

Drawback on Tin.

The Patriot on Thursday reported that Mr. White, of the Island Packing Co., stated:—

"The packers find that it costs more to get it (a drawback on tin used in canned goods for export) than it is worth. * * No one tries to get the drawback. In fact the whole thing is a farce, and it looks as if we were never intended to have the drawback."

To get at the truth, our reporter called at the Custom House, and there learned that during the season a drawback has actually been paid upon the tin for 26,396 cases of lobster cans! If the drawback system does not now give satisfaction we feel sure that any defect in it will be remedied next session. The intention of the Government evidently is to encourage shipbuilding, canning, etc., by its means; and if it does not do so completely as is desirable, the remedy will, of course, be applied.

A Market for Canned Goods, Etc.

A REPORTER of the Halifax Evening Mail recently interviewed the Rev. William Murray, of Jamaica:—

Reporter—Would Jamaica furnish a market for our canned fish?

Mr. Murray—Canned fish are extensively used throughout the Island; in almost every family it is used more or less every day. Canned salmon, lobster, finnan haddies and oysters; none of these ever come amiss. They are imported chiefly from England, and cost generally one shilling and ninepence to two shillings sterling for a tin weighing less than a pound. Surely you ought to supply us at a very much cheaper rate than this from Canada. Now is your chance, with steam communication direct to Kingston.

Reporter—What about hams and meats?

Mr. Murray—We pay two shillings sterling per pound for York hams from England, two shillings a pound for Irish, English and French butter, and sometimes as high as two shillings for cheese. We buy canned mutton at two shillings per tin of about a pound.

Reporter—Where does your flour come from?

Mr. Murray—I am sorry to say that we have to get all our flour from abroad. Flour comes entirely from the United States, and costs us from ten to twelve dollars per barrel. We have to pay two dollars per barrel duty. We import corn also, and pay a high duty.

Reporter—What about live stock? Do you import or export?

Mr. Murray—Cattle are exported to Cuba and other islands. Neither cattle nor horses are ever imported except for breeding purposes.

Removing the Prisoners.

MR. MOYLAN, Inspector of Government Penitentiaries, arrived in this city on Friday, from Summerside, having in charge John McDonald and James Cash—two prisoners who he was removing to the Penitentiary at Kingston, Ont. The Inspector proceeded immediately to Queen's County Jail, in company with the sheriffs, and commenced the work of chaining the seven prisoners, who were there awaiting to be transferred to Dorchester Penitentiary; viz, Abraham Rapsom, Charles Horriel, James Crosby, John O'Reilly, James Troy, Patrick Lamb and John Cavanagh. Each prisoner received a new suit of comfortable clothing. After the irons had been securely fastened they were taken on board the steamer Princess of Wales. They will first go to Halifax, where they will be joined by a number of prisoners; then to St. John and thence to Kingston. The prisoners transferred from this Province, were sentenced as follows:

Abraham Rapsom was sentenced to twenty-five years in the Penitentiary, and one year in the Common Jail; At the January term of the Supreme Court he was convicted for maiming horses belonging to Mr. John Seller, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment for that offence. At the same time he was convicted of burning a stable belonging to Mr. John Seller, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for that offence. He was also convicted at the same sitting for burning the shop and warehouse of Mr. John Seller, and for that offence sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary—to commence at the expiration of the previous sentences.

Charles Horriel, convicted of forging checks on the Union Bank in the name of Mr. Angus McDonald, of West River, was convicted of the offence and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary—to commence at the expiration of the six months to which he was also sentenced, for stealing hay from Mr. Alex. McKinley.

James Crosby was, at the January sitting of the Supreme Court, found guilty of uttering forged notes on the Union Bank, in the name of Angus McDonald, and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, to commence at the expiration of the six months to which he was sentenced, for stealing sheep from Mr. Alex. McKinley, North River.

Patrick Lamb was tried in the Supreme Court in January for breaking into the store of W. A. Weeks & Co. He was convicted and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

John Cavanagh, convicted for the same

offence, was also sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

John O'Reilly was tried in the Supreme Court; convicted on the 22nd of February, 1879, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Dorchester Penitentiary, for breaking into the store of A. A. Baldwin & Co. on the 3rd of October, 1878, and stealing therefrom a quantity of silver-ware, etc.

James Troy, for the same offence, was also sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

John McDonald (from Summerside Jail) was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for rape.

James Cash (also from Summerside Jail) was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for rape.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The swell young man wears two watches when his time is not very valuable.

Our marine columns announced that the tug John A. McDonald went to the assistance of the schooner Edward Blake. As these two men are the strongest political opponents in the Dominion, it is not likely that that item will ever be reproduced in poetical life.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is nothing so charming as the innocence of children. "Mamma," said a five year-old, the other day, "I wish you wouldn't leave me to take care of baby again. He was so bad I had to eat all the sponge cake and two jars of raspberry jam to amuse him."—*San Francisco Post.*

The London Examiner gravely informs the people of England that the respectable Victoria Woodhull may be next candidate for the American Presidency, as it is informed that the woman has been called upon by a number of Americans controlling a million of votes, with the request that she should allow herself to be put in nomination.

Samuel Neat, one of Boston's wealthy young men, has been mulcted \$3,000 in a breach of promise suit, and subjected, besides, to the reading in Court of his love letters, which were addressed like this: "My own and only precious little sweetheart," "My own dearly beloved and loved one," "My only beloved one," and "Sweet precious darling."

A thieves' supper is one of the novelties of London. In a mission hall near Drury Lane the habitual criminal has found friends, who, on his discharge, invite him to a festival. This is the principle, and last year 537 have thus had a welcoming hand held out to them on emerging from prison. Money has been given to some. All were entertained and lectured on the principle that honesty is the best policy.

The quantity of silver obtained in 1878 from British mines was 397,471 ounces, and most of the precious metal was found in combination with lead. The total value of the silver thus obtained in the year in question was estimated at £88,296 19s. 6d. In same year the gold found in British mines was 702 ozs. 16 dwts 8 grs, and was estimated to be of the value £2,848 15s. 6d. Nearly all this British gold—namely, a fraction over 697 ounces—was procured in Wales.

A Lisbon Me., girl of 19 lately asked a druggist for poison that was sure death to rats, and finally decided on strichnine. The druggist, suspecting all was not right, put up sugar of milk, which the girl took home, swallowed, and then announced to her startled relatives that she had taken strichnine and would die in a few minutes. The doctors were immediately sent for, about a quart of warm water was put down her throat, and was followed by a stomach pump.

There are now surviving, five children of the late Charles Dickens. The eldest son of the great novelist bears the same name, and is the well-known proprietor of "All the Year Round." His other sons are Henry Fielding Dickens, the barrister, and Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, now a successful sheep farmer in Australia. The daughters are Kate Dickens, wife of C. A. Collins, the author of "A Cruise Upon Wheels," and Miss Mary Dickens. Two sons also are deceased.

The population of the globe may be roughly assumed at 1,421,000,000, divided thus: Europe, 309,000,000; Asia, 824,000,000; Africa, 199,000,000; Oceania, 4,000,000; America, 85,000,000. It has been calculated from the mortality tables of known countries that the annual number of deaths throughout the world is 35, 693,350, or, in other words, 97,798 persons die each day. On the other hand, the balance of population is more than kept up by births, at the rate of 104,890 per day. Seventy new lives are ushered in every minute of the 24 hours.

The Right Hon. J. A. Roebuck, whose death has just been announced, was very small in stature, with a singularly large head and a pale eager face. He spoke very slowly, and his style was keen and incisive. On his first return in the Reform Parliament of 1832—he was one of the three in the present House of Commons who sat in that Parliament—who took place among the half-dozen speakers in the House. Some thirty years since he had a severe paralytic shock, and never wholly recovered the use of his speech or limbs. For a few years he was permitted to speak sitting.

It will be a great mistake and a great misfortune if the result of good times shall bring back the old fever for property and adventures which made mortgages among the most popular things of the day. Mortgages are a pestilence, and debts are a regular cholera. Estates die under them. Churches sicken and have to be sat up with at night; individuals pine away; wives and children become disheartened in the mortgage season, and the financial grave digger is busy day and night. Swamps and dirty houses were the black death of Europe—debts are the plague of America.

Correspondence.

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

The Georgetown-Pictou Route.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The Diary relative to the trips of the "Northern Light" from Georgetown to Pictou, published in the King's County Advertiser of the 11th inst., demonstrates clearly the fact that the Straits are navigable in winter. The extracts given are from "January 24th up to April 6th, 1877," proving without doubt that the steamer, properly managed, can do good work on her old route between Pictou and Georgetown. Every impartial man who knows the Straits in winter must admit that after our paddle steamers cease to ply between Charlottetown and Pictou at this season of the year, a screw steamer, properly equipped, can perform regular trips between Georgetown and Pictou, at all events, up to February, and again early in April—thus lessening very much indeed the period in midwinter when no communication, save that of the ice-boats at the Capes, is practicable. A winter screw steamer, such as the "Northern Light" was intended to be,—and to some extent she has fulfilled her mission,—can perform good work on the Georgetown and Pictou route for many weeks after Charlottetown Harbor is closed up, and again, weeks before the same harbor is clear in spring.

TRUTH.

Steam Communication between P. E. I. and New Brunswick.

To the Editor of the Daily News.

SIR,—I regret that the Minister of Marine has not directed the "Northern Light" to be placed on the route between West Point, P. E. I., and Richibucto during this winter; for it is well understood among pilots and others having an intimate knowledge of the Straits of Northumberland below these points, that there is open water through all the winter except in some very extreme cold. The attempt to run the steamer between the board ice at the Capes, as now proposed, is sure to end in failure; but I hope it will have the effect of inducing the Government to try the West Point next winter.

The Richibucto Railway will be running next season, and if the Island or Dominion Government will construct about seven miles of road from the West Point to the present Island Railway, there will be close and quick communication between these Provinces. The Richibucto Railway people intend to run a steamer during the summer season to West Point; and, if the Government will provide for the winter connection, then a third route will be open with our Island neighbors the whole year round. Trusting that this subject will receive the attention it deserves from persons in authority.

I remain, yours truly,
NORTHUMBERLAND STRAITS.

BUFFALO ROBES,
WOLF ROBES,
Best & Cheapest

In the Market, at
JOHN STUMBLES',
Great George Street.
Dec. 13, 1879—4i eod wkly li

Flour & Apples

AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., in front of my Warehouse, Queen's Wharf:

50 bbls. FLOUR, Howland's Choice.
50 " American Baldwin APPLES.

I. C. HALL,
Auctioneer.

Dec. 13, 1879.

Auction Sale.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, etc.

BY Auction, MONDAY, December 15th, at 11:30 o'clock.

50 bbls. APPLES, in American Baldwins, handpicked, in large barrels, and extra choice.
40 bbls. Annapolis APPLES, in Russetts, Greenings, Pippins, Vandereens, etc., all winter keeping.

Also—3 boxes Oranges, 2 boxes Lemons, 2 kegs Grapes, 3 bags Peanuts, 25 boxes fancy Soap, etc., etc., to close consignments.
Terms Cash on delivery.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.
No. 11, Queen street,
Dec. 13, 1879.—1i

FRUIT.

100 boxes LAYERS,
100 " VELENCIA,
100 " London LAYERS,
50 half boxes do,
20 bbls CURRANTS,
100 " choice BALDWIN'S,
100 " " RUSSETTS,
10 boxes ORANGES,
10 kegs GRAPES.

CARVELL BROS.
Dec. 11, 1879—2i

To Inventors and Mechanics.

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps or postage. Address
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D.C

PERKINS &
STERNS

Invite the attention of buyers to their large, well assorted, and

CHEAP STOCK,

of the following goods:

- MANTLE CLOTHS,
- ULSTER CLOTHS,
- TWEED SUITINGS,
- WORSTED COATINGS,
- WHITE FLANNELS,
- SCARLET FLANNELS
- SHIRTING FLANNELS,
- FRENCH TWILL FLANNELS.

DRESS GOODS.

A large variety of the Newest Materials, and Trimmings to suit.

Plain, Checked & Plaid
WINCEYS,

of the best value.

FUR MUFFS,

COLLARS & TIES,

in Seal, Mink, Astrachan, &c.,

GREBE MUFFS,

AND

Grebe Trimmings.

KNIT WOOL GOODS,

of every describing from a 5c. pair Bootees to a "PEG WOFFINGTON" combination Scarf & Hood.

Black Silk Fringes,

a very large variety good & cheap

All of the above extra good value.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1879.

Positive & Unreserved Sale
of Valuable
REAL ESTATE.

Spring Park Brewing Property.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell at Public Auction,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1879, in front of the Court House, at 12 o'clock, noon,

All that valuable property known as the Spring Park Brewery, consisting of a

Complete Plant for Brewing,

together with a large Shop, Dwelling House and Outhouses.

N. B.—This property will positively be disposed of at the above time and place. Any persons desirous of securing this valuable property will do well to attend.

Terms at Sale.

W. D. STEWART,
Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1879.

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,
Harvie's Bookstore.

- Masson's English Grammar.
- Swinton's Language Lessons.
- Charles the 12th, by Voltaire.
- Thompson's History of England.
- Bracket's French Grammar.
- Julius Caesar,
- MacBeth.
- Smith's History of Greece.
- Royal Readers, complete series.
- Hann's Trigonometry.
- Chambers' Practical Mathematics.
- Classical Atlas.
- Smith & McMurphy's Arithmetics.
- Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

Don't ask for credit, but bring your CASH, and buy cheaper than ever.

HARVIE & CO.

Dec. 12, 1879.

SALE OF PICTURES.

THE following pictures of P. E. I. Scenery, principally in the vicinity of Charlottetown, painted by Mr. ROBERT HARRIS, will be sold at Auction, in my Salesroom, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 2.30 o'clock.

1. Near Old Asylum, (after sunset.)
2. Peake's Old Wharf, (a misty morning.)
3. Near Canoe Cove, (on the road in summer.)
4. Looking towards Charlottetown, (from near cross roads, Lot 48.)
5. Near Ferguson's Wharf, West River, (looking West.)
6. Near Hunter River, Railway Bridge.
7. Looking towards St. Dunstan's College, (after sunset.)
8. Looking up Fitzroy Street, from west side Governor's Pond.
9. From Warren Farm, looking towards Pownal Bay.
10. By the side of Road to Old Asylum.
11. On the Shore, near Canoe Cove.
12. Near Canoe Cove, looking towards Strathalbyn, (sunset.)
13. Looking up Rochfort Street from southwest corner jail square.
14. Charlottetown, from near Southport, (sunset.)
15. Beech Hill, Victoria Park, (autumn.)
16. Creek near Canoe Cove, (autumn.)
17. Looking Southwest towards Bellvue Creek Lot 48.
18. Near Cemetery Farm.
19. Pownal Bay, from Tea Hill.
20. Looking towards Charlottetown, from Stock Farm.
21. Looking towards Charlottetown, from Mount Edward.
22. Looking up North River, from Dr. Jenkins' farm.
23. Looking South west from Malpeque Road, near Holman's farm.
24. Moonlight, near Charlottetown.
25. On St. Peter's Road, looking towards Charlottetown, (moonlight.)
26. Charlottetown, from end of Ferry Wharf (moonlight.)

The pictures will be on exhibition in my Salesroom, on and after Monday, 15th inst.

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1879.—4i

OPENED THIS DAY,

Fancy Wool Breakfast Shawls,

Plain do do do,

Col ored Wool Squares,

NEW FEATHERS,

NEW HATS,

NEW FRILLINGS,

PLAIN & FANCY VELVETEENS.

BEER & SONS.

Dec. 3, 1879.

BRICKS. BRICKS.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS take notice that the Charlottetown Brick Company will be prepared to deliver in JUNE and JULY next at their yard in the Royalty, and in Charlottetown, any number of Bricks up to ONE MILLION, at prices lower than ever before placed in this market.

Reserve your orders.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.
Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w