

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To Hon. S. F. Perry.

Sir,—You make one or two charges against me, in your letter to the "Patriot" of Saturday last, which I feel it my duty to reply to.

Since your election in 1879, you have been trying hard to gain a little cheap popularity by denouncing the Government for making an effort to collect money due the Land Office. You commenced operations by secretly advising the people to withhold their payments; but when you discovered that the country was not ripe for repudiation, and your communistic policy was likely to be attended with some danger, like an able general, which no doubt you are, you immediately changed your tactics. You then undertook to abuse the Government for doing what all preceding governments did, and in order to carry out your purpose, you engineered public meetings in different parts of the district in the fall of 1880. I attended those meetings, and told the people that we were administering the law exactly as we found it, and said that any petitions they might send in, setting forth the grievances they complained of, would have the best attention of the Government. The petitions were laid before the Government in due time, and we decided—I think wisely—that it would not be in the public interest to grant their prayer. This decision had been come to long before you made your motion in the House, and you know well you could accomplish nothing by it, unless you were prepared to carry on the government of the country yourself, an event which is not likely to happen for the next century at least. This is why I voted against your first motion. When you moved the second time, I was not in the House. Had I been there I would certainly have voted against you. You were very much disappointed with the result of the meetings above referred to, and your dishonesty and inconsistency were so mercilessly exposed at Tignish that you at once determined on a coup d'etat, and performed it in a manner peculiar to yourself. You lent your hand to the preparing of a report of the meeting, and produced one so shamefully false that even your own friends and admirers in Tignish disowned it. Were it not such strong evidence of moral depravity, it would be indeed amusing to see you quote against me a report of a meeting which you wrote yourself, and which your own friends will not hesitate to say is absurdly untrue. You tried to use the same report against me in the House last session, and I dare say you remember well how I made you swallow the falsehood. You accused me on that occasion of "sympathising" with the people. I am not aware that there is anything wrong in this. Your sympathy for them, I am quite sure, is just in proportion to the amount of political capital you can make out of them. They have a value in your eyes only in so far as they will allow themselves to become the "tools which demagogues may use and cast away," and it will astonish some of them yet to see how remorselessly you can cast them away after they have served your turn. In Tignish you love to pose as the champion of the rights of the tenants, and have time and again, advocated the abolition of the Land Office. In the House it suits you to make such a speech as the following:—

"Mr. Perry said that there was an insufficient staff in the Land Office, to keep up the work to be done there. Two of the clerks had been discharged, and this was no doubt the cause of it. He was sorry that the head of the Department had been made a political one. He wished to know whether any effort had been made during the past year by the Government to collect the amounts due the Department, as had been promised last session. He believed they were afraid to put the law in force, for fear of making themselves unpopular in the country. All the arrears should be collected."—Par. Rep 1880, p. 289.

Since this little trick of yours has been discovered, your influence as an agitator has completely died out, and only that you are fast getting in your dotage, you would surely abandon your hobby. There is hardly a man of any intelligence in the District but knows that your dishonesty and insincerity in this matter are only equalled by your impotence.

You say that I have not proved the report of the Tignish meeting to be false. Every elector in the district knows that the report of the Tignish meeting is a forgery, and a forgery is always false. Your assertion that I made use of my position to defeat the ends of justice is an impudent falsehood and I dare you to prove it. As I was absent from the Island at the time of the Dominion election of 1873, I am not in a position to give an opinion as to the amount of money supplied by Sir Hugh Allan or anyone else to influence the electors at that time. But as you are an undoubted authority, and can bring a large and varied experience to bear on all matters relating to either bribery or whiskey, I will assume that your account is correct. One thing I feel certain of that whatever side of politics the whiskey came from, you would take your share of it with an impartiality, which, if exercised in any other business of life, would do you great honor.

The last paragraph of your letter contains a clumsy allusion to my private business, and I am sorry to think that there is in public life, in this Province, a man so disreputable as to drag such matters into a public discussion. Better men than you or I, in fact the best men that this country has ever seen, or ever will see, after having spent almost a lifetime in building up the country and making it what it is, have failed in business, and their failure was no evidence of want of either ability or honesty. A considerable portion of my losses has been made by selling goods to you and the like of you. The public will know how to appreciate the extreme delicacy of your allusion, when I inform them that you never found it convenient, during the last five years, to pay me for the cloths and money that I have supplied you with, and yet you are the man who has the cheek to allude to 20 per cent. Had all my customers been so meanly dishonest as you have been, to have paid even one per cent. would have been an impossibility. Even a dog would have more gratitude than to bite the hand that has fed him.

Yours, &c., FRED GAYNE.

The Rink Again.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Your attention has been drawn to the mismanagement of Citizens' Skating Rink time and again; but the Directors remain obstinate. They are bound to do nothing for the comfort of ticket-holders—lazy ticket-holders in particular. Last evening the ladies waiting room was without a fire, and when the janitor was requested to light one, he replied, "There is no coal." This is a healthy state of affairs for a company enjoying 25 per cent. dividends. The ladies present last evening were compelled to sit in a cold, damp room, until the janitor—doing as best he could under the circumstances—made a fire of chips to warm them before returning home. To allow this state of things to exist is a great mistake. It may be on the score of economy; but if the Directors think that cold waiting rooms, bad ice, broken windows, etc., are steps toward economy, they will shortly find they are false ones. Yours, &c., TICKET HOLDER.

February 24, 1882.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Despatch to the Examiner.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23. Last night, for the first time in the history of Chicago, not a gambling house was open.

Small pox is increasing. An anti polygamy meeting here last night, was addressed by Joseph Smith, son of the late Mormon prophet.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23. Large anti-Mormon meetings were held at Keokuk, and at Minneapolis last night.

VANDALIA, ILL., Feb. 23. Floods did great damage to the railway, two miles south of this place. A large piece of the road bed of the Vandalia Railway gave way, precipitating an engine and caroose into the river. The conductor and brakeman were drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 23. At a meeting last night of the Lord Mayor's Jewish Fund Committee, Sir A. T. Galt, Resident Minister of Canada, recommended the emigration of Jews to Manitoba.

Bradlaugh will proceed immediately to Northampton for the contest for the seat made vacant by his expulsion.

Cornett, Conservative, the unsuccessful candidate for Northampton at the last election, will be again nominated.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23. Rev. Mr. Ryder, Protestant clergyman, was shot at, without effect, near Clifton, on Wednesday. Ryder formerly was a Catholic priest, and it is supposed he was fired at on account of his change of faith.

PARIS, Feb. 23. General Skobeleff believes that the Danubian Provinces, if liberated, would stand toward Russia, in the same relation in which the United States stands towards England.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing the President in recognition of the eminent public services of Ulysses S. Grant late General of the Army, to nominate, and by and with advice and consent of the Senate to appoint him to the army with rank and grade of General, to be placed on the retired list with pay accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23. Three hundred and twenty-five Jewish refugees arrived to-day on the steamer "Illinois." They are mostly from the Provinces of Kieff, Odessa and Warsaw. A committee, appointed for the purpose, conducted them to the Pennsylvania Depot, which had been fitted up for their accommodation. Every effort is being made by the Citizen's Committee and corps of volunteers to minister to the health and comfort of the unfortunate refugees.

LONDON, Feb. 23. Hill & MacMaster, land plant merchants, of Manchester, have failed. Liabilities, £7000. MacMaster has absconded.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Queen's Bench, granting Bradlaugh a new trial in the case of Clark vs. Bradlaugh, with costs against the latter.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23. At the trial of Nihilists to-day, Technin was released on the ground of insanity. Some of the accused stated that they were Atheists. All protested against the jurisdiction of the Court and were very disorderly.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23. Much interest was taken here on the result of the voting on the Scott Act in St. John, which appears to have resulted in a tie, with the Sheriff to give the casting vote to-morrow.

Invitations are issued for a skating and tobogganing party at Rideau Hall on Saturday next.

Mr. Girouard in moving the second reading of the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, said that in view of the fact that 300 ladies of Montreal petitioned in favor of the bill, he thought the passing of the measure could not be postponed longer. The second reading was carried on a division of 137 yeas and 34 nays.

Weather Bulletin. Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, February 24—10 a. m. Fresh to strong northerly to northwesterly winds, fair weather, slightly lower temperature.

MARRIED. At the residence of the bride's father, Charlottetown, on the 22nd inst., by Rev. John Harris, Mr. J. Jarvis Prowse, of Brackley Point Road, to Miss Emma Richards.

BEER & GOFF. Canned Salmon, Mackerel, Finnan Haddies, Lobsters, &c.

Perkins & Sterns. Feb. 10, 1882.

SPRING GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS, Queen Square, —ARE SHOWING—

SPRING GOODS GREAT VARIETY.

Their Stock is Always Purchased

BEST MARKETS,

And You Can Rely Upon Getting as Good Value as can be found on P. E. Island.

Large Stock Grey Cottons, Large Stock White Cottons, Large Stock Pink Cottons, Parks & Sons Knitting Cotton (IN EVERY COLOR.)

New Spring Tweeds.

A NICE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS!

A Complete Stock of MOURNING GOODS.

Table Linens, Table Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, PILLOW COTTONS, COUNTERPANES, TOILET COVERS, &c., &c., VERY CHEAP.

Carpet, Oil Cloths, Matting Rugs and Mats.

ROOM PAPER.

Perkins & Sterns. Feb. 10, 1882.

St. Patrick's Day CELEBRATION!

THE BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will celebrate the ANNIVERSARY of IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT by giving a

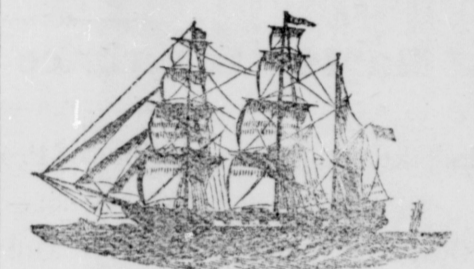
Grand Concert!

MARKET HALL, ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT.

Particulars hereafter. M. J. MORAN, Secretary.

MONEY WANTED. \$5000 WANTED on Mortgage for a term of years, on a first-class city property, yielding a rental of \$900 over and above taxes. For full particulars apply at the office of Messrs. LONSOUTH & HAZARD Solicitors, Charlottetown, [in 15 m

REGULAR TRADER.



FROM London to Charlottetown P. E. ISLAND, DIRECT.

1882. SPRING TRIP. 1882

The Well-known Clipper Barkentine

ETHEL BLANCHE,

(NOW ON THE BERTH.)

428 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9 years A1 at Lloyd's.

M. Callaghan, Commander,

Will Sail from London

ABOUT THE 5th APRIL.

Carrying Freight at through rates to Picton, Summerside and Georgetown.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will do well to forward their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street, in Liverpool to Pitcairn Brothers, 518 North John Street; or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 8, '82—101 2aw

Bank of P. E. Island.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face in exchange for Dry Goods, at the London House

GEO. DAVIES & CO. Dec. 7, '81.

TIN PLATES.

200 BOXES 14x20. For sale. HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, Feb. 10, '82—1w dly

MERCHANTS

Marine Insurance Co'y OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday, 8th March Next,

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Manager

Ch'town, Feb. 7, '82—ow till 3rd, dly after

DOMINION OF CANADA,

Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Between SIMON WILLIAM CRABBE, Plaintiff, and

CHARLES FARLEY HARRIS, Defendant, an absent debtor.

BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment to me directed and delivered, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature in the above-mentioned suit, I do hereby give public notice to all persons in this Province who are indebted to the said Charles Farley Harris, of Charlottetown, in said Province, Tinsmith, to pay the several sums so due by them to him, respectively, to me, at my office in Charlottetown, aforesaid, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated this 30th day of January, A. D. 1882

H. J. CALLBECK, Sheriff Queen's County.

[in 7 3w 2aw to th]

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY EXAMINER—the Cheapest and most Newsw Paper Published in P. E. Island.

CLEARING

SALE

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

WE OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

—FOR—

CASH!

ON THE BALANCE OF OUR

Winter Stock,

AND OTHER LINES,

—AFFORDING A—

FINE OPPORTUNITY

—FOR—

Town and Country People

—TO PURCHASE—

GOODS

—AT A—

Low Figure.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

January 27, 1882. wky

MORE LIGHT!

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported some of "BAY'S PATENT" 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 £12,000 (\$60,000) 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 union 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 Dutton, and Mr. Thomas Willis, F. C. S., F. I. C. E., stated that Bray's Burner's yielded the greatest amount of light of all the two or three score of Burners reported upon which included all the Burners of repute in the market.

In a pamphlet upon Light and Heat, published by R. B. Tait, 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 Devco'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 Devco's Brilliant Oil consuming 27.4 grammes costing half a cent, gave a light equal to 8 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 sfter grades of Oil. Lights, however, on the authority of scientists, are not to be compared in direct proportion, but in proportion to the squares of their powers, and such a comparison 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 10 0 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 fitting 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." [in 4 col

BOSTON BRANCH

THE BOSTON SILVER PLATING CO. are now prepared to do all kinds of Gold and Silver Plating, such as Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Cruet Stands, Tea Sets, Wines and Jewelry of every description, Carriage Work, Handles, Dashers, etc. etc.

Also, Sewing Machines and Guns repaired, and all kinds of fine Machinery.

Every job warranted to give entire satisfaction or no charge made.

WILLIAM BROWN, Manager.

Shop on the corner of Prince and Grafton Streets.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, '82.

CARD.

THE MISSES CURRIE

HAVE removed from the Rooms recently occupied by them above the Store of H. A. Tremblay, Esq. to the Store lately occupied by their late father, near cor of Pownall and Grafton Streets, where they are still prepared to fill orders for Dress and Mantle-making, Mantles a speciality. [in 4 med

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES!

SOLD CHEAP.

R. B. Huestis

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Queen St., Feb. 1, '82—(in 2aw wky, pat s)

GRAND

Gift Enterprise.

THE Committee for the above announce that, in consequence of a large number of tickets yet remaining unsold, and a number of agents not having made returns, they are compelled to postpone the Drawing until FRIDAY, the 3rd March next. The Committee feel that the ticket-holders would prefer to submit to this further postponement rather than that a large reduction should be made in the Prize.

LAMBERT B. DISNEY, Secy to Com.

Ch'town, Jan 13—4w and wky pat

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Per 1 sou having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any Address in Great Britain, United States or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.