

Correspondence.

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

Enterprising, Very!

Mr. P. G. Fraser, Druggist, has erected a new building at Dalrymple's Corner in the place of the shop recently burnt.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR.—The above I clip from this morning's Patriot. The building "recently burnt" was destroyed by fire in October last. The present combination of lumber, which the Patriot says "will add to the appearance of the city," was piled up in December last. Alas for the Patriot's idea of beauty! And yet the Patriot wishes the public to believe that "it only dispenses the latest news." Six months is nothing. Oh, no!

The Patriot says "City Engineer McKinnon is also adding another story to his premises on Queen street." Who is this City Engineer, and where was the appointment made? It is the first time we knew such an officer was appointed.

Yours, etc., TOWNSMAN.

April 8, 1878.

A False Charge Denied.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—Permit me to occupy a small space in your valuable paper to clear myself of the disgrace the Patriot scribbler thought wise to inflict on me in Saturday's paper, as regards a prisoner that we were conveying to the Police Station. It says he was thrown on his face and hands. I say it is false; and can get men of high standing to prove it—men who believe in future punishment. I defy the Patriot scribbler or any one else to prove that the prisoner Coyle was ill-used in any way by the police who had him in charge. He ill-used himself, and tried to ill-use the policemen also. As for myself, there is nothing I dislike more than to see a prisoner bruised or hurt in any way; but if a prisoner resist policemen in taking him, either he or the police will be hurt. But men who know nothing about the matter are allowed to interfere, which encourages the prisoner to resist, and makes it worse for him. We will take, for instance, the prisoner Coyle: Supposing the police who had him in charge when he resisted, took the handcuffs off and let him go, what would the consequences be? I think the consequences would be that some of the "codfish aristocracy" travelling through the town at night would get some of the freckles knocked off, which, in my opinion, they deserve for interfering with policemen when they are discharging their duty towards respectable citizens.

Yours, etc., JOHN HENNESSY, Policeman.

Ch'town, April 8, 1878.

The Local Government's Position.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—Outsiders would naturally suppose that after all the expressions of dissatisfaction throughout the country, and the way the people denounce the Government and their acts, and requests for them to resign, that they would have shown some little regard to public sentiment by making an effort to do something, to meet the country's wishes. I did think, after all that was said and done against the acts of last session, that the Government—one and all—would have shown a willingness to mend their ways. But all the country's hopes must now fall to the ground, withered and blighted. There is an old saying, viz., actions speak louder than words; and surely we have it verified in the present Government. Have they not tried hard to make the people believe that they were the only patriots and that peace and harmony would prevail throughout the Island under such a bright, blazing Government, that had for its motto, "Down with Pope and the Opposition, trample them in the dust; give us liberty, give us a triumphal procession drawn by four white horses, with 'black maria' in the wake and led on by Galbraith's band at \$100 an hour. It may be that the Government, counting on its numbers, thought itself a wonderful piece of wisdom. But that the wisdom of this world is "only foolishness" has been verified in the doings of our legislature in 1877. If they had studied to do wrong and to tax and grieve the poor of the Island without giving any return, they could not have gone about it in a more systematic way than they did. Many of the poor farmers said to me last fall, "Can we have any redress from these bad acts? Will they call the house and fix the acts and make them easier?" &c. I told them then what would happen, viz.: that the Government would not call the house, nor would they repeal any of the acts passed, or make any perceptible change or retrenchment. They asked why did I hold that opinion? My answer was, that the leading spirits in the Government were haughty, proud, inexperienced young men, not capable of giving righteous judgments or listening to those who had experience in public matters; but that, boy like, they drive ahead right or wrong, until they can go no further, and, instead of acknowledging their error and making an effort to amend their ways, they are more determined than ever in having their own way, and like Reboam, adding fetter to fetter, until they will bring upon themselves the treatment that that young king got. I won't say here what it was; but our young autoerats can hunt it up for themselves. Look at Mr. Davies how he torces Mr. McDonald from the Opposition to take the chair—no doubt, that he might give them some trouble! The member from the West River pulls very well in harness this session. He votes very true to his party. How much do you think the bridge will cost if it starts from the mill? Well, after all, who would not be true to his party if he could bridge a large river and bring a certain mill so much nearer to market? I wonder if the good people of Strathalbyn have promised to support the renowned John Stuart Mill at his next run? After bringing in that Orange Bill they ought to do something for him, most likely they will; but what that something is, I don't feel disposed to say just now.

And there is our good father in Israel, who speaks so fluently and easily. How he smiles on his Boy Premier and praises him; but \$1,600 a year is a nice sum now, since the proprietary lands are bought up, and there are no more agencies, and having to pay so much assessment, while so many of the poor farmers only pay sixty cents.

Now, Mr. Editor, don't you think that our Government is a happy lot. How they do

scratch one another's backs! They would rather feel the farmer's pocket for taxes. But I glory in the independence of Messrs. Campbell, McKay and Lawson. And now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, I would say that it behooves every tax payer in the Island to be on his watch-tower to sound the notes of warning. For our despoters are determined to carry on their wrong-doing. No doubt they reason after the following manner: "If we were to repeal the Acts of last session, or greatly alter them, it would be positive proof that we did wrong, and that would bring upon us the ridicule of our opponents. If we had obeyed the people and resigned, not one of us could be elected, so that if we can hold together for four years by making little sacrifices and granting bridges or a slice of any very large contract to refractory members, it would be better than to resign in disgrace." Hoping that our Government may lay aside kid gloves, foppery and self-conceit, and attend properly to the duties that they are well paid to discharge, is my earnest wish.

A TAX-PAYER.

April 8, 1878.

Salaries.

THE impressive and forcible manner in which some of the Government members depleted the rare abilities exhibited by their official staff must have astonished those who had the singular fortune to listen to the debates in our Legislature. We find language totally inadequate to express our conceptions of the wonderful powers of discrimination which has enabled the Government to select officials of such varied and eminent abilities. It, of course, demonstrates to our mind that these officials must have been selected by such members of the Government, as, for instance, the Commissioner of Public Works, who, from long public service, deep research and close application to the duties of his office, has been enabled to enter into the minutiae of official routine in all the public departments. In the Legislature and the Press, continued attempts have recently been made to lead the public and those not acquainted with our officials to believe that the amounts paid as salaries are in proportion to the talent and genius of the various incumbents; that the highest salaries are not given to mere copyists, but to men who, from their education and artistic knowledge of branches of exceptional study, are peculiarly fitted for the situations to which they have been appointed—situations which, in some cases, we are almost induced to believe, these gentlemen fill from motives of generosity to the public service. We do not wish, to detract from the merits of any of our public officers, whilst we enter our protest against statements so much at variance with truth.

To those acquainted with the relative duties of the public officials and the pay of each, these assertions made in the interest of the favored office-holders are truly ridiculous. The object of the Government, of course, is to cover up the incompetency of public servants on the one hand, and maintain high salaries in opposition to the wishes of the country on the other. It is well known that the people at the various public meetings held throughout the country last summer declared in favor of retrenchment, especially in the salaries of public officials. This idea, which was largely endorsed by the press, we are sorry to say, was not supported as it should be, even by Her Majesty's Opposition. So far from the officials combining all the rare talents with which they are credited, there are those from the highest down, totally incapable for the duties assigned them. But the most glaring discrepancy occurs in the relative amounts paid. By what right does one clerk receive \$1,200, and the others \$800, \$700, \$600 and \$500, respectively? Is it on account of the difference of the work, ability, or responsibility of these offices? The man who makes such a statement is both ignorant and the duties and abilities of the officials alluded to. The fact is, the discrepancy in the amounts paid the various officials arises totally from gross personal favoritism, and from no earthly cause else. It might suit our worthy Commissioner to increase the pay of one of his newly inducted officials, who, by chance, was, for a few months, the head of a department—a good Genl—and formerly a schoolmate—qualities, some of which are absolutely necessary in all newly-appointed officials of the Government. We are astonished that our representatives should allow dust to be thrown in their eyes, relative to the difference in the pay of the officials. The salaries should be reduced, graded and equalized according to the work done. The Government know this to be true, and take no steps to remedy the evil of which the country and a large number of the clerks have a right to complain. Fairplay is a jewel, gentlemen of the Government and the Opposition. The country will ultimately have men who represent its views, to fill the seats of those who now are the representatives of the unequally paid officials.—Com.

THE City of Charlottetown is now emphatically a wooden one; and from the number of new buildings constantly going up, we may safely suppose that any additional erections will tend to facilitate a universal conflagration, should such unhappily occur. The Patriot of Monday, in calling attention to city improvements, alludes to the recent erections at Dalrymple's corner, which are nothing more or less than so much food for the next fire. Our City Fathers, having the interests of the citizens at heart, should pass a law bearing upon the kind of new buildings to be erected in the more thickly populated parts of the city, and should not allow such tinder boxes to be put up as those above referred to. When a heavy fire takes place, such as the late calamity at St. John, even brick and stone must succumb. It is true that the small fires which have taken place here since 1876, were controlled without much trouble. Yet the continued addition of wooden structures may make the next fire of such immense magnitude that the whole city will become a prey to the flames. It will be impossible by and bye to effect any insurance against fire, without a very heavy premium, thus exposing property to serious loss.

GROCERY

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions, AT HIS OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Puns. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines

CANS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES

STRAWBERRIES TOMATOES,

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS'

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS GRANBERRIES,

GREEN CRAPES

100 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,

25 QTLs. CODFISH,

100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.

and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Jan. 16, 1878—y.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Sewing Society purpose holding a

FANCY SALE

About 10th July.

Contributions will be thankfully received by

MRS. E. J. HODGSON, President.

MRS. ALEXANDER, Treasurer.

MISS JENKINS, Secretary.

March 30—law

CONCERT

BY THE CHARLOTTETOWN

Amateur Orchestral Club!

THE CLUB will give their Second Char-

lottetown Concert on

Thursday Ev'ng, April 11,

—AT THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

PLAN of the Seats can be seen at Apothecaries' Hall on Monday next, 8th inst.

TICKETS 25 cents.

W. H. BRENNER, Secretary.

April 4, 1878—

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED—An experienced COOK in a private family in the City. Apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE. Ch'town, April 4—3i

WANTED.—Board and Lodging for three persons. Address, stating terms, "W. M.," EXAMINER OFFICE. Charlottetown, April 2, 1878—pat 6i

WANTED.—A HOUSEMAID, must be well recommended, and a good washer and ironer. Enquire at the EXAMINER OFFICE. Charlottetown, March 30, 1877—1w

WANTED.—By a steady, respectable young man, a situation in a Store or Office, or at any respectable employment. Good references. Apply at this Office. March 20—

WANTED.—At a moderate rent, a HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms. Apply by letter at the Office of this paper. March 11—

WANTED.—A complete set of the "ROYAL GAZETTE" for the last five years, or any intermediate years. Apply at this Office, stating price. Feb. 28, '78—

SPRING

GOODS!

Ex S. S. Northern Light,

—AT THE—

London House

—:—:—

WILL

BE SHOWN ON MONDAY,

the 4th March,

200 PATTERNS

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

West of England and Scotch Makes.

—ALSO—

BLACK & BLUE

BROADCLOTHS,

Worsted & Fancy

COATINGS!

SINGLE GARMENTS and SUITS

made up in the best styles and

at the shortest notice!

—:—:—

OUR

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

A GREAT SUCCESS.

—:—:—

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Men's and Boys' Hats.

—:—:—

We offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in House

Furnishing Goods—

DAMASKS,

REPPS,

CRETANNES,

MOREENS, ETC.

SHEETINGS,

PILLOW COTTON,

WINDOW HOLLAND,

White & Grey CALICO, ETC.

CARPETINGS,

HEARTH RUGS,

MATTS & MATTING,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, ETC.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Paper Hangings.

—:—:—

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

March 2—1m 2aw

Auction Sales.

FAT OXEN. FAT OXEN.

MILCH COW & CALF.

HAY, STRAW, WHEAT, &C.

I WILL SELL by AUCTION, on

Monday next, the 15th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

at the Farm of Thomas Morris, Esq., Charlottetown Royalty, opposite St. Dunstan's College,

4 Heavy Fat OXEN, in splendid order,

1 Very Fine MILCH COW and CALF—

calved about ten days.

About 15 Tons HAY, 15 Tons STRAW, in

lots to suit purchasers.

100 Bushels Choice Seed Wheat.

B. WILSON HIGGS,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 8—pat t sale ar & ne 1i

SALE OF STALLIONS

—AND—

FAT CATTLE.

I HAVE been instructed by the Hon. J. C.

Pope to offer, at AUCTION, on the

Market Square at 12 o'clock, on

Tuesday, the 16th April next,

The splendid thoroughbred HORSE

"WARRIOR," 7 years old, imported

by the Government in 1875. His Colts,

which can be seen at Kensington Brewery,

are very promising, and prove him to be a

first-class stock getter.

Also—The handsome and powerful Draught

HORSE "CHAMPION," 17 hands

high, weight 1,600 lbs., compact, active,

and a splendid worker.

Also—3 FAT OXEN!

The Stock can be viewed at the Brew-

ery any day previous to sale.

WM. DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, March 30—

LUMBER!

Dry Pine Boards,

Scantling, &c.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION, on Pownal

Wharf,

On Tuesday, the 9th April,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK,

50,000 sp. feet 1, 1 1/2 & 2 in. Dry Pine

BOARDS. Lot 2x3 & 3x6 SCANT-

LING.

3,000 pieces CLAPBOARDS (3d quality).

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, March 30—dy pat 2i

AUCTION!

Fishing Station at Rustico.

TO BE SOLD, ON

Thursday, the 9th May next,

at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

THE FISHING STATION of the late

E. E. Churchill, which comprises all that

tract of Land situate on Rustico Beach, in Lot

24, bounded and described as follows: Com-

mencing at a stake set in the west side of

Water Terrace, and in the northeast angle of

Fishing Station No. 1, in possession of R. R.

Morrison, and running thence by the Magnetic

Meridian of the year 1764, south sixty degrees

west, two hundred feet, to the shore of Rustico

Bay; thence north sixty degrees east to the

said Terrace; and thence southwardly along

the same to the place of commencement—to-

gether with Buildings thereon.

—ALSO—

4 Fishing BOATS,

8 DORIES,

35 PUNCEONS,

Lot of Fishing Gear, Baits, Barrels, &c.,

&c., &c.

Terms at sale. J. S. CARVELL,

Administrator,

Ch'town, March 11—eod wkly t sale

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amend-

ing Acts.

TENDERS will be received by the Assignee

of the Estate of S. Keith and Co., for the

whole Stock, Good Will and Trade of the

above-named Insolvent, until twelve o'clock,

noon, of SATURDAY, the 13th day of April,

1878; and the names of two responsible per-

sons, willing to become bound for the amount,

will be required to accompany each tender.

The Assignee does not bind himself to accept

the highest or any tender.

C. V. MCGREGOR, Assignee.

Ch'town, April 6, 1878.—pat

TOBACCO. TOBACCO.

25 TONS

Prime Chewing & Smoking Tobacco,

SECOND TO NONE.