

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Another Letter from Dr. Jenkins.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—In your editorial comments on my letter you avoid the real point at issue, and endeavor to create a false impression on the public mind as to the course I have pursued.

As the result of a recount of votes instituted by the leading supporters of the Liberal-Conservative Party, I was declared elected and officially gazetted as a member for Queen's County.

I was thus placed in the position previously occupied by Mr. Brecken. This position was not to me satisfactory, and being precluded, by his extremely ungentlemanly demeanor towards me, from holding any communication with Mr. Brecken with a view to an amicable arrangement, I applied to the President of the Liberal Conservative Club to call the party together to consider what was best to be done in the interests of the party.

Mr. DeBlois approved of the suggestion, and said he would speak to Mr. Brecken on the subject. A few days after I received a letter from him stating that having conferred with Mr. Brecken he declined to call a meeting of the party.

I then through your columns suggested that a convention of delegates should decide the point at issue between Mr. Brecken and myself. This has been my action and this only. Yet you would have the public to believe that I had attacked my colleague's seat, whereas it is the reverse.

He has attacked mine, by petitioning to have me unseated or the election void as between him and me; and the howl you have attempted to raise against me is simply because I have availed myself of my right to appeal from the judgment Mr. Brecken had obtained against me and which I consider unjust; and I am fortified in this course by the fact that most of the judgements of Mr. Justice Peters, that have been appealed against, have been reversed; and though you, Mr. Editor, now express doubts if justice prevails at Ottawa, it is not very long since you were troubled with still stronger doubts as to the possibility of obtaining justice while the "Peters & Peters & Peters combination" was in force.

At that time you would hardly have termed the appeal against a judgment obtained under such circumstances a "malignant proceeding."

Upon my statement of Mr. Brecken's language to Mr. Robertson you attempt in a feeble and quibbling manner to throw discredit. Would it not have been more becoming in a truth-loving honorable man to have ascertained from Mr. Robertson whether the conversation was correctly reported or not, or even to have asked Mr. Brecken to deny it?

You affect to jest at my proposal to decide the dispute by an appeal to the Electors, and you put a false complexion on the case when you speak of putting the country "to the expense and turmoil of an election, to decide a personal quarrel between Brecken and Jenkins." It is not so—the "personal quarrel" was not of my seeking; but to me and to everybody else I imagine, it is a matter of perfect indifference. I only alluded to it because the fastening of this quarrel upon me by Mr. Brecken has led to the existing state of affairs.

The case in a nutshell stands thus, I have been returned and officially gazetted as member for the County. Mr. Brecken contests the seat saying he has a majority of votes. I propose to resign the seat and let the Electors say who is their choice. Can anything be fairer than this, or than my proposal in the first inception of this difference to leave it to be settled by a conference of delegates appointed by supporters of the party.

If you are sincere in your professions of solicitude for the welfare of the party, and if you believe in the truth of your assertion that I have forfeited the confidence of the great bulk of the Liberal-Conservatives, and that I have not "the ghost of a chance of being elected," you will surely urge upon Mr. Brecken the adoption of one of these two courses, as certain to lead to a glorious triumph for him, and an ignominious defeat for me.

In the prospect of an election, should Mr. Brecken select that mode of settling the dispute, meetings of the party would be held in the different districts to decide who was the more fit and proper candidate to represent the county. The majority would make the choice, and the minority would, as usual, acquiesce, and thus the breach, instead of being widened would be closed, as no man would be so insane as to run in the face of such a decision; or, if Mr. Brecken prefer to leave it to a convention of delegates, there would be a still more ready healing of the breach.

But you know, Sir, and Mr. Brecken well knows, that he has forfeited the confidence of the constituency, that he dare not face the electors, and that is manifestly the reason for refusing to leave it to the people to decide. But he and you, Sir, may rest assured that the constituency of this county is too independent and too resolute to have a man forced upon them against their will.

You conclude your article with the following sentence—"His persistency will only add to the regret of his supporters and true friends, while to him the end will only be the more bitter." Had you said to the regret of the little clique of whom you are the exponent, insignificant alike in numbers, ability and influence, who did me the honor to show their enmity by opposing my nomination with all their feeble might, you would have been nearer the truth, than you have been at any time during this discussion. I am proud to say I number among "my supporters and true friends" the great bulk of the stalwart yeomanry of the county, who are daily rising in intelligence, wealth, and influence, together with the honest and independent mechanics and workmen of the city, who will be ready, if Mr. Brecken has the courage to give them the opportunity to prove the truth of my assertion.

"While to him the end will only be the more bitter."

Well, all I can say is, that should the end prove "more bitter," which I do not in the least fear, I can answer for my friends and myself, that we will accept our fate becomingly, and not howl and berate our opponents for our want of success.

Your sneering allusion to the message of "Peace and Goodwill" is hardly becoming in one who wears a surplice in Church. It will not be forgotten.

Yours, &c.
J. T. JENKINS.

Answer to Mr. Ladner.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of yesterday, Mr. William Ladner, the aspiring candidate for Ward 4, appears as the defender of Mr. Douse, the defeated of Ward 2.

It does seem strange that Mr. Douse would allow the paragraph in question to go uncontradicted, if it were not true. Can Mr. Douse deny that he lobbied about the Law Courts Building, a few years ago, in order that the obnoxious tax then resting upon the tenant might not be removed? Did he then wish the over-burdened tenant to still remain under the yoke?

Electors, be not deceived. Pay no attention to the sophistries of those agitators, who, being too indolent to prosecute any business for themselves, occupy their time in traducing the different members of the City Council.

Wait until the reports for the past year are published, which will be on Monday next—and you will then be able to decide whether, or not it is to your interests to retain the services of business men, who have, for the past two years, brought in surpluses; or allow the management of Civic affairs to revert into the hands of incompetents, whose only qualification appears to be a violent denunciation of better men than themselves.

The present Council have acquitted themselves creditably; and will, no doubt, be returned by large majorities at the ensuing Election.

Yours,
RENDAL.

Ch'town, Jan. 6, 1883.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I would like to ask your correspondent "Vigo," who appears in your issue of yesterday, a question:—What part of any country will he go to where old maids are not to be found, and found in abundance, too. And would it not be better for him, instead of sneering at the preponderance of that highly respectable class in Springfield, were he to try and diminish their numbers; and, by so doing, also diminish the number of cross-grained, cranky, pernickety old bachelors. I have a thorough contempt for them, Mr. Editor.

Yours viciously,
OLD MAID.

Springfield, Jan. 5, 1883.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The Suez Canal.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

The Earl of Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to the European Powers, proposing that the Suez Canal be treated as an arm of the Sea; but that no belligerent operations shall be allowed in the channel.

Gambetta's Remains.

PARIS, JAN. 6.

Over fifteen thousand people visited Gambetta's remains as they laid in state at the Palace of Bourbon yesterday.

Gambetta's father wants the religious ceremony over the body to be performed at Nice, but has consented to temporary interment in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise.

Obituary.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

The death of General Charzy is announced.

Bank Failure.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 6.

The municipal bank of Sapoyak, Russia, has failed. Its assets are set down at twenty-seven roubles; liabilities, some millions.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, JAN. 6—10 a. m.

Northwest to northeast winds, generally fair weather, possibly a little snow in the southern portion, not much change in temperature.

MARRIED.

At Valleyfield Manse, Dec. 27th, by the Rev. Alexander Munro, Mr. John M. Cameron to Miss Jessie Matheson, both of Glen William, Lot 63.

DIED.

At the residence of her father, on the 10th ult., Charlotte A. Bullum, the beloved wife of John McDonald, in the 22nd year of her age. She leaves a sorrowing husband to mourn her loss.

At his residence, Fignish, Thomas J. Caie, Esq., of heart disease, trusting in the merits of his Savior, leaving a wife and twelve children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father—aged 65 years.

On the 7th ult., at Newton, Belfast, Mrs. A. McDougall, in the 50th year of her age. She leaves a husband, three daughters and a son to mourn the loss of a dear mother.

At Somerset, Lot 27, on the 15th ult., Thomas McBride, in the 85th year of his age, an old and respected inhabitant of the community.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, at 10 a. m.

Applications for admission to be made to

GEORGE W. HODGSON,
St. Peter's Clergy House.

Ch'town, Jan. 6, 1883.—4in

WOOD. WOOD.

Nice Pine Kindling and Hard Wood

FOR SALE,

At Woodyard between Baptist Church and Skating Rink.

WM. BURHOE.

Ch'town, Dec. 23.—cod 1m pd

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper published on P. E. Island. Only \$1 per year

DETERMINED TO SELL... D. A. BRUCE MERCHANT TAILOR... Suits and Overcoats to Order... 1883! OUR ACCOUNTS to December 28th, have just been rendered; and we would take this means of asking for an immediate settlement, and trust that our friends will respond to this call. PERKINS & STERNS. Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT COST. Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEDS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings. JOHN NEWSON. Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

TO LET, The Business Premises Known as "83 Queen Street," Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine. The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and CHARGES, will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January, of which due notice will be given. JAS. DESBRISAY. Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—tf

GREAT SALE MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING. J. B. MACDONALD'S. MEN'S WARM REEFERS, \$3.00. MEN'S HEAVY REEFERS, \$4.00. MEN'S HEAVY REEFERS, \$5.00. MEN'S VERY HEAVY REEFERS, \$6.00. MEN'S EXTRA WARM, (Good Quality) 7\$, 8\$, 9\$, 10\$. MEN'S WARM OVERCOATS, \$4.25. MEN'S WARM OVERCOATS, \$5.50. MEN'S VERY WARM OVERCOATS, \$6.00. MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY OVERCOATS, \$7.50. MEN'S AND BOY'S ULSTERS, in Great Variety, very Cheap.

J. B. MACDONALD'S, GRAND CHRISTMAS SALE DRY GOODS & CLOTHING. JOHN McPHEE & CO'S. MEN'S ALL WOOL PANTS, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$2.45. BOYS' ULSTERS & OVERCOATS, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50. A lot of MEN'S ULSTERS & OVERCOATS, \$4.00, \$5.25, \$6.50. MEN'S REEFERS, \$2.65, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, up. A lot of Mantle and Ulster Cloths, President, Beaver and Nap Cloths, at 10 per cent discount. WINCEYS, 7 cents; GREY COTTON, 6 cents; PRINTS, 6 cents. Men's and Boys' Fur, Plush, Astrican and Cloth Caps, very cheap. A lot of Ladies' Saques and Shawls at cost. Special Bargains in every department. JOHN McPHEE & CO., Dec. 13, 1882—2aw, wkly

CARD. To the Electors of Ward 4: GENTLEMEN,—I beg to intimate that on Wednesday, 24th January, ensuing, I will again offer as a candidate for COUNCILLOR.

To the Electors of Ward 5: GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated at a public meeting of the Electors of the Ward, as their candidate for the position of City Councillor, I most respectfully accept the nomination, and solicit your support at the ensuing election.

P. E. Island Railway. ON and after Wednesday, the 13th instant, and until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown every evening (Sundays excepted), at 5.30 o'clock for Georgetown, connecting there with the steamer "Northern Light" This Train will only stop at Royalty Junction and Mount Stewart, going and returning.

Bank of P. E. Island. THE Liquidators hereby give notice that all Contributors who have not paid up the call due from them before the ninth day of January next, will be immediately thereafter proceeded against for the recovery thereof.

NOW OPENED Dining and Coffee Rooms, North Side of Queen Square, OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS. D. MAY. Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m

DR. McLEAN, SOURIS EAST. Office—"Royal Oak Hotel." Dec. 11, 1882.—1m 3aw wly 3m

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

TEA, FLOUR AND COFFEE. 50 Chests Superior Congon TEA, 120 Half-Chests FAMILY FLOUR, 250 Barrels FRENCH COFFEE, 5 Cases FRENCH COFFEE. All just received and now on sale. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Nov. 28, '82.—3w 2aw

CIVIC ELECTION BY THE MAYOR. In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act to amend the Act of the Eighteenth Victoria, Chapter thirty-four, intitled 'An Act to incorporate the town of Charlottetown and all Acts amending the same.' I do hereby give Public Notice that an Election of a Mayor and One Person to Serve as a Common-Councilman in the City Council for each Ward of said City, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th Day of January, A. D. 1883. At the several places, that is to say: In Ward No. 1, at or near the Store of Messrs. J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets. In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Mr. Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets. In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House. In Ward No. 4, at or near the Fire Engine House, fronting on Kent Street, east, between Weymouth and Cumberland Streets. In Ward No. 5, at or near the House of Widow Tierney, corner of Euston and Great George Streets. And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. DESCRIPTION OF WARDS. Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground. Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street. Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street. Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Street. Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town. NOMINATION DAY. Act 43, Victoria, Cap. 15.—Seven Days before the time of any and every election for Mayor or Councillors, the Person or Candidates for the office of Mayor or Councillor shall give their names in as such Candidates to the City Clerk, and the City Clerk shall duly enter the names, residences and additions of such persons, together with the office and wards for which they are candidates, and such entry, when made, shall be deemed nomination for such candidates. There shall be paid by each person so nominated for Mayor, at the same time, a fee of ten dollars, and by each person so nominated as Councillor, a fee of five dollars, which sums shall go toward paying the cost of the election. No person shall be qualified either for the office of Mayor or Councillor unless such nomination be made in manner and at the time aforesaid. The time appointed for the nomination of candidates, shall be from the time of twelve at noon, until the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose. Qualification of Electors, see Act 43, Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 20 and 64. DAVID R. M. HOOPER, Mayor of City of Charlottetown. WM. B. MORRISON, City Clerk. Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, January 2nd, 1883.—tl 24 dly

Dominion of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island. IN THE SUPREME COURT. In the matter of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's reign, Chapter 23 intitled, "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies, and Trading Corporations, and of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, an Insolvent Banking Company. NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor Mr. Justice Peters has directed a meeting of the creditors of the above named Company be summoned, pursuant to the above Statute, when the accounts of Liquidation, up to the first day of January, will be laid before them, and when the Creditors may pass any resolutions or make any representations to said Judge as they shall think fit respecting the affairs of the Liquidation of the above named Company, and that such meeting will be held on Tuesday, the ninth day of January next, 1883, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Liquidators of said Banking Company in the Bank Building, now occupied by the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Charlottetown, at which time and place all the Creditors of said Company are requested to attend. Dated this twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1882. D. HODGSON, Prothonotary. Dec. 29, '82.

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