THE DAILY EXAMINER

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Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 14, 1881.

The Marine Hospital.

SOME one, writing for the *Patriot*, has called THE EXAMINER'S article, suggesting the erection of an Hospital commensurate with the size and needs of Charlottetown—with provision in it for the treatment of sick mariners—"mischievous and nonsensical."

It is to be regretted that this gentleman does not himself suggest a better plan: for it is very desirable not only that both the overcrowded and unsuitable buildings at present used as "hospitals" should be substituted by better, but that suffering seamen should not again have to lie in the railway station, in the police station and on the streets, waiting for some one to take them in and care for them.

The considerations on which our proposal is based are:

(1.) That something must be done.

(2.) That it will, on the whole, be more economical to build and maintain one large and well-furnished Hospital than to build and maintain two.

(3.) That the Dominion is bound to provide for the care and treatment of sick mariners; and, so that this be accomplished, it matters not to the Government whether the money necessarily expended by them be expended in connection with what is known as a Marine Hospital or in connection with a City Hospital.

4. That if we come down handsomely and build a good Hospital, the Dominion Government might easily be induced to have their sick mariners treated in it, and so aid in its maintenance.

5. That if this course be adopted, there would be no danger of a recurrence of painful incidents such as that in which the Cuban sailor was the sufferer; for should a sailor, applying for admission, not have about him the certificate required by the Government, he could at once be taken in and cared for until his identity could be established.

These, we think, good reasons why the plan should be adopted; but if the gentleman who thinks them "mischevous and nonsensical" come forward with better, we shall be pleased. "Good reasons must give way to better."

There is, we admit, one great difficulty in the way—hardness of heart or mere indifference on the part of members of this community. Perhaps it was not very wise to think that a people who are, as a whole, devoted to money getting and selfish luxury and pleasure, could be induced to "come down handsomely" in aid of a public Hospital.

Should this difficulty prove insuperable, the Dominion Government will, of course, have to proceed with the building of an Hospital for its sick mariners; and the chance for combined effort in the establishment and maintenance of a General Hospital, such as we require, will be lost.

But it is not unlikely that the recent experiences we have had of the folly of heaping up riches and living for ourselves, while the poor and the sick suffer neglect, will have a tendency to make our people take immediate action with respect to this important matter, and "come down handsomely. May it not be true that our troubles are in part, at least, due to the fact that we have, in our eagerness to get big dividends and live in ease, provided, with niggardish generosity for the poor and the sick.

Homeward Bound.

We stated in our last that Mentor—Garfield's farm residence—is only a few miles' drive from Cleveland. The farm was not such as we expected to find it. The country, it appeared to us, was new. Quite a number of stumps yet stand upon the farm. The soil, however, is rich and loamy, and is no doubt capable of producing the most abundant crops. From the line of the Railway, a beautiful broad walk has been made up to his residence. We were told that the serenading parties during the late Presidential campaign, used to step off the train at this point and march up this track, with music and banners, to honor the "hero of a hundred fights."

Garfield's house and barn are over a quarter of a mile from the road, and for nearly that distance the lawn slopes gradually towards the track. Beyond the house and barn the land falls in the other direction. A man, fond of display, would have erected his buildings on the highest point of land facing the road. Here a very small house would seemingly assume very respectable proportions. To have done this would not be like the man who worked his way from the tow-path to the Presidency. Garfield was a plain, modest, unassuming man. He was a man also of the strongest common sense. A man with these attributes would build his houses in the most comfortable and convenient places he could find. And that is just what Garfield did. In the very location of his buildings the character of the man "sticks out." Both house and barns stand with their ends to the road, and they are located as we would say in Colorado, "beyond the Divide," so that nothing can be seen from the railway, or the horse track, but the gable ends of the buildings.

We drove round the old track so often trodden by the Seventeenders, and we finally stopped in front of the balcony on which the late President so often stood to make his brief but eloquent speeches, in returning thanks to those who had so signally honored him. Mrs. Garfield—the devoted and heroic wife of his bosom—sat at a large bay window, a little boy standing by her side, with one arm around her neck, and both talking earnestly, perhaps in regard to the tragic death of the child's father. When she saw my companion she bowed politely, for they were old acquaintances. Not, speaking strictly, a pretty lady, but yet good-looking. In her melancholy countenance you could read devotion, tenderness, magnanimity, grandeur—a fitting companion for her dearly beloved husband.

But our stay had necessarily to be brief, for we wanted to have one look at the black-hearted villain who drove the deadly bullet into the body of the nation's chief magistrate, and thus robbed the country of one of the grandest men to which she ever gave birth. Hastening on, we came to a place possessing historic interest to many—Ashtabula bridge. The railway disaster which took place there a few years ago is still fresh in the minds of many. It was there that the sweet singer—P. P. Bliss—lost his precious life. We are told that while he and his wife were singing one of his beautiful hymns, the Ashtabula bridge gave way with a crash, and the train was precipitated into the foaming waters below, and with the song of praise on their lips, passed through the waters up to their new home in heaven. The bridge, to our mind, did not appear to be a dangerous one. The river was neither deep nor rapid, and how the disaster turned out to be so appalling in its consequences, was something we could not well understand. To one who is in the habit of rolling through canons, and bridging chasms and scaling the heights of the mountains on metal wheels, the Ashtabula bridge appeared to be safe and pleasant travelling. But as we never yet rolled down the face of a mountain, nor tumbled headlong into a leaping river from a bridge two hundred feet in the air, we were not able to judge of the dangers of such a fall with a train running at a speed of thirty miles an hour.

F.

Meeting at West River Lot 47

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held in the West River Schoolhouse, Lot 47, on the evening of the 10th instant, for the purpose of taking steps to rectify the present unpopular mail arrangements in this vicinity.

William McLean was appointed chairman and the undersigned secretary.

After remarks from various speakers, the following resolutions were put to the meeting and carried:

Moved by Jas. G. McLeod, seconded by Melville McDonald,—

That as the present mail arrangement from Souris to the East Point is unsatisfactory to the inhabitants, and inconvenient to the general public, some change is urgently required.

Moved by Alex. Scott, and seconded by Daniel McLean,—

That as the former arrangements gave the inhabitants general satisfaction and the benefits of a return mail at all the offices from East Point to Souris, but under the present system we are deprived of that most necessary privilege, we deem a return to the former system as indispensibly necessary.

Moved by John Stewart, and seconded by Donald Robertson,—

That, as many parts of the Island are privileged with a daily mail, and as they have a tri-weekly mail from Souris to the North Lake by the North Shore, we think the time has arrived when a like privilege should be extended to us.

Moved by John Munn, and seconded by Alfred Stewart,—

That the report of this meeting be sent to the EXAMINER for publication.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

West River, Lot 47, Dec. 10, 1881.

Baptism.

A VENERABLE SUBJECT AGITATING THE MIND OF NORTH SIDNEY.

In our last issue we announced that the Rev. Dr. Murray and Rev. D. G. McDonald, of Charlottetown, would meet in this town to discuss the subject of Baptism. Rev. Mr. McDonald arrived on Thursday by the Neptune and the Rev. Dr. Murray on the following day. On Friday a meeting was called and a committee formed to organize and arrange the order of procedure, and the times and places for hearing the same. The committee of management elected two Chairman from the Baptist Church, viz: Rev. J. W. Bancroft and N. H. Dobson, Esq.; and two chairman from other denominations, viz.: Rev. D. McMillan and Wm. Earle, Esq., who selected S. L. Purves, Esq., as umpire. The meetings were arranged to be held alternately in the Baptist and Presbyterian churches of this town, commencing on Saturday evening last, and to continue for seven nights, giving three hours for discussion each evening, or twenty-one hours in all. The first proposition was made by the Rev. D. G. McDonald, "that immersion in water is the only act that Jesus Christ commanded to perform as Christian Baptism."

This Dr. Murray disputes, and affirms that "not only adult believers, but also infants of believing parents, being members of the Church, are scriptural subjects for Christian Baptism."

In the opening of a proposition, each speaker is allowed one hour, and afterwards half an hour for debate. The first proposition to occupy four evenings, the second two evenings, and the last evening to be occupied in review and close, in which no new matter should be mooted. The discussion commenced on Saturday evening in the Baptist Church, in accordance with the regulations. Three meetings have already taken place, and on each occasion the churches were crowded.—*North Sydney Herald.*

IN a document just published by the Department of the Interior, it appears that the area of the Dominion of Canada is as follows:

PROVINCES	SQUARE MILES
Ontario	109 480
Quebec	193 355
New Brunswick	29 323
Nova Scotia	21 731
Prince Edward Island	2 133
Manitoba	150,000
British Columbia, including Vancouver and other islands	390 344
North West Territory	1,868 000
Keewatin District	309,077
Islands in the Arctic Ocean	311 7 0
Islands in Hudson Bay	23,400
Total square miles	3,406,542

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Letter from M. P. Hogan.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Permit me to make a few remarks through the columns of your paper. In doing so I may state that I have no desire to make myself conspicuous in the eyes of the public, but rather to show how men who have acquired capital honestly, and who are prosecuting a straightforward business have hitherto been compelled to compete against men whose capital is ill-gotten, through flaws in our Acts of Parliament, or the inability or dishonesty of sub-officials in executing the law. Capital, the result of bankruptcy, is ill gotten. This, large or small, is deposited; business is commenced with banking institutions; accounts are overdrawn, and hence the sensation of the day. This, as well as other abuses I will mention, should compel honest men to impress upon those in authority, when the proper time arrives, to place more stringent laws upon the Statute Book. Acts such as that for the abolition of imprisonment for debt—through the neglect of the officials—does more to destroy the principles of honesty and encourage knavery than a school for the proper training of pick-pockets. This being the case our legislators should enact laws to protect honest inhabitants from those ravenous wolves. Obliterate, repeal or amend such obnoxious acts as are lenient to them; and also cause a fair remuneration to be paid sub-officers and dispensers thereof which would enable men of integrity to approarch those tribunals.

I am inclined to believe that a laxity in the promulgation of honest principles in the synagogues is also apparent. Otherwise, those heretofore imbued with knavery would not be the chosen pillars of the churches. Such being the case under the present rule, we should not feel surprised at the suspension of our motive powers. Pride and indolence begets knavery. Consequently the plain, diligent and economical suffer the final disaster, while the knaves and their associates are promoted. Hence the honest inhabitant is driven into difficulties. Nevertheless he can retain his integrity by voluntarily surrendering the remnants without exception, and a further disposition of satisfying, even to the last farthing, should providence enable him to do so. This, we are taught, is the only condition that will satisfy the divine law. In behalf of such principles of honor, the departed Insolvent Act was inaugurated. But, Mr. Editor, records prove conclusively that not ten per cent. of those that approached that tribunal, did so from honest and conscientious principles. Yea, at the approach of ruin from negligent and reckless investments, the conscience is consequent not to the giver of this world's goods, but to that God of Mammon. Hence an eye to business, with the order running thus:—

Get all the credit you can get.
Pay no bills that can be avoided.
Collect all available assets.
Mortgage all real estate.
Bill of sale all personal effects
Distribute the valuables with friends.
Sell all that you possibly can for cash.

And then surrender all the old junk, books, blanks and receipts, safe, press, &c., &c. Those will probably pay the assignee. They are then eligible for office!

We have also another class of society who imagine they are the electric lights. Should you contract any business in this circle be prepared to call to-morrow, have your bills certified by Jim, Jack, and Jess, and thus we move along.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space, hoping also that my remarks may bare fruit, and moreover that the lesson recently bought by many of our inhabitants, may in the future prove a blessing.

I am yours respectfully,
M. P. HOGAN.

City, Dec. 13, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—East Point always noted for its hospitality, and more lately for its donation visits, fully sustained its reputation on the evening of the 8th inst., when a number of the friends assembled at the Baptist Parsonage, supplementing their presence with the useful, the valuable, and the palatable, for the benefit of the Pastor and his family. After spending a pleasant and agreeble evening, and doing full justice to the eatables thoughtfully provided by the ladies of the party, the company dispersed at a seasonable hour, leaving Mr. Kinley the richer by some fifty-six dollars.

Though only three months in the community, the large representation that night, and the liberality formerly displayed, demonstrate that in the affections of the people, he worthily fills the place of his gifted predecessor.

By inserting this in a corner of your journal, and encouraging others to go and do likewise, you will oblige

ALEX. ROBERTSON.

West River, Lot 47, Dec. 12th, 1881.

Convictions.

On the 5th November, at Mill View, before James H. Bourke, J. P., John Mooney, of Montague, was convicted and fined in the sum of $1 and costs for an assault upon Edward Hughes, of the same place.

On the 8th November, before the same, James Weatherby was convicted and fined in the sum of $1 and costs for locking in his stable a cow the property of Patrick Coady.

On the 14th Nov., before the same, William McLeod was convicted and fined in the sum of 25 cents and costs for an assault upon John Carver.

On the 29th Nov., at Mill View, before Jame H. Bourke and James Hayden, J. P's, Allan Matheson, of Belle Creek was convicted and fined in the sum of 25 cents and costs for taking a pair of cart wheels, the property of Alexander Matheson, of the same place.

On the 6th December, before James H. Bourke, J. P. Donald Stewart, of Belle Creek, was convicted and fined in the sum of $1 and costs for an assault upon Duncan McKenzie, of Belle Creek.

On the 12th December, before the same, James Curley was convicted and fined in the sum of 25 cents and costs for an assault upon Hugh McDonald.

Mill View, Dec. 13, 1881.

WE ARE REMOVING

TO OUR

OLD STAND,

AND WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY, THE 16th INST.,

SHEWING THE

Largest Stock Ever Imported by us.

W. E. DAWSON & CO.

Charlottetown, Dec. 14, 1881.

AFTER ALL,

The Great Rush is to

BEER & GOFF'S.

:o:

OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK

IS MOVING OFF RAPIDLY,

AND OUR CUSTOMERS ARE

Getting Best Quality at Low Prices.

:o:

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES!

RAISINS - - Table Raisins (Extra Choice), Valencias (Off Stalk, fine and large) Boxes and Half-Boxes, Cheap.

FIGS - - - - 350 Boxes of Very Choice Layer Figs.

COFFEE - - - Fresh, Roasted and Ground on our premises, warranted Choice.

CONFECTIONERY 25 CENTS AND UPWARDS. Woodburn's (St. John) Celebrated Pure Candies, a very large assortment. Chocolates, Creams, Toys, Scotch Mixtures, Gum Drops, &c., &c.

TEA - - - - Half-chests, Caddies, 5, 7, 10, 15 and 20 lb. boxes. Our new Tea is giving excellent satisfaction.

FLOUR - - - Very Choice Brands (warranted), Hiawatha, Primrose; National Policy, Crown Patent, &c.

Nuts, Dates, Spices, Candied Peel, Biscuits, Chocolate, Cocoa (Epps), Schiveitzer's Cocoatina, Cranberries, Green Fruit, &c., &c.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, Dec. 13, 1881.

FANCY SALE AND TEA,

IN AID OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH BUILDING FUND, will be held in the

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday, 21st December.

The Sale will begin at 2 p. m. Tea on the Tables at 5½ o'clock. Refreshments during the afternoon and evening.

Admission to Hall 10 cents. Tea 25 cents. Tickets can be procured at W. R. Watson's, Apothecaries Hall, C. D. Rankin's, from either of the undersigned, and at the door.

Donations towards either Sale or Tea will be thankfully received by

Mrs. George Davies, Mrs. F Lawson,
Mrs. James DeBrisay, Miss M. Currie,
Mrs D. G. McDonald, Miss Mary Davies,
Mrs. S. McRae, Miss Jessie Scott.

Ch'town, Dec. 9, '81.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., OF CANADA.

SIR HUGH ALLAN.....PRESIDENT.

Capital.....$1,188,000
Deposited with Dominion Gov't.... 142,000

Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee.

Risks taken in the above Company at moderate rates. (Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings a speciality.) Policies issued in office at Charlottetown. Losses settled promptly and liberally.

A. S. URQUHART,
General Agent for P. E. I.

Ch'town Dec 9, 1881—1m

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOM.

NO. 61 QUEEN STREET.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Readymade Clothing!

—IN—

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Suits, &c.

Men's and Boys' Heavy Wincey & Wool Shirts
" " " Underclothing,
" " " Gloves, Mitts, Scarfs, Hkfs., Ties, Braces, Socks, Mufflers, &c., &c.

Men's and Boys' Hats & Caps

in Fur, Felt, Tweed, Cloth and Tweed.

SPECIAL.

A few Men's Extra A. S. Scotch L. Wool Shirts and Drawers left.

C. I. MORRISON,

Next door to P. G. Fraser's Drug Store.

Dec. 8, 1881.

Molasses and Sugar

JUSU RECEIVED, ex "NATALIE," from Barbadoes,—
20 hhds. Barbadoes Bright Grocery Sugar,
40 puns. Barbadoes Mlasses, prime article

Will be sold cheap from Warehouse on wharf.

GEO COOMBS,
Ch'town, Dec. 9, '81—tf Water Street.

FLOUR.

300 BBLS. SUPERIOR EXTRA FLOUR. For sale by the subscriber.

A H. YATES.

Water Street, Nov. 30, '81.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Just Opened at Rankin's Drug Store,

DIRECT FROM PARIS,

a large assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, in Glass China, Plush, &c., suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

DRESSING CASES,
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES,
PLUSH ODOR CASES,
TOILET SETS,
JEWEL CASES,
VASES,
PERFUMERY,
&c., &c., &c.

[de 14, '81]

Ladies and Gentlemen!

LOOK HERE!

The Beautiful Case of Stuffed Birds,

now on exhibition at the Store of JOHN NEWSON, Esq., will be

Disposed of by Lottery,

—ON—

Thursday, 5th January, 1882.

Tickets $1 each. For sale at Frazer & Reddin's Drug Store. [de 13

Y. M. C. Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Charlottetown Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the rooms of the Association on

Monday Evening, 19th inst.,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

to receive report, elect officers, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. S. MOORE,
President.

Dec. 10, '81—s w m pat

Charlottetown & Pictou.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

one of the Steam Navigation Co. Steamers will (weather permitting), leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing every morning (Sunday excepted), at six o'clock.

The other will leave Pictou Landing immediately on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

By order,

F. W. HALES,
Secretary Steam Nav. Co'y.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1881.

Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTES of the above Bank taken at their face for goods or Book debts.

HORACE HASZARD,
Lower Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 7, '81.

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.

Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTES of the above Bank taken at their face for Goods or Book Debts

BOURKE, SON & CO.,
City Hardware Store.

Nov. 28, 1881—dly 2w

PRANG'S

Prize Christmas Cards.

First instalment received this day at

HARVIES' BOOKSTORE.

Oct. 31—tf

METHODIST HYMNS

THE NEW HYMN BOOK, in great variety of styles and binding, just received at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Queen Street

Aug. 17—tf

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—The office in the Union Bank Building lately occupied by Edward Bayfield, Esq. The use of a cellar, in which there are now two tons of Coal, to go with same. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. [de 13 pat 2aw

WANTED—An experienced Clerk. Must be well recommended. Apply, in writing to SULLIVAN & MORSON, Charlottetown. [de 12

STRAYED from the Revere House, on Thursday night, a large red Cow, with large horns and the top of right ear cut, and lower end of tail white. Information regarding her whereabouts will be gladly received and rewarded by Mrs. McNeill. [dd 12

GENERAL SERVANT wanted in a small family. Good wages. Apply at this office. [de 6

TO LET—A valuable Business Stand in Souris East, consisting of a Shop, Dwelling House, Warehouse and Stable. Possession given immediately, if required. For terms apply to R. BURDETT, Bridgetown, P. E. I. [no 24 1m

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient frost proof cellar and good stable. Rent very low. Possession given in about one month from this date. Apply to MARK BUTCHER. [se 6 tf