WE little expected when we acknowledged the receipt of that fat Turkey at Christmas, that our friends would continue to supply us with geese ever since. We were truly much indebted to the friend who left us that large basket full of carrots and beets last week.

THE Rev. Mr. Freeman will preach (D.V.) in the Summerside Grammar School on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and in the Court House at St. Eleanor's, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

WE have not received a single Foreign or Colonial mail this week, in consequence of which we are not able to give our readers the usual amount of the latest news.

WE had the pleasure during the past week, of visiting many parts of the "Far West," and of meeting many old friends. The roads were splendid and we glided along at a two-forty rate. We were really astonished to see the large tracts of land that have been cleared and settled along the Western road during the past few years.

WE happened to be present at a political meeting held in Fortune Cove, Casemque, on Tuesday evening last. Mr. James Gallant, senr., an intelligent and venerable looking Frenchman, occupied the chair. Messrs. Howlan, Bell and Clark addressed the meeting. The conduct of all, both speakers and hearers, was admirable. We were never present at a more orderly or a better conducted political meeting.

THE principal topic of discussion was the granting of Bounties to persons engaged in the fishing business. Mr. Howlan was accused of having used his influence against a petition praying that a bounty of one dollar for every barrel of mackerel exported should be granted by the legislature.

THE dollar a barrel would of course come out of the pockets of the taxpayers of the colony, and we think that Mr. Howlan did his duty not only to his constituency, but to every constituency on the Island, by opposing it.

THE granting of bounties is opposed to the plainest principles of political economy. If the fishing business is worth carrying on at all, it will thrive without the aid of bounties, and if it cannot be made to pay without such artificial helps as bounties, the fewer people that throw away their own labor, and the money of their countrymen in catching fish, the better.

THE fish exporters that they should receive pensions out of the public purse more than any other class of business men in the country. If it is right to give bounties to fishermen, why not give them to farmers, ship-builders, carriage makers, printers, &c., &c., &c. Mr. Howlan's opposition to the bounty system is all the more creditable to him as a politician, as he himself has a large amount of capital invested in the fishing business, and would consequently be personally a great gainer if such a policy were once established.

WE make the above remarks irrespective of any party bias. This question of bounties is one which we consider ourselves free to discuss, no matter by whom advocated or by whom opposed. We may as well say that we advocate Free Trade, and an equitable distribution of public burdens. We will again return to the subject of bounties at an early day.

IT is rumored that the following gentlemen have been selected to contest the next general election for the First Electoral District of Prince County:—

Nicholas Conroy, Esq., George W. Howlan, Esq., Hon. S. F. Perry, Herbert Bell, Esq., Dr. C. R. O'Leary; all Liberals.

MAILS are received here at present four times a week from Charlottetown. On Wednesday and Saturday a mail arrives via Centreville, Bedeque.

IT is the intention of the Postmaster General to despatch two mails each week, (on Monday and Thursday mornings,) to Traveller's Rest, Kensington, Princetown, and New London. They will confer a vast benefit both upon the people of those places and of Summerside.

AT the tea under the auspices of the Wesleyan Choir in Charlottetown, which was held on Wednesday evening, the 2nd inst., the respectable sum of about £30 was realized. This amount is to be expended in making alterations and improvements in the Gallery occupied by the Choir.

TRAVELLING upon the ice with horses has commenced between this place and Centreville.

THE Mechanic's Fishing Company of Charlottetown, were exceedingly successful last summer. They have at present on hand, we hear, something over 200 barrels best Bay Island Herring, besides a large quantity having been disposed of.

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THE Hilary Term of the Supreme Court for Queen's County was opened on Tuesday. The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury:—

Thomas W. Dodd, Esq., Charlottetown, Foreman; John Hyde, Cornwall; John Simpson, Cavendish; Malcolm Marchison, North River; William H. W. S. Longworth, Royalty; Edwin Locke, Crapaud; Thomas Alley, Charlottetown; Henry J. Cunnill, do.; Thomas Beers, Cherry Valley; Angus McAtuly, Tracadie; Alfred Lepage, Royalty; Samuel Drake, Lot 49; Thomas Desbriary, Charlottetown; John H. Gales, do.; John A. McDonnell, do.; William Brown, do.; George Doherty, do.; and W. E. Dawson, do.; Esquires.

HAVING been sworn in, His Lordship the Chief Justice addressed them, and said: "Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:—

You will be gratified to learn that the criminal cases for your consideration at this Term, in so far as the Court is informed, are only three in number, two larcenies, and a case of assault and battery, upon, and rescue from a Small Debt Court Bailiff, of a party in his custody under Execution.

The state of the Criminal Calendar of the most populous County in the Colony, for a period of time extending over nearly half a year, is most satisfactory as regards the paucity of crimes of magnitude; but cannot be taken as a correct index of the state of the County in regard to the lesser description of offences, such as larcenies, and a case of assault and battery, upon, and rescue from a Small Debt Court Bailiff, of a party in his custody under Execution.

The local statistics relating to the issue of licences, authorizing the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, requiring you to present all persons guilty of retaining such liquors without licence, and under these Acts you have the power of suspending or annulling the Licence of any Inn Tavern Keeper offending against these provisions in the management of his house, as one of public entertainment, and the Acts in question direct the Court to bring these matters to the notice of the Grand Jury at every Term.

At this term also you are required by law to present to the Court tests of competent persons to fill the offices of Fence Viewers, and Constables for the several Settlements in your County; and it is necessary that in the ex-