

News Summary.

(Clippings from papers received to-day.)

The personal estate of Prince Louis Napoleon has been sworn under £60,000.

There are now 1,000 Sabbath Schools in France, 2,000 in Germany, and 1,200 in Italy.

The exiled Bishop of Cologne believes that the day for reconciliation between Church and State is as far distant as ever.

Five professional ringleaders and roughs, organizers of the late bread riots in the County Cork, Ireland, have been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

The Sisters of Charity who left Halifax some time ago for Rome, have had a most successful audience of His Holiness. They will remain in Rome for some time.

Mr. J. B. Morrow, Halifax, agent for the Allan and Cunard steamers, was recently a passenger for Jamaica, whither he goes to make arrangements for increasing trade with that Island.

It is now probable that the Austrian Army bill will become law. Although the strength of the army is fixed at eight hundred thousand for the next ten years, the Government will have the power at any time to propose a reduction.

Mr. Parnell has written a letter to the President of the St. Patrick's Society, Mr. F. B. McNamee, foreshadowing that he may not be able to visit Montreal before returning to Ireland, but reminding Irishmen that the distress in Ireland requires all the aid that can be extended to them.

Mr. Sloan, who was in charge of the stationery office of the House of Commons, Ottawa, died very suddenly on the 18th inst. It appears that his son was reading to him at his residence, and he got up to walk towards the window, but suddenly dropped dead. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

The market for breadstuffs remains quiet at prices varying very little since a week ago. An uncertainty still hangs over the future of the market, but from the fact that the Dominion of Canada is below the United States in the price of flour, it is taken for granted that even in the event of a decline in the latter market, prices in the Dominion may hold as at present, a fall of 30 to 50 cents per barrel being required to bring rates in the American market to the level of the Canadian—and this without reference to duty.

FROM SABLE ISLAND.—The Government steamer *Newfield*, Capt. Edward O'Bryan, arrived yesterday from Sable Island, and brings the welcome intelligence that all are well, and no wrecks on the Island since last report. She arrived at the Island on Friday morning at 7 o'clock and left after one hour's detention. On her way up she called at Canso, and brought up the Grimes Rock and Roaring Bull buoys for repairs, preparatory to their being replaced in the Spring.—*Her. Herald* 20th.

Archbishop Lynch, in the course of a lecture recently, remarked:—

The question of annexation, which is now occupying public attention in this country as well as in the United States, is a very serious one, and as I have been a missionary priest for a long time in the Union, and travelled through that country in all directions, I feel it a duty which I owe to my people to warn them against project of the kind. After love of God comes love of country, and teachers as well as parents and guardians should imbue the minds of the rising generation with this feeling. Our system of government is the best in the world; therefore retain it by every means in your power. Should you be suicidal enough to voluntarily become subject to another nation, your doom is irrevocably sealed.

Mr. Parnell some days ago told a New York reporter that the Queen of England had not given a farthing towards relieving the famine-stricken people of Ireland in 1847. Lord Randolph Churchill, son of the Duke of Marlborough, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, writes to the *Times* contradicting Mr. Parnell's statement, and says Her Majesty subscribed two thousand pounds; Prince Albert, five hundred pounds, and other members of the Royal family, five hundred pounds. As soon as the present fund of the Duchess of Marlborough was opened, the Queen subscribed five hundred pounds. Mr. Parnell, when speaking of his Queen, should be very careful of what he says, especially in a foreign land, using nothing but the most respectful language of the august lady whom millions love and honor.

THE HEALTHIEST CITY IN THE UNITED STATES.—In the annual tables of vital statistics, lately published by the Health Department of New York city, among the exhibits is the comparative death rate of various cities, American and foreign. The exhibit gives the population and death rate of over three hundred and fifty cities in different parts of the world, of which sixty are American and the remainder foreign. It appears from these tables that the city of Burlington, Iowa, with a population in 1875 of about 20,000 enjoys the pre-eminence for health, its annual death rate being only 4.84 deaths per 1,000 souls. Stockton, Cal., stands next, 7.47; but this is 62 per cent. more unhealthy than Burlington. There are probably a few, but only a few more favored places than the latter in all the world. The death rate for New York city is 23.93 per 1,000; New Orleans, 59.71; London, 23.49; Paris, 24.71.

A MODERN MIRACLE.—It has long been stated as a scientific proposition by medical men that a third stroke of paralysis is necessarily fatal. What, then, shall be said of John Appell, of North Banford, Conn., who had twelve, and who is to day a strong, vigorous man? The phenomenon is ascribed by Mr. Appell to his constant application of Giles' Linctum Iodide Ammonia. Giles' Pills cure Menstruation. Sold by W. R. Watson. Send for pamphlet. Dr. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The accounts of the Corporation have just been published in pamphlet form. The work of the civic departments for the past year is in this pamphlet graphically set forth by reports, tabular statements, etc. On the third page will be found an excellently arranged balance sheet, showing the assets and liabilities of the City. Adorning the column of assets is the name of J. J. O'Reilly, who is held as the City's debtor to the amount of \$636.21.

It is a matter of surprise to many citizens why this entry should, year after year, appear in the balance sheet of the City accounts. J. O'Reilly never had the City of Charlottetown at his service, and why should he be its delinquent debtor?

Citizens are much amused by reading of such an asset, and many are curious to discover its origin. If they would take trouble to procure a copy of the Mayor's report for the year 1877, they would in it find how J. J. O'Reilly became debtor to the City of Charlottetown to the amount of \$636.21. The paragraph in the report which relates to the matter, reads as follows:—

"When checking the Assessment Books for 1874 and 1875, which were used by James J. O'Reilly, then the collector of rates, and in which some of the arrears for 1873 are brought forward, it was found that money paid to him for taxes, by one hundred and forty persons, amounting to \$554.64, had not been accounted for; and although ample opportunity has since been afforded him to explain the matter, or pay the amount, he has not done either. Until the assessment accounts for these years are separately adjusted and balanced, it will not be possible to ascertain if Mr. O'Reilly collected any other amounts for Taxes which he has not accounted for. The items now stand charged to Mr. O'Reilly in the books of the city, together with \$81.57 of the City Funds, which Mr. Macgowan alleges is the balance of the money for which he, as City Clerk, was responsible, and to which Mr. O'Reilly 'used to help himself' and keep his own account 'in the almanac for 1877.' These irregularities and defalcations could not be practiced under a proper system of accounts and checks, which it is proposed shall now be introduced in regard to the collection of Taxes."

Then turning to page 60 of the Journal of the City of Charlottetown, we find the following entry:—

"James J. O'Reilly, debtor to revenue for the following amounts collected by him and marked by him in the collection book, but not credited in his cash book—the only books being examined being those of 1874."

Then follows the names of one hundred and forty widows, laborers and others from whom James J. collected taxes and never accounted for.

Citizens cannot fail to identify their debtor. He is connected with a newspaper in the city, and to it, no doubt renders valuable assistance. He has of late appeared in court as a witness on an action between servant and master. This latter fact completely astounds the public, and the question arises: why should men with such records be permitted to give evidence in civil causes in British Courts of Justice?

Ch'town, Jan 24, 1879.

Trial by Jury.

The English jury system as laid down in the Magna Charta which the English nobles forced King John to grant, has been the great pillar which has preserved the liberties of the people of England from the ruthless hand of many a would-be despot. It was a grand principle to lay down that no man could be "imprisoned or condemned without the lawful judgment of his peers." The dungeon, the rack, the thumbscrew, the pillory, the gag, and the hangman's rope were no longer to be applied at the bidding of one man in free England. For many generations the benefits of the Charter have been blessing the English race. But there are signs of decay in this good old relic. The verdicts of juries, however well meant, are not always in accordance with facts. We have arrived at an age of the world when skill is required in every art and science, and when learning and integrity are necessary in the administration of justice. On account of the ludicrous and sometimes quite unjust verdicts of juries, there has of late been considerable discussion in Canada, as well as in England and the United States, looking to the abolition of the jury system altogether. It is cumbersome and uncertain, while by the appointment of upright and competent judges, justice may be made more just as well as more economical without the aid of the traditional twelve.—*Montreal Star*.

The Winter Fishery of the Miramichi.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION POUNDS OF SMELTS SHIPPED FROM CHATHAM ALONE.

The Chatham correspondent of the *St. John Sun* writes:—

"When I last wrote you, on the 27th ult., 400,000 lbs of smelt had been shipped. Since that time, with only twelve days' actual fishing, 330,000 lbs. have been added to the former quantity, making nearly three-quarters of a million pounds shipped hence to date. We have now on our rivers and tributaries 266 smelt nets at work. If only 50 lbs of smelt for each net be caught per day, The product will fill a railway car every day, while it is common for some one net to take 500, 600 and 700 lbs. per day. These nets give employment to about 500 to 600 persons, besides horses hauling continually to the depot, where the 'Bulls and Bears' are always on hand for bargains. All day, and part of the night, is spent calculating how to regulate prices, on the lower side of course. Jack, the Bear, has had a hard time with the Bulls. The scenes here are equal to New York's Gold Board."

The amount expended on public schools in the United Kingdom during the year 1878, was \$13,677,000.

Readings and Musicales,

—IN—

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLROOM,

—ON—

Tuesday, January 27th.

PROGRAMME:

1. Violin Solo—"Tour et Quadrille"—Mr. Vinnicombe
2. Reading—Mr. W. C. DeBrisay
3. Song—"Non Giova"—Mrs. Freeland
4. Reading—Rev. G. W. Hodgson
5. Song—(German)—Miss DesBrisay
6. Reading—Mr. J. E. Haszard
7. Piano Solo—"Fantasia a Martha"—Mrs. James Brown
8. Reading—Rev. R. D. Bambrick
9. Song—"The Lost Child"—Mrs. MacNab
10. Reading—Mr. Morson
11. Song—"The Land of the Leal"—Mrs. Strickland
12. Reading—Mr. T. Harris
13. Glee—"To all you Ladies,"—Messrs. Cotton, W. Harris and Foster

Doors open at 7.30. Admission 10 cents. January 24, 1880—2i



MAIL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on FRIDAY, the 20th FEBRUARY NEXT, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts, for four years, from 1st April next, over each of the following routes, viz:—

Albany and North Tryon, Bedeque and Charlottetown, Bonshaw and Nine Mile Creek, North Tryon and Tryon.

Printed notices containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices at which the services commence and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

W. W. McLEOD, Asst. P. O. Inspector, P. O. Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, 15th December, 1879.

Herring. Codfish.

CHEAP FOR CASH,—50 bbls. Herring, 100 qtls Codfish, 200 bags Salt.

D. SMALL, Head Queen's Wharf, opposite I. C. Hall's.

To Fisheries and Factories.

ONE TON AMERICAN MANILLA MARLIN (Tarred and White), Cotton Lines, Twines, Leads, Hooks, Bait Mills, Fishing Anchors, Cotton Ducks (light and heavy), 100 coils Manilla Rope, Hemp Rope, Wire Rope, Paints, Oils, Tar, Oakum, Ships Chandlery, Sail Making, Light Ducks for Boats' Sails.

D. SMALL, Jan. 21, 1880—tf

Green Teas.

A FEW PACKAGES GREEN TEAS, in Young Hyson and Japan, will be sold cheap.

HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1880—1w

Charlottetown Cemetery Co'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, the third day of February next, in the Office of the undersigned, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and other business, as by Law directed.

By order, F. W. HALES, Secretary, Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1880—mws 7i

Finnan Haddies.

JUST RECEIVED per *Northern Light*, a choice lot of Finnan Haddies, at FISH MARKET, Grafton Street.

S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT,"

WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS between Georgetown and Pictou, until further notice, (Sundays excepted) leaving Georgetown at 6 a. m., and Pictou at 1.40 p. m., weather permitting.

WM. MITCHELL, Agent or Dep't, Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1879.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THAT FARM lately owned by John and Peter Meikle, situate on Lot 23, in Queen's County.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Charlottetown. Jan. 9, 1880—cod

Cheirograph or Lethogram

CAN be made for 50 cents by sending 35 cents in stamps to P. O. Box 126 Yarmouth, N. S., and by return of mail you will receive a receipt for making tablet and ink from which you can get over one hundred copies from one original writing. Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1880. 1m

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsworthy Paper published the Province.

83.

FEBRUARY! 1880.

STOCK-TAKING.

WE hereby inform the public of this city, and the Island generally, that previous to Stock-taking, we have resolved to clear out as much of our Winter Stock as possible. We are aware that at this season it is hard to get people to buy even at reduced prices; but in the face of this difficulty we have made up our mind to adopt full measures, and sell our Wool Goods and Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Our Goods have been very cheap all winter, as the run of trade we have had fully testifies. Our store has become the resort of those Ladies who know how to make a penny go a long way, and who know a cheap article when they see it; and when we say we are going to reduce the prices of our Dress Goods and Trimmings, we know we shall be believed. We are particularly anxious to clear out our present Stock, in order to introduce as much of the newest style of Dress Material as possible, and at the very lowest prices. We shall make special prices on Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Black Cords and Lustres, Lustrines and Brilliantines.

Our Fancy Wool Goods will be sold at less than cost. Our Stock of this class was the largest, most select, and finest in the city, and the remains of it will be sold at a great sacrifice. Blankets, Quilts, Horse Rugs, &c., will be cleared out at great Bargains.

We make no apology to the Tea-drinking public for drawing their attention to our fine flavored and rich Teas, 32, 36, and 40 cents per lb. They are receiving the highest praise, and those who use them, strongly recommend them to others. Our trade in this article is growing rapidly. Tea appeals to the most subtle of the senses, and as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so the proof of the Tea is in the drinking. Friends, try it.

83, QUEEN STREET,

TREMAINE & METCALF.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1880.

CARNIVAL

A Calico Carnival

WILL BE HELD AT THE

Citizens' Skating Rink, WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 4, 1880.

Those wishing to take part will oblige by sending their names to the Secretary before the 20th inst.

By order of the Directors, W. C. HOBKIRK, Secretary.

January 9, 1880—4i law

THE

'BUDA' FLOUR,

AND OTHER

Choice Brands,

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 12, 1880.

To Carriage Builders!

WE have in Stock a large lot of Wood Stuff, in Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Hubs, Common Axles, Patent Axles, Steel Axles, Carriage Springs, Bolts and Nuts, Castings, Rivets, Bands, &c.

50 Tons Assorted Refined Iron.

BEER & SONS.

Jan. 16, 1880—3i pat pres 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the name of Dorsey & Jost, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the Firm will be paid by R. K. Jost, to whom all parties indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment—at McGill's old stand, Queen Street.

JOHN DORSEY,

RICH'D K. JOST,

Charlottetown, Jan. 15, 1880—rg ar pat 3i

NOTICE.

I TAKE this opportunity to inform the public that I have leased the new Shop recently fitted up at McGill's Old Stand, on Queen Street, a few doors below the London House; and having bought the Stock and Machinery of the late Firm of Dorsey & Jost, I shall be prepared, in a few days, to carry on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches. Custom work a specialty—on cash principles.

JOHN DORSEY,

Ch'town, Jan. 15, 1880—ar pat

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Milton School District, qualified to vote for School Trustees, will be held at the Milton School House on Monday, the 20th day of January, at the hour of half-past six o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of determining whether a Tavern License shall be given to Ronald McDonald, an applicant for License to sell Spirituous Liquors within the Milton School District, in less quantities than one pint.

OWEN CURTIS, J. P.,

Milton, Jan. 12th, 1880. tf w

The New Year Has Come,

BUT MANY PERSONS have failed to come and settle their accounts. The subscriber respectfully requests all parties owing him, either by

Note of Hand or Book Account,

To Settle the Same at Once.

J. QUIRK.

Jan. 2, 1880—9i cod, h ne 3w

GOLDEN SYRUP.

Very Choice.

8 CTS. PER POUND,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 13, 1880.

POLL TAXES

AND ASSESSMENTS

Are to be Paid at the Store of D. R. M. HOOPER,

Buston Street,

Immediate Payment Requested. Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1880.