

through a sea. The author here attempts to be as interesting by describing the manners and customs of the Indians at the time Canada was discovered. This is merely a reproduction, in very inelegant language, of what has been written by Fenimore Cooper, by the author of "Kit Carson's Last Trail," and by the thousands of dime novel writers who have flooded this continent with stories of the "noble red man."

To point out the many defects of this book would occupy too much of your valuable space. Suffice it to say that its inception was a mistake, and that every page of the work is replete with errors. Yet the school teachers of this Province, before receiving their salaries, must swear that no other geographical work than this has been used in the schools.

Thanking you for your valuable space,
I am, Sir,
Respectfully yours,
TAX-PAYER.

March 11, 1873.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR.—The communication of Mr. Hodgson throws, at length, some light on the controversy into which he has entered. Speaking as a School Trustee, he says that the appointment of Miss McLeod was unanimous. This may be true enough; but Miss McLeod was in charge of the department for at least a month before Mr. Hodgson became a Trustee. The conclusion, therefore, is, that Miss McLeod was teaching before she was appointed by the Board, and that Miss Montgomery was represented as in charge of a department long after she had left it. This is the information wanted from the first. But why duplicity should still continue to be used in the matter, I cannot say.

Yours, &c.,
A PARENT.

March 12, 1873.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 12, 1873.

The "Patriot" and Protection.

EVERY one knows how violently the *Patriot* has written on the subject of Free Trade, and how vehemently he has denounced Protection. He has represented Sir John as a Minister who would bring ruin on the Dominion, if he ever came to power. It was asserted, with a good deal of acrimony, that Free Trade and Protection were to be the points at issue in the forthcoming election. The *Patriot* never told us what Sir John's Trade Policy was; he merely battled away with the word "Protection," which, like "Popery," can be made to assume a thousand terrible shapes. The other day in the House of Commons Sir John defined his Trade policy by moving the following resolution:—

That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of the National policy which, by a judicious adjustment of the tariff, will foster the Dominion; that such a policy will retain in Canada those of our fellow countrymen who are now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of employment which is denied at home, and will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed; will encourage an active inter-provincial trade that it may, as such, ought to be in the direction of a reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbors, so far as the varied interests of Canada are concerned; and will greatly tend to procure for this country eventually a reciprocity of trade.

This same resolution in substance was moved by Dr. Tupper in 1855 and 1867. Will not the *Patriot* enlighten the community on the hidden terrors of the above? Or has he heretofore been merely trying to frighten the people with a bug-bear? There cannot be a doubt but that the resources of the country need some fostering. Trade is in an alarming condition. Mr. McKenzie protests that he is unable to grapple with the evil. He has no restorative in his medicine chest capable of allaying the malady. Under his treatment, indeed, matters are growing worse, and it is both meet and just that some one who professes to have a remedy for the evils under which the country groans, should be called in to apply them before the disease has become irremediable.

It is very clear, from what has already transpired in the House of Commons this Session, that Mr. McKenzie intends to do nothing to foster the industries of the Lower Provinces. The coal of Nova Scotia may be undisturbed in its layers for aught that Mr. McKenzie cares. The Americans can supply him and his friends at a cheaper rate. The sugar trade of Halifax may languish and die, and Mr. McKenzie will be only too happy to attend in his capacity of Chief Minister at the obsequies. The West Indian trade may go to the winds. Mr. McKenzie heeds not. The large Provinces of Quebec and Ontario feel not that interest in the Indies which the Lower Provinces feel. In fact, had it been studied to establish in the Dominion a Government whose policy would realize all the evils which the opponents of Confederation foretold, no better Ministry could have been devised than the one over which Mr. McKenzie presides. What, really, has Mr. McKenzie done for this Province since he came to power? He has set up in some of our harbors a few flimsy erections which he dignifies with the name of breakwaters; he has hoisted a few lights on poles, and calls them light-houses—he experiments with our postal communications by means of a craft that is, on all sides, pronounced a failure; and, in order to season with proper conditions his neglect and mismanagement, he pays us a personal visit, and give us a specimen of his powers of vituperation and his greatness in hypocrisy. This is the role which Mr. McKenzie has played with the Island. In many of his measures regarding us he may possibly plead that he has been guided by an insignificant-cabal which assumes the entire direction of affairs here. But if the Premier of the Dominion is to be, in his dealings with this Province, a mere puppet in the hands of two or three aspiring politicians, then we would prefer a Premier who would turn and comport himself more for the general interests and less for an ambitious faction. We know that there are some families in Charlottetown who will, at Mr. McKenzie's downfall, weep tears of

real distress; but we are afraid that few will be found to invite those children of misfortune to come near them, or who will weep with them tear for tear.

City Council.

A meeting of the City Council was held last evening. There were present: The Mayor, the Recorder *pro tem.*, Councillors Peake, Harris, Crabbe, Davy, Hartz, Smith, Hooper and Morrill.

A letter was read from Mr. Sinnott, contractor, asking the Council to visit and inspect the work now going on at Pownall Wharf. A committee of Councillors agreed to visit the Wharf when the tide is low enough to admit of an inspection of the foundation of the Wharf.

A letter was also read from Mr. Cadlip, Inspector of Castles, asking the Council for the payment of \$700 duty on the new Steam Fire Engine.

Councillor Hartz said he thought if the Dominion Government was memorialized they would admit the Engine free of duty.

Councillor Harris felt aggrieved at the meanness of the McKenzie Government in asking duty for an instrument that was being imported for the protection of property, which they owned no less than \$20,000 worth. He thought the Council should request the Island representatives to ask the Government not to enforce the payment.

A motion was carried to the effect that Messrs. Pope, Haviland and Davies be instructed to lay the matter before the Government.

A report was read from the City Marshal showing the quantity of water at present in the City tanks.

Councillor Harris asked to be instructed in regard to the remission of the amount of Mr. Terlizick's execution.

The Recorder said he could find nothing in the Small Debt Act which empowered the Clerk to receive the amount of an execution. They were collected by the bailiff and immediately paid to the plaintiff. The Clerk's duty was only to receive fees. The only proper course for Mr. Terlizick to pursue is to sue the Clerk for the amount that was detained and get a judgment against him. He would then plainly prove his case, and if the Clerk was not worth the amount, he might then apply to the Council to refund it.

The Market Committee recommended that the request of Mr. H. Coombs, for a three years' lease of part of the Market, be granted.

A petition was read from Mr. P. Cullin, asking the Council to expend about twenty dollars on the north end of West street, so that a passage might be obtained to his premises when the sluice gates of the Government Pond were closed. The petition was laid on the table.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Fire Department were read, and bills amounting to \$152.97 were ordered to be paid.

The Council by laws relating to the City Seal, City Clerks, City Pumps and Wells, Drunkenness and Auditing the City Accounts were read clause by clause and passed.

The By-law relating to City Accounts, effects that they are to be audited once a month instead of once every twelve months, as before.

A By-law relating to Auctioneers, was passed with several amendments. As amended, it enacts that all Auctioneers, residents of this city, and selling goods within the city limits, shall obtain a license, for which they shall pay \$50. A non-resident auctioneer, or one who is not a resident in this city for three months, shall pay for the same license the sum of one hundred dollars.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday evening.

The Awards of Discipleship.

The sermon on the "Discipleship of Christ," of which the following is a synopsis, was preached by the Rev. John Lathern, on Sunday evening:—

"Then answered Peter and said unto Him, behold we have forsaken all and followed thee; what shall we have therefore?"

The utterance of Saint Peter, in each of the Gospels, follow the narrative of what Dante had called the "great refusal." The young Ruler had been summoned to take up his cross to follow Christ, and the assurance given that he should have treasure in heaven. Last Sunday night, the preacher said he had spoken of the nature and conditions of discipleship. His theme, on this occasion, was the "Awards of Discipleship." "We have left all, what shall we have therefore? what return? what remuneration? There was a principle deep in the constitution of the human mind, which philosophy might not have defined, and which science might not have named, which Christianity recognized, and to which the gospel made its appeal; we were influenced by consideration, at times, of self-interest. The word of God not only appealed to fear, warning us to "flee from the wrath to come;" to affection, the love of Christ; constrained; but to our hopes and higher interests. We were to seek for glory, honor, an immortality however unworthy. What shall we have therefore? was the inquiry of discipleship; and Jesus said, in answer, that they who had followed Him in the regeneration, should sit upon thrones. Was not that abundant compensation? Sacrifices had been made for Jesus. Fishing boats and fishing nets had been left behind at the Lake of Galilee. In reward for the sacrifice there was in reserve thrones—thrones of light which eternity could not crumble, and crowns—wreathed and jeweled with brighter and costlier things than the mines of the earth or the depths of the sea had ever furnished. So largely did this principle of award obtain in the spiritual empire of the Redeemer, that all who had left houses, or lands, or friends—all who had served or suffered for His name's sake, or the Gospel's, should receive a hundred fold in this life, and in the world to come life eternal.

The noblest lives had not been insensible to the influence of this consideration. Moses, the servant of God, who had preferred the burdens of Israel to the crown of Egypt, had respect to the recompense of his reward. St. Paul, the Apostle of Jesus Christ, was one of the greatest of men. If we could think of the very highest qualities and attributes of mind and manhood, mental and moral, we should find their noblest development in the Apostle of the Gentiles. Yet St. Paul thought of the fu-

ture—of the Crown—of the recompense which the Lord should give him on "that day." He said, "I reckon"—there was careful computation. It was for the joy that was set before Him that the Blessed Saviour endured the cross and despised the shame. The same thought had found expression in one of the grandest hymns of their own consecrated lyre,—which had been chanted with rapture by thousands who had no hope but the hope of heaven,— "In hope of that immortal Crown I now the Cross sustain."

The subject was one which needed to be carefully guarded.

We did not, for one moment, believe that any service or sacrifice of ours possessed any intrinsic worth or worthiness by which we could of right claim reward. Service and sacrifice were only valuable for the love and loyalty to Jesus, by which they were prompted, and as such they would receive recognition. A cup of cold water given in Christ's name should not lose its reward.

Again, service and sacrifice for the Saviour could not, for one moment, constitute the meritorious ground of acceptance with God. Our salvation, from first to last, was all through the atoning blood. Paul and Augustine, Judson and Henry Martyn, would take their crowns and, in wonder, love and praise, cast them at the feet of their once crucified and now enthroned Redeemer.

The main teaching of this subject, however, was that service and sacrifice would constitute, in mediatorial administration, the measure of final award. To the faithful servant Jesus would not only say, "Well done!" He would say, "Have thou authority over many things."

Lastly, service and sacrifice for Christ would heighten and brighten the vastness of eternity. They that were wise, and in arduous toil were instrumental in turning many to righteousness, should shine as the brightness of heaven and as the stars in the firmament for ever and ever. Earthly greatness would pass away; the chaplets of the warrior would fade; the sculptured marble and the glittering mausoleum would turn to dust; the world would be burnt up, but the compensations and awards of discipleship were imperishable.

WANTED!

1,000 MEN

to bring their Cloth and Trimmings to

Joseph A. McDonald's

TAILORING DEPOT

and have their Clothing Made to Order in

FIRST CLASS STYLE,

and Save Money, as we will allow 10 per cent. discount for cash on our former low prices for Tailoring during the next three months.

FIRST CLASS FITS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

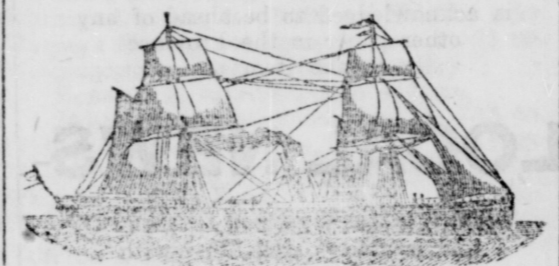
Ladies' Sacques and all kinds of Gentlemen's Garments cut at very reasonable prices by Mr. Nicholson.

JOSEPH A. MACDONALD,

Sidney Street, one door east of the late Hon. D. Brennan's.

Feb. 23—Sun tues & sat.

1873.
Ocean Steamship Co'y



OF P. E. ISLAND.
SPRING TRIP.

The First-class Iron Screw Steamship

"Prince Edward,"

1334 Tons Register, Cased 100 A1, which is the highest class at Lloyds,

Robert Fraser, Commander,

Will be on the Berth at Glasgow to receive Cargo about the 15th March, Leaving Glasgow for Liverpool, about the 5th April, and will leave

Liverpool for Charlottetown

On or about the 15th April,

Carrying Freight at through rates from London, deliverable at Charlottetown, Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris, Alberton and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to JOHN PITCHER & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Glasgow, to JAMES KELSO, junr., 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool, to PITCHER BROTHERS, Brookley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOONAN & DAVIES or here, to

PEAKE Bro's & Co.,
Managers
Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1873.—3tw

MOLASSES—In Store and to arrive for Winter's Stock, 125 Pans. Barbadoes & Centagos. CARVELL BROS.
Dec. 5—pat 3

THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF THE STOCK IN TRADE

S. KEITH & CO.

WILL ONLY BE Continued for a Few Weeks Longer.

Great Bargains

MAY BE EXPECTED, as the whole Stock must be sold Regardless of Cost.

Now is the time to get CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER, CHEAP FOR CASH.

C. V. MCGREGOR,

ASSIGNEE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1873—2aw

To the People of Souris.

AN intimation having appeared in the Charlottetown papers, to the effect that a company intend starting a paper shortly in Souris, and as the new outfit which I had ordered from the Dominion Type Foundry could not possibly be here before the opening of navigation, I feel compelled, very reluctantly, to relinquish the project, as I do not think that, however willing, Souris is large enough to support two papers.

Thanking you for your promised liberal support, I remain, &c.,
A. T. FULTZ.

March 12—11

Marine Insurance Company

—OF—

P. E. ISLAND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in their Office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, on Thursday, the 28th March, at Eleven o'clock, forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business.

By order,
F. W. HALES,
Secretary.

Ch'town, 12th March, 1873.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday, the Seventeenth Day of April next, A. D. 1873,

at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and made between Martin Martin, of Big Belfast, Lot Fifty-seven, in Queen's County, Farmer, and Ann, his wife, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, Trustee under the will of Charles Wright, deceased, of the other part (and which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Daniel Hodgson to Edward J. Hodgson, by Indenture of Assignment bearing date the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1872):

ALL that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Big Belfast, on Lot Fifty-seven, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake at Big Belfast Creek, on the division line between this farm and the farm in possession of Hugh Martin, lately now the family of the said Hugh Martin; thence west to a piece of land in possession of Malcolm Buchanan, and heirs of the late John Buchanan; thence south to the north division line of the portion of the farm in possession of the said Hugh Martin; thence east to the west boundary of the land of the late Timothy Shaw; thence following the courses of the Creek to the place of beginning, containing by estimation 50 Acres of land, a little more or less; together with all buildings, rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D. 1873.
EDWARD J. HODGSON,
Assignee.

March 12, 1877.

FISH SALE!

FOR SALE AT OUR STORE:

400 QUINTALS No. 1 CODFISH,
20 Quintals POLLOCK,
30 Boxes Smoked HALIBUT,
50 Boxes Preserved LOBSTERS.

HASZARD BROS.

Ch'town, Feb. 28—dy pat 11a

AUCTION!

Fishing Station at Rustico.

TO BE SOLD, ON Thursday, the 9th May next,

at 11 o'clock, on the premises, THE FISHING STATION of the late E. E. Churchill, which comprises all that tract of Land situate on Rustico Beach, in Lot 24, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake set in the west side of Water Terrace, and in the northeast angle of Fishing Station No. 1, in possession of R. B. Morrison, and running thence by the Magnetic Meridian of the year 1764, south sixty degrees west, two hundred feet, to the shore of Rustico Bay; thence north sixty degrees east to the said Terrace; and thence southwardly along the same to the place of commencement—together with Buildings thereon.

—ALSO—
4 Fishing BOATS,
8 DORIES,
38 PUNCHEONS,
Lot of Fishing Gear, Baits, Barrels, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. J. S. CARVELL,
Administrator,
Ch'town, March 11—god wkly t sale

DOMINION OF CANADA,
Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature
The QUEEN vs. NICHOLAS COLLINS and others.

WHEREAS comments have been made by the Press on the trials of the defendants in this case.

It is ordered that no comments on the proceedings, either with reference to the evidence, the speeches of Counsel or the Judge's charge, or to any other proceedings relating to the said trials shall be made until the whole of the said trials are finished; and any proprietor or editor of any newspaper disobeying this order shall be liable to be punished for contempt.

By the Court,
D. HODGSON,
Prothonotary.

[Signed]
March 11, 1873.

CAUTION!

THE Party who inadvertently lifted a Lady's Muff from a room in Mr. Hodgson's House yesterday, during the Sale, will consult prudence by leaving it with Mr. Wm. Dodd.
March 9—11

Choice Wheat! Choice Wheat!

FOR SEED.

FOR SALE,—
350 Bushels Choice Wheat for Seed, sown last year from imported seed. What was sown early, yielded forty bushels to the acre.

J. & T. MORRIS.

March 8—pat ar pres ne 21

GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

—

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Pans. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines

CANS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS,

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES,

GREEN GRAPES.

300 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,

25 QTLs. CODFISH,

100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.

and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Jan. 16, 1873—y.