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**THE DAILY EXAMINER,**

FEBRUARY 18, 1879.

**THE POOR.**

"Give alms of thy goods and never turn thy face from any poor man; and then the face of the Lord shall not be turned away from thee."—Tobit iv.

The poor of Charlottetown are, no doubt, suffering more than they usually suffer during winter; for, added to the rigor of the season is the sad stagnation in work, which compels many who would be glad to earn money for their support, to remain idle. We do not, however, hear that anything unusual has yet been done by those who are "well to do," for their alleviation. Indeed, the "Soup Kitchen" which, last winter, was a source of support and comfort to many a poor soul is not, this winter, in operation. So that we are rather retrogressing than progressing in the way of Christian duty to God's poor. Now, it has been suggested that we try a "Pound Party"—a sort of entertainment very popular in the United States. The *modus operandi* is, we are informed, as follows: A committee of citizens summon the public to an entertainment to be held in some such popular resort as the Market Hall or the Y. M. C. A. Hall; some music, readings, recitations, etc., are provided, and each person who attends brings—instead of money—a pound (or two or three pounds) of something which may be used as food, thus making up "The Pound Party." After the entertainment is over the committee gather up "the pounds" and distributed them to those in greatest need.

It is thought that either the Market Hall or the Y. M. C. A. Hall might be obtained for the purpose free of charge; and we are quite sure that the "Orchestral Club," the City Band and others of our amateur musicians and literati would cheerfully contribute gratuitously towards the working out in a practical way of this novel and ingenious proposition. For our part, we promise a "free advertisement," and, in the words of one of our divines, we say "now, citizens, go forward."

**The Trade of the Province**

In examining the trade returns of this Province, as published in the EXAMINER, it must not be forgotten that—though strictly accurate—they do not by any means show the amount or value of our imports and exports. A very large proportion of imports come from Montreal, Halifax, St. John and other cities in the Dominion, and they are not, therefore, regarded as "imports" or taken into account of by the Customs Department. On the other hand, a large proportion of our exports go to Halifax, St. John and other places in the Dominion, and no account is taken of it. There is, perhaps, no Province in the Dominion the trade of which is so difficult to accurately estimate. English dry goods are purchased to a large extent in Montreal; much of our sugar, molasses and other West India goods, groceries, etc., come to us via Halifax. They are entered as imports into Quebec and Nova Scotia; and the duties levied upon them are collected in those Provinces. Therefore, they do not appear in the Customs accounts of the Island Province. It was a failure to recognize this fact which led Mr. Cartwright to blunder so egregiously when dilating upon the "heavy burden Prince Edward Island is to the rest of the Dominion." Few are so apt to blunder as Mr. Cartwright; but there is, nevertheless, an impression abroad that the Island gets much more from the Dominion than she gives, and it is well that everyone should know that the Customs returns do not represent a very large proportion of the dutiable articles consumed in the Province.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to associate the following persons in the Commission of the Peace:—  
 Queen's County—Mr. Ronald R. McDonald, Eldon.  
 Prince County—Mr. Robert Hamilton McDonald, St. Eleanor's.  
 King's County—Mr. Robert Farquharson, St. Andrew's.

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**City Council.**

THE City Council met last evening. Present Mayor Dawson, Councillors Morris, Byrne, Koughan, Horne, Hooper, Crabbe and Davy.

The Mayor remarked that on hearing of the outbreak of small-pox at Alberton, he felt it his duty to prepare for emergencies, in case the disease should reach the city. He therefore telegraphed to Ottawa as follows:—

"Hon. Minister of Agriculture: "Small-pox very fatal at Alberton. In case it reaches city will you permit Corporation to use the Dominion Hospital, City having none?"

"W. E. Dawson, Mayor. The following reply was received:— "OTTAWA, Feb. 13, 1879.

"W. E. Dawson, Mayor City of Charlottetown:

"Yes. Can have use of Dominion Hospital if necessary. Show this to Dr. Hobkirk.

"J. C. TACHE."

Councillor Byrne presented the report of the Finance Committee, which was adopted, and the bills ordered to be paid. He also presented a number of accounts which were not approved by the Committee, and asked for instructions regarding them. The majority of these were "doctor's bills," and the Council—not seeing their way clear—ordered them to lie on the table.

The city is still paying the house-rent of the Victoria Park Keeper, notwithstanding the breeze which was created in the Council over that matter some months ago. Last night a bill for the rent of his cottage was presented. It was disapproved of in strong terms by all the Councillors at the board; but, in view of Mr. Curtis' agreement with the Corporation, it was ordered to be paid.

It was then moved by Councillor Morris, and seconded by Councillor Koughan—

"Resolved, That the City Clerk do issue forthwith a requisition to the assessors of the city of Charlottetown calling upon them to make an assessment of the value of real property in each Ward of the said city and return each assessment to the City Council within thirty days after the receipt of the said requisition."—Carried.

Councillor Crabbe then moved a number of proposed amendments to the Act of Incorporation, which were agreed to by the Council.

Councillor Byrne remarked that in order to carry on the business of the Corporation, money was required, and he, therefore, proposed a resolution to the effect "That the City Collector be instructed to notify all persons in arrears for city taxes that unless the same are immediately paid, the city will commence prosecutions against them." The motion was supported by Councillor Crabbe, and adopted.

Councillor Koughan complained that the police Committee had interfered with the dismissal of the police when it was the verbal agreement of the Council that they should not do so. Therefore, men were dismissed who otherwise would have been retained.

One member of the Committee was absent. Those present denied the charge, and Councillor Koughan gave his authority for making the statement.

A rambling discussion followed regarding "who should control the police force." No action was taken in the matter.

A letter was read from the Stipendiary Magistrate with regard to persons who appealed from their taxes. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

It was moved by Councillor Koughan and seconded by Councillor Crabbe—

"Resolved, that whereas a letter has been received from Messrs. McKinnon, Fraser & Co., offering to pump all the water required in the tank at Spring Park for the sum of \$1.50 per day (Sunday included), the city to find all oil and tallow."

Therefore resolved, That the offer of Messrs. McKinnon, Fraser & Co. be accepted from this day.

Moved as an amendment by Councillor Horne and seconded by Councillor Morris— "That the offer be left on the table until next meeting."

The amendment was then put, and lost on a division of 3 to 4. The original motion was then put and carried on the same division.

It was then moved by Councillor Byrne and seconded by Councillor Morris— "Resolved, That the sum of \$100 be granted to the Secretary of the Licensing Board for services rendered in that capacity during the year 1878."

Councillor Davy then gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move for the reconsideration of the paying of \$1.50 per day for pumping water into the Spring Park tank by Messrs. McKinnon, Fraser & Co. Adjourned.

**Special Notices.**

SMOKED SALMON at Beer & Goff's.

GREEN GRAPES, 25 cents per pound; choice Honey, 20 cents; and lots of other good things equally cheap, at "The Confectionery."

A MUSICAL and Literary Entertainment will be given in St. Paul's Schoolroom, on Tuesday, the 18th, at 8 p. m. Admission 10 cents. The high tone of these entertainments will be sustained. New readers, artists, etc., may be expected. feb. 12—

WHERE can you get the best Boots and Shoes for the least money? At Gass'

GET your Pictures Framed at Lewis'. Large Pictures—22x28—framed for \$1.25. All sizes in proportion. Motto Frames, 40 and 50 cents each.

A FEW more of those good Fur Caps can be got at J. Hobbs' Hat and Cap Factory.

HARD TIMES—MONEY SCARCE.—You can get good Photographs made at Lewis' for \$1.50 per dozen; also, 4 good Tintypes for 50 cents.

SCOTCH JAM in bulk, 25 cents per lb., different kind, choice. Golden Syrups 10 cents per pint, 18 cents per bottle, at Beer & Goff's.

**Correspondence.**

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The agitation which has been created by the trial—Alley vs. Duchemin—will no subside at present. The question naturally suggests a variety of thoughts, as, for instance, the action of the administrators of the law, in accordance with its requirements. And if so, should not the law be amended? Pending the decision of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, we defer the consideration of these questions, only remarking that we are doubtful on these points. If, however, we live in a country where the will of the covetous, after being submitted to the Courts, in a plea setting forth that a breeze is a hurricane, the vibration of a jig saw an earthquake, and the smoke of a chimney equal to an eruption of Vesuvius, we imagine it is high time that the working men of the country should immediately organize to protect themselves and their families from a tyranny which would prostrate industry, ruin trade, and sap the foundation of our boasted liberties. If an antiquated law, descended from the feudal ages, is to be brought into requisition to ruin the honest mechanic, let the working men who have the power to control the legislation of the country unite and agitate until it is legally abolished.

The workmen should not be intimidated by any taunts of interested parties who have attempted to question the right of the mechanics to protect themselves by uniting in self-defence.

Resistance to tyranny is a duty we owe to ourselves as well as the many illustrious patriots whose names are transcribed on the pages of English history. The workmen have received a lesson which will teach them in future to look to their own class for political regeneration from the "noxious vapors" which obscure, and sometimes poison, the administration of the law, so that in future when the bone and sinew of the community legally and lawfully combine for mutual protection, our lawyers will hesitate to make capital out of such combinations to the disparagement of the interests of those whose rights, for the first time in the history of the country, have been so seriously threatened. Yours, MECHANIC.

**Starch and Sugar Making.**

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—Since writing the item regarding the water privileges at County Line and many other places on this Island, I have had the pleasure of reading several articles treating on starch and sugar making, which were published in the EXAMINER and other papers. The last that has come to my notice, and of the right class, was in the last issue of the Summerside Progress, written by Finlay McNeill, Esq., of Summerside; also, a copy of a letter to that gentleman from the Manager of the Maine State Sugar Factory, Ernest I. Gennert, Esq., dated January 29th, 1879. It shows plainly that the business has proved a success where it has been tried, and that the main drawback to the Portland Company is a lack of stock for manufacturing the amount they wish. Hence they offer the Island farmer \$5.00 per ton for 5,000 tons of beets, delivered at their factory in Portland. So much for the poor farmer who cannot sell his oats to-day for 26 cents per bushel, and as for selling beets and turnips, it is out of the question.

Now, Mr. Editor, the EXAMINER, which I am proud to assign you much credit for, will, I hope, continue to spread the printer's ink freely, in behalf of the manufacturing interests of this Island, until we see many first-class factories running on the island. All must admit that it will be the natural garden of the Dominion. Not only is this Province adapted to raising sugar beets and potatoes for starch, but it is well adapted for cloth and paper mills, paint works, etc. There are, of course, many things to be looked at before capitalists will invest their money. The first-class of water to be used in manufacturing is that which has the best bleaching qualities, and will not effect the caemicals. But all that is required to induce manufacturers to invest their money here—as they have and will in other places—is for the Government to legislate protection for the manufacturing interests. The same rule would work as well here as it has in the State of Maine.

Let the Government pass a law to exempt all mechanics that will invest a certain amount of capital in any branch of manufacturing in the Province for a term of ten years from all taxes. This has been done in the State of Maine and elsewhere with success. It will prove, in the end, to be the same in the Dominion of Canada. But at present it is very discouraging to attempt manufacturing in this Island. Every new and useful undertaking—I know from sad experience of the past two years—is opposed, instead of being encouraged. But the future looks bright. Nature has done for this Island all that manufacturers and mechanics can ask, as the Island is a level tract of strong land with plenty of the right class of water privileges, and the best of spring water with less mineral qualities than elsewhere. All geologists will agree that this Island is free from minerals unless at a very great depth, and the formation being of red clay and sand-stone, with boulders scattered along, as the icebergs deposited them when the Island was forming, it will satisfy those manufacturers that all goes to prove that it is the place to raise the best of potatoes for starch as well as turnips and beets for sugar; and I hope the Island people will not allow the "Portland Company" to buy those vegetables and freight them there, when the amount paid for transportation should be retained here. The manufacturers of starch, sugar, etc., should be invited and encouraged to come here and invest their capital and talent so as to give the farmer a chance to farm to advantage and give employment to their sons and daughters at home instead of carting them to trains and boats en route to a foreign country in search of some factory to earn a living or fare worse.

CHRISTOPHER C. JONES. Breadalbane, Feb. 13, 1879.

THE case of William Koughan vs. B. W. Higgs was again before the Stipendiary Magistrate. The action was instanced by Mr. Koughan, who is Shipping Master for his port, for that the said B. W. Higgs, as alleged, did unlawfully pay off two articulated seamen of the brigantine Arthur without the knowledge and presence of the Shipping Master, contrary to the statute in such cases. Several witnesses were examined in regard to the matter, but the evidence was not sufficient to convict, and the case was postponed for six weeks.

**Great Bargains!**

**FOR CASH**

AT THE

**London House,**

UNTIL

**STOCK-TAKING,**

—IN THE—

**Following Goods!**

- Cashmeres,
- Merinos,
- Lustres,
- French Twills,
- Persian Cords,
- Fancy Dress Goods,
- Black Crapes,
- Silks,
- Cretonnes,
- Damasks,
- Repps,
- Lace Curtains,
- Muslin Curtains,
- Table Linens,
- Table Napkins,
- Towels,
- Towelling,
- Prints,
- Grey Cottons,
- White Cottons,
- White Counterpanes,
- Cold. Counterpanes,
- Sheetings,
- Worsted Coatings,
- Fweeds,
- Broadcloths,
- Doeskins,
- Brussels Carpets,
- Tapestry Carpets,
- Scotch Carpets,
- Hemp Carpets,
- Stair Carpets,
- Wool Goods,
- Kid Gloves,
- Collars & Cuffs,
- Fancy Wool Work.

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**

Charlottetown, Feb. 13, 1878.

**AUCTION. STEAMER 'ALPHA.'**

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, where she now lies, near the Railway Wharf, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, **On Saturday, the First day of March Next, (1879),** at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a certain mortgage dated the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1877, made between John Ramsay, of Summerside, in Prince Edward Island, ship-builder, of the one part, and William Richards, of Bideford, in said Island, ship-owner, of the other part, the **Screw Steamer "Alpha,"** of Charlottetown aforesaid, 149 tons per register, or thereabouts, built in the year 1874, together with all boats, anchors, chains, sails, rigging, tackle and appurtenances to said Steamer belonging.

For further particulars, apply at the office of Messrs. Longworth & Haszard, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated at Charlottetown this eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1879.

WM. RICHARDS, Mortgagee.

**Tax Notice.**

ALL PERSONS owing City Taxes are respectfully requested to pay the same forthwith, or payment will be enforced by law. By order of the City Council.

W. SHEPHERD, City Collector. Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1879.—10m

**FLOUR, Cornmeal & Tea, CHEAP FOR CASH,**

—AT THE—

**LONDON HOUSE.**

Charlottetown, Feb. 18, 1879.

**NOTICE.**



**Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island will be held in the office of Peake Bros. & Co., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1879, at 7 o'clock p.m. GEO. PEAKE, Sec'y. Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879.—4w 2i a w

**NOTICE.**

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the **St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company** will be held at their Office, in Charlottetown, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March next, in compliance with the Act of Incorporation. By order.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Sec'y. Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879—law till date.

**NORTHERN LIGHT.**

IN the present state of the Straits, no particular days of crossing can be given. The **Northern Light** will cross whenever there is a fair chance of success. Intending passengers had better be at Georgetown in order to avail themselves of the first opportunity. WILLIAM MITCHELL, Agent of Department. Feb. 17, 1879—tf

**FISH.**

100 Quintals Prime Codfish **CHEAP FOR CASH.** Wright & MacGowan, Queen's Wharf. February 8, 1878—law for 2m

**LECTURE**

**BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH,**

—BY THE— **REV. W. S. PASCOE,** **On Wednesday, the 19th inst.** SUBJECT: "The Soldier Priest, Why he Fought and How he Fell." Doors open at half-past Seven. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. Proceeds in aid of Sunday School. This will probably be the last lecture Mr. Pascoe will deliver in Charlottetown. February 15, 1879—2m

**ST. JAMES' HALL.**

THE LADIES OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH have made arrangement to hold a **Social** in the above Hall, on **Wednesday Evening, the 19th inst.,** at 7 o'clock. Admission 10 cents. A Refreshment table will be placed in one of the class-rooms, to which the audience may retire at intervals marked out in the programme. The public are cordially invited. MRS. STIRLING, MRS. A. L. BROWN, Com. Charlottetown, Feb. 15, 1879—3i