

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Winter Communication.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In my last letter I endeavored to show the importance of keeping strictly to the terms of union in making our demands upon the Dominion Government for Winter Communication, and the danger of asking for anything less, either in the shape of an additional steamer for the eastern part of the Island or by steam launches and branch railways at and to the Capes, or both, as you appear to advocate.

You state that I "seem disposed to throw unnecessary ridicule on the scheme you propose." If your scheme is intended to be pressed separate from and in addition to that "Efficient steam service," guaranteed by the terms of union, and is made so to appear to the Dominion Government, in that case I have no objection whatever to the scheme; but if, on the other hand, it is to be asked for as the equivalent, or a portion of it, then I maintain we should have nothing whatever to do with making any such request.

What I strongly object to is, our asking for improved winter communication by any particular scheme, other than is contained in our terms of Union. I take it the terms were agreed to in good faith, and we have no reason, up to the present time, to suppose it will not be so carried out. Allow me to illustrate. Suppose you hold my bond for \$100, would you not demand payment when it became due? Or would you allow it to run on for several years without making any demand for payment until you became actually in want, and then only ask for say ten cents on the dollar, and at the same time advise and instruct me how and by what means I might raise this small amount? Is this not exactly our case with the Dominion Government under your scheme.

I do not think we should even discuss the possibility or practicability of the Dominion Government fulfilling their obligations in this matter. The plain and simple wording of the terms are sufficient—"Efficient steam service" to be established and maintained "summer and winter" continuous communication with the Railway system of the Dominion." Why were these words embodied in our Terms of Union by the ablest statesmen that ever ruled the destinies of this Dominion? Will any man dare say it was never intended to be carried out, and only put there to deceive and entrap us Islanders into Confederation? I, for one, do not believe it. Such statements, Sir John A. McDonald, Sir S. L. Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Honorable J. C. Pope, T. H. Haviland, G. W. Howland, R. P. Haythorne, David Laird, and other gentlemen who took an active part in bringing about Confederation, no doubt well understood the bargain they were making, feeling confident it would be carried out in good faith.

I am yours truly, SAMUEL PROWSE. Murray Harbor, Dec. 1st, '72.

The Bank Trouble.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—All right thinking persons will, no doubt, fully approve of Dr. Taylor's severe though just strictures in yesterday's Patriot on the worthless who have obtained their thousands and tens of thousands from the unfortunate Bank of P. E. I., without any reasonable grounds of their ever being able to return the monies borrowed. But, after all, who will be filled with wonder at them? Or who would expect aught else of them? As to their feeling guilty in the matter, it is more than likely that they regard their successful operations as fresh proof of their extreme cleverness, and also see in them striking evidence of the truth of the old proverb that "practice makes perfect."

The Dr. must, however remember that he has presented but one side of this deplorable affair. He has not told the public what share the Bank Directors have had in this terrible disaster, which, like a thunder-bolt has fallen on the community, and which in all probability, will deprive not a few of all their worldly living.

It is on this phase of the subject that the public are now most interested, and on it the stockholders especially desire and demand the fullest light. Nor will they be deterred from this under any pretext whatever. It will not satisfy them to be told that the Cashier acted in direct opposition to the instructions of the Directors. They will naturally ask how it came to pass that the Directors met at the Bank twice a week, in its professed interests, without ever noticing the glaring recklessness and ruinous course which was being systematically pursued. To do so required no profound investigation of the weekly balances. The public were lulled into a false security with regard to the management of the Bank by the published report of last annual meeting, wherein it was stated:—

"In promoting these great objects your Directors have, at all times, whilst carefully guarding the interests of the Bank, endeavored to lend a helping hand."

Again they say:— "We have also, after carefully examining into the loans and securities of the Bank, etc.

The careful manner in which these most important duties were performed is abundantly and painfully evidenced by the Bank's shattered condition.

In view of past and present banking experiences in P. E. I., one is tempted to enquire, "What is the practical utility of Bank Directors?" Are they merely to meet and separate and draw their pay, or are they really to guard the interests of the Bank, by taking a careful oversight of its management, and having a personal knowledge, from week to week, of all its transactions, whether great or small? If the former, as it appears was the case in the present instance, let it be so understood, in order that stock-holders and all others interested may realize the true position, and govern themselves accordingly.

With the light that the public at present have on this fearful calamity, it seems to be the universal opinion that the Directors should follow the example of the Merchants' Bank, and come forward, and to the utmost of their ability make good the losses which have been incurred by the Bank.

To the Editor of the Patriot.

SIR,—In due time, the cause of our recent great trouble, viz: the suspension of P. E. Island Bank from the heavy losses sustained, will be duly investigated. There can be no doubt that the immediate cause is the improper conduct of the Cashier. But what shall we say of the men who induced him, to be unfaithful to his trust and who obtained the benefits. These men, whose names are well-known, when they obtained the money, knew very well that they were asking him for favors which could not be granted by the Directors. (I make no allusion to good men who obtained moderate amounts and who were certain they could pay.) They knew very well that a compliance with their request would, when it became known, most certainly ruin him. None knew better than the rules of all banking institutions. When men of experience, for their own selfish purposes, induce young men to violate their trusts and thus bring heavy losses on their employers, they are morally, if not legally, responsible for the consequences. I do not attempt to exonerate the Cashier; I wish to give a proper extension of the responsibility.

Mr. Editor, in comparison I admire and honor the professional plunderer who, in the ordinary pursuits of his calling, plunders my property and who is willing to encounter the dangers incident to his profession; but where can we find words sufficiently strong to express our horror of the men who have thus allured this poor, wretched young man to his utter ruin, and brought disgrace and loss to his friends. I am sure that the grief and pain of his poor heart-broken mother and wife will be avenged, and that their tears will not have been shed in vain. At least, let us begin by spotting these men and holding them up to public execration. When Joseph Brecken left his paternal home his character was beyond all reproach. When he found his new associates he contracted habits which no doubt were encouraged by them to make him a more easy prey. I do not know whether these men are punishable by the written law. In any case let this whole community have a free and lasting sense of their moral guilt and let them feel for ever that that guilt can never be expiated unless by a full compensation for all the wrongs inflicted.

Dec. 2, 1881.

Special Notices.

NOTES Bank P. E. I. taken at their face for goods and in payment of accounts at Beer & Goff's. d2 6i

ALBUMS for Christmas Cards at G. U. Hazard's.

ALL kinds of Sewing Machines repaired at Miller Brothers. d1 2i

JAPANESE Goods, in Brackets, Vase, Table Mats, Trays, Calendars, &c.—really handsome goods—at Bremner Bros. nov 30 3i

JUST RECEIVED, another lot of Perforated Seat Chairs, and a large lot of Common Chairs. Don't forget the place. P. E. Island Furniture Warerooms.—M. BUTCHER.—nov 30 1w

PIANOS.—A couple of very fine second-hand pianos—cheap, at J. Newson & Co.'s.—Good terms. nov 29 4i

SEWING MACHINES, in price from \$5 to \$100, at Miller Brothers, Upper Queen St. d1 2i

PAINTS requiring their wagons repaired and painted, can have them carefully straddled during the winter free of charge, at P. H. TRAINOR'S, Kent St.—Nov 21 eod 2w

LOOK HERE, gentlemen. The best and cheapest place in the city to get a good fitting Worsted or Tweed Suit, made to order, is at D. A. BRUCE'S.—Nov. 22

THE only place on P. E. Island, where you can get every part of a gun made, is at Brown's Shop, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets. nov 1 if wky

BOHEMIAN Cut Glass Locketts—very elegant and cheap, useful and suitable for Xmas presents; a large variety—at Bremner Bros. nov 30 3i

CALL at Harvie's Bookstore and see the beautiful designs of Prang's Prize Christmas Cards. oct 31

NEW Methodist Hymn Books. A new lot just opened at BREMNER BROS. 3i—nov 28

For Bargains in everything you want for house use—Groceries, Lamps, Knives and Forks, Baskets, &c.—go to the "Family Grocery"—R. K. BRACK. nov 28

MESSES JOHN MACLEOD & Co., of this city, have introduced a new feature into the business of merchant tailoring here. They have now on hand for display for one week, from Monday next, about one thousand patterns of Scotch Tweeds, of styles for spring, 1882, and any one can now choose their suit for next season. Such enterprise is commendable, and we are sure, must meet with great success. nov 25 1f

Don't delay but call at Harvie's Bookstore for Prang's Christmas Cards—a splendid lot. oct 31

CARRIAGES STORED in a large dry warehouse—\$2 for the season.—DENNIS REDDEN, jr. [no 26

CARRIAGE and Sleigh Builders will find a large stock of the best white wood ever brought to the Island, at the City Hardware Store.—BOURKE, SON & Co. [no 26 3w

A WORD to the ladies! Do not exchange your old Sewing Machine for a new one; but fetch it to me and I will repair it and make it as good as new or no charge made.—WILLIAM BROWN, shop on corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I. nov 1 if wky

A LARGE stock of Essels and Panels for Hand Painting, received this week by Bremner Bros. nov 30 3i

SLEIGHS repaired and painted at short notice, and at prices which defy competition, at P. H. TRAINOR'S, Kent St.—Nov 21 eod 2w

Now is the time to lay in winter apples 200 lbs. choice varieties, received by BEER & GOFF.—Nov 16 6i

SMOKED DIGBY'S at BEER & GOFF'S. 3aw

BILLHEADS supplied to order at THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

300,000 B titles Minard's Liniment sold in Nova Scotia during the past six months—the universal remedy, the king of pain, used by everybody. Try it. Price 25 cents.—Nov 16 wky

Just received, 50 set of American sleigh-dasher rails, which will be sold cheap for cash at Brown's Silver Plating Shop, corner of Prince and Grafton Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. nov 24 6i wky li

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, December 3—10 a. m. Light to moderate winds, fair to cloudy weather, furies of snow in some localities. Stationary or slightly higher temperature.

A SUFFERER. Dec. 3rd, '81.

DECEMBER!

PERKINS & STERNS

Will, during this month, offer the Balance of their

Knit Wool Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Mantles, Ulsters and Furs,

AT GREAT BARGAINS IN ORDER TO CLEAR.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of Every Description, at VERY LOW PRICES.

On Monday, December 5th, we will open 7 cases of Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1881.

AT COST!

Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and Fur Cloaks, Scalettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW,

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

R. W. TREMAINE,

83 QUEEN STREET

Nov. 1, 1881.

1881. BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE. 1881

HAVE JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

Which will be disposed of at Very Low Prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 14, 1881.

SALE OF HOLIDAY ARTICLES

A QUANTITY OF TOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, suitable for this season of the year, will be offered for sale by the LADIES' AID SOCIETY of ST. JAMES' CHURCH, on

Thursday 15th of December,

AT 3 O'CLOCK, IN

ST. JAMES' HALL.

Some Magic Lantern Views will be exhibited at the same time. Admission—10 cents for adults; 5 cents for children. Nov. 29, '81.

The Singer Manufacturing Company

34 Union Square, New York. Has opened an office on QUEEN STREET, corner of SIDNEY STREET, for the sale of their

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES,

unrivalled for the range and excellence of their work and extent of their sales. Including Button-Hole Machines, Shoemakers, Patching, Tailors, Harness Makers and Carriage Trimmers Machines.

F. LAUDER, Ch'town, Nov. 26. Agent for P. E. Island.

BEDEQUE MAILS

Will leave the Livery Stable of the undersigned, on Queen Square, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, returning to this City every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Passengers for Bedeque or intermediate points will register their names at the Livery Stable the evening previ. All parcels must be prepaid. SAMUEL T. STUMBLE. Nov. 19, '81—1w

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE adjoining the residence of Mr. ASHBY KENNEDY, Water Street; also the premises adjoining, lately occupied by the "Examiner Printing Co." Apply to the owner. JOHN INGS. Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1881

FRANCIS' Prize Christmas Cards.

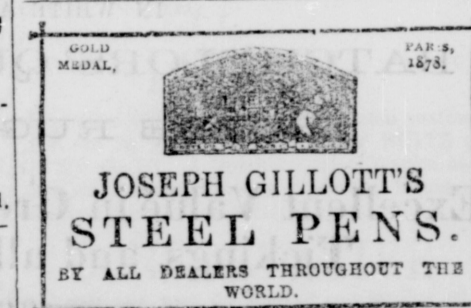
First instalment received this day at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE. Oct. 31—1f

Removed.

MRS. W. W. IRVING begs to notify her friends and the public generally that she has opened her Fall and Winter Classes for Painting and Drawing in all their different branches. For terms, etc., apply at her Studio—residence of Mr. Peebles, South Side of King Square. [au 29 1f

FURS! FURS!

JUST RECEIVED, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Seal Sacques and Cashmere Fur Lined Circulars. C. I. MORRISON. Sept 16, 1881.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Venor's Predictions!

Big Storms Anticipated! Stovepipe. Stovepipe.

If you want your STOVES attended to, I leave your orders with C. F. HARRIS. I guarantee

Promptness and a Boss Job. C. F. HARRIS, Upper Queen Street. Oct 28, '81

LOOK YOU HERE.

STOVEPIPE. STOVEPIPE.

THE subscriber is now making an assortment of

Stovepipe and Tinware, Best quality, which he is selling cheap for Cash.

Tinware and Stovepipe, all kinds, made to order. Special prices to wholesale dealers.

Orders for fitting up Stoves promptly and carefully attended to.

Orders solicited. Shop opposite Dr. Jenner's residence, Queen Street. R. RODD, Practical Tinsmith. Charlottetown, Sept. 30, '81—3m

Queen Insurance Co'y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Insurance effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences. All Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank), Jun 77 Agent for Prince Edward Island

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT Valuable Freehold Property, situate on Sidney Street, and owned by the heirs of the late M. W. Skinner, Esq., consisting of Dwelling, Stable and Coach House. Also, a VACANT LOT, suitable for a Garden, adjoining the above. The House contains 1 large Shop, 7 Bedrooms, Dining Room, Parlor and Kitchen. The Shop is at present occupied by the Inspector of Weights and Measures. Apply on the premises to MISS SKINNER.

NO. 61 QUEEN STREET.

BIG MEN! Who Want Good Winter Woollens!

HAD BETTER CALL AT C. I. MORRISON'S, AND SEE HIS STOCK OF

Extra Out-size Scotch Lamb Wool Shirts and Drawers! Just Received per Prince Edward. [no 16 1f

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

Winter Arrangement.

To take effect on the 1st Dec., 1881.

TRAINS OUTWARD.

Table with 4 columns: STATIONS, MIXED, MIXED, MIXED. Lists train schedules for various stations like Ch'town, Royalty, N. Wilts, etc.

TRAINS INWARD.

Table with 4 columns: STATIONS, MIXED, MIXED, MIXED. Lists train schedules for various stations like Ch'town, Royalty, N. Wilts, etc.

L. B. ARCHIBALD, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1. 81. [6i, wky]

MORE LIGHT!

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported some of "Bray's Burners," which they will supply and fit on Gas Brackets, etc., at a moderate cost to consumers.

These Burners are reported to be the best Flat Flame Burner yet produced, and will give a far greater amount of light than any other Burner with the same consumption of Gas.

Dr. Wallace, F. R. S. E., F. C. S., Gas Examiner to the City of Glasgow, in a lecture delivered by him, calculated that £11,000 (\$550,000) a year, are thrown away in Glasgow by the use of imperfect fittings. On the subject of Gas Burners he says: "Another and as I think a better Burner is that called Bray's regulator, and as I consider these the best univen Burners attainable at moderate cost, I have selected them for a series of experiments."

The Report of the Committee of the British Association of Science to enquire as to the best means for the development of light from Coal Gas of different qualities—comprising Dr. William Wallace, Professor Dittmar, and Mr. Thomas Wills, F. C. S., F. I. C. E., showed that Bray's Burner yielded the greatest amount of light of all the two or three score of Burners reported upon which included all the Burners of report in the market.

In a pamphlet upon Light and Heat, published by R. B. Tater, A. M., he says: "The cost of Gas as compared with other illuminants is much more economical when rightly used, than many suppose. From experiments made for this purpose, the following results have been obtained. They were made by burning samples of Devoe's Brilliant Oil and ordinary Oils, and testing their illuminating power. It was found that Coal Gas costing one cent at \$3 per thousand feet, gave a light equal to 18 candles, while Devoe's Brilliant Oil consuming 27.4 grammes costing half a cent, gave a light equal to 9 candles.

"A good Argand or Johnson's Burner, the Burner used in the last experiment, will therefore give the light of 2 ordinary Oil Burners in direct comparison, at no greater expense in the case of the finer and safer grades of Oil. Lights, however, on the authority of Scientists, are not to be compared in direct proportion, but in proportion to the squares with the case of the use of Gas, its cleanliness, freedom from odor and dangers, renders its use desirable wherever it can be introduced."

As the above experiments were made with Gas at \$3 per 1000 feet, and not consumed through Bray's Burners, it will readily be seen how much more economical it is to consume Gas instead of Oil, when its price is only \$2.63 per 1000 feet as now charged here when consumed, more especially through Bray's Burners.

Messrs. Goodwin & Co., of Philadelphia, the well-known manufacturers of Scientific instruments for testing the illuminating power of Coal Gas, etc., say in their Circular to Gas Companies: "In presenting the Bray's Standard Patent Silt Union Burners and Lanterns, for which we are the sole Agents in the United States, to the attention of the public, we are convinced that we are filling a want long felt." They further add: "The yield of light from these Burners is 12 to 20 per cent greater per cubic foot of Gas consumed than that from any flat flame Burner hitherto introduced."