

Those Letters.

The correspondence between the Lieutenant Governor and the Government, which we copied yesterday from the *Patriot*, does not throw much additional light on the reasons why the Vice-Regal party remained on board the *Druid* during their visit to the Island. It shows, however, that the object of the Lieutenant Governor is to draw his Government into the bungle of which he was the creator. With the manner of the publication of the correspondence we will leave those more directly interested to deal in their own way. We may remark, however, that if some rumor speaks correctly, Mr. Haviland, after spending a lifetime in weeping about Magna Charta and Constitutional law, has violated one of the simplest rules of Constitutional Government in publishing this correspondence without the sanction or knowledge of his Ministers.

Some of the opponents of the Government are endeavoring to show that the Governor-General and his Royal wife were the guests of our people, and should have been entertained entirely at the public expense; that Government House (if occupied by the Lieut. Governor) should be vacated and placed entirely at their disposal during their visit to the Island. If this is the correct course to pursue on the occasion of a Vice-Regal visit, it certainly had not been adopted on this Island when the Marquis of Lorne's predecessors, Lisgar and Dufferin, visited us. On these occasions the Government of the day put Government House in a state of repair, and the Lieut. Governor for the time being, entertained the illustrious guests. It is not plain, from the Lieutenant Governor's first letter to Major DeWinton, whether he intended to follow the course adopted by his predecessor or not. He merely asked how many persons the suite would consist of "so that accommodation might be provided." In his second letter he invites the Vice-Regal party to come "ashore to me," "come to my house," etc., shewing that he then intended to entertain them, but was determined to take all the credit to himself, personally, for so doing. Now, since certain correspondence has been published, the public have a right to know something more. What were the communications of the Lieutenant Governor to his Ministers on this subject at the time? Did the Lieutenant Governor inform his Council that it was not his intention, as Lieutenant Governor, to entertain the Governor General in the name of the Province, as Mr. Dundas had entertained the Prince of Wales, or Sir Robert Hodgson had entertained Lord Lisgar and the Earl of Dufferin? If he did so inform the Government, then they are certainly to blame in not taking the matter in their own hands; if he did not so inform them, they would not surely be justified in assuming that for penurious or other reasons, Governor Haviland would decline doing a part which all his predecessors had regarded as the highest possible honor.

It would seem from the correspondence published in yesterday's EXAMINER that some difference of opinion existed between the Lieutenant Governor and his Council in reference to the nature of the repairs necessary to be made to Government House. A careful examination of the correspondence will, however, show that no such difference existed before the 12th day of August, and that the Governor's own words fully exonerate his ministers. His letter of the 25th July reads thus:—

LIEUT. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
Charlottetown, 25th July, 1879.

SIR,—Before I can take my official residence at the Government House it will be necessary to procure a new carpet for the double drawing room, to have the drawing room furniture newly covered, the dining room ceiling whitewashed and the walls thereof covered with a fresh paper. The dressing room belonging to the state bed-room requires a carpet, as the old one has been taken to patch the bed-room carpet, and the bed itself wants a new tick, as the present one is all tattered and torn.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Lieut. Governor.

The Hon. Donald Ferguson, Com. of Public Works, &c., &c., &c.

This letter was written after the Lieutenant Governor had been nearly a week in office, and after he had many opportunities of examining the state of Government House and the nature of the repairs then in progress. It is reasonable to infer that at the date of this letter, Government House was in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, in a satisfactory state of repair with the exception of the matters pointed out. We have excellent authority for stating that every suggestion made in that letter was adopted, and that other repairs, involving larger expense, were subsequently made.

It therefore follows that Government House must now be in a much better state of repair than Governor Haviland thought, on the 25th July, it necessary that it should be! The question now arises and the public have a right to a distinct answer—when did the Governor express dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Government were performing their part in preparing Government House for our illustrious visitors? If the Governor did not either verbally, or in writing, fault his ministers for their conduct in this matter before the 12th of August, it must be assumed that he did so then for the purpose of saddling his ministers with his own deplorable blunders.

The part the editor of the *Patriot* is playing in this matter is just what might be expected from him. Determined, at all hazards, to write what he fondly hopes may injure the Government, and destitute as he is of any very distinct ideas of right and wrong, he sees right well that the Government is blameless, and fully admits in private conversation that such is the case. The manner in which the Government have done their duty in this matter is well known to all the citizens of Charlottetown, many of whom have personally examined Government House, and Henry Lawson's reward for the part he is now playing, will be that if he should on any future occasion happen to tell the truth his readers will be afraid to believe him.

What is Knowledge?

REAL KNOWLEDGE is an intimate acquaintance with the physical and mental laws which operate throughout the various departments of Nature, and the best mode of making these laws subservient to the wants and happiness of mankind. Nature holds in her exhaustless storehouse more than is sufficient for the physical necessities of all the various orders of beings in the terrestrial universe. Of all these orders, the wants of man seem to be by far the most numerous as well as the most difficult to supply. In the article of food, for instance, the lower animals take it in the precise form in which mother earth provides it; and the variety they require is very limited. But Nature's cuisine satisfies not the tastes and appetites of man. The multifarious products of the earth which he uses to sustain his terrene existence must be passed through various artificial and chemical changes ere he admits them into his stomach to sustain and repair his wasting frame and figure. To give even the naked names of all the substances which man devours as food, and the no less numerous transformations through which these substances are made to pass ere he takes them into his corporeal system, would be a most tedious and tiresome task.

Similar remarks apply to man's clothing. Nature alone clothes the beasts of the field and the forest, except indeed those which come under the immediate domain of man.

In the higher latitudes especially, man tortures the products of nature into endless textures and fabrics, and often strains these with a hundred and one different shades of color, ere he deigns to invest himself in them. And the higher the degree of civilization and enlightenment to which a community has attained, the more multitudinous are the changes and transformations which are made in those substances which man uses for his daily food and clothing. But this is not all. Man, unlike any other animal, is a cosmopolitan. That is he is a citizen of the world. In every latitude where any animal can subsist, there is man also to be found. Hence he is obliged to devise such means and adopt such habits and customs as may suit the climate in which he lives. But again, he seeks after innumerable luxuries of both body and mind. The bare support of his animal or physical life will by no means satisfy him. The mind particularly, is constantly craving after fresh delights. His bodily appetites are as constantly searching for new gratifications. Therefore, the wants, the cravings, the desires, the longings, and the aspirations of this two-fold nature of man, defy all human calculation. To administer to these, a legion of trades, avocations and professions have sprung up, and are still springing up. Hence it is that the field of education and the arts and sciences cover so vast a field.

Agriculture must be prosecuted to extract food and luxuries from the soil. Navigation and astronomy must be taught and applied in order to enable men to obtain necessities and luxuries from the farthest limits of the creation. Horticulture and arboriculture must be studied and acquired for the same purpose. Music and painting must be learned to delight the ear and the eyes; and poetry and romance to charm and enrapture the imagination. And so with all the rest of the arts and the sciences. In a word, all the elements and the attributes of the Universe must be scoured and ransacked for the pleasure and the delight

of the body and spirit of man. No wonder, then, that the field of the arts, of the sciences, and of literature, is so boundless in extent. In fact, that field is higher than the heavens, deeper than the sea, and broader than the earth. It was to give man control over the elements, agencies and attributes of Nature, so as to make all these his willing slaves, that schools, colleges and universities were first founded and established; and it is for the same purpose that they are still sustained.

We have been led to the foregoing reflections by the fact of the opening of the city schools yesterday, and the superior educational accommodations which these schools furnish,—thanks to our energetic and public spirited city school trustees. The new Kent Street school is an ornament as it will eventually prove a blessing to the city. In that building there are at present engaged eleven competent and experienced teachers, with Mr. Lemuel Millar as Principal. The city School Trustees deserve the most sincere thanks and warmest gratitude of the citizens of all classes and of all denominations, for the promptness and energy with which they have redeemed Charlottetown from the disgrace under which it lay in times past, on account of the wretched state of its public schoolhouses, or rather want of schoolhouses. The four seminaries which now adorn, materially, our city, will eventually still more adorn it morally and intellectually.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Aug. 26, 10 a. m.

From fresh to brisk easterly and northerly winds. Cloudy weather followed by rain.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."—We would direct the special attention of our readers and the public generally, to the auction sale of household furniture, at "Westleigh," the residence of F. S. Longworth, Esq., on the Malpeque Road, to take place on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock. This furniture is all of first rate quality, well made, and in the best of order. Intending purchasers should call and examine before the sale. House open for inspection of the furniture any time afternoon to-morrow. (See ad.) William Dodd, Auctioneer.

The Ross-Smith race at Halifax has been postponed till to-morrow morning on account of the roughness of the weather.

CARD.

MISS FLETCHER,
(LATE OF ST. JOHN)

Teacher of Music,

BEGS to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that she is prepared to take pupils for instruction on either Piano or Organ. Beginners as well as advanced pupils received. Certificates from the Principal, and Professor of Music, of Sackville Academy.

Reference—Mr. C. P. FLETCHER, Music Dealer.
Ch'town, Aug. 26, 1879—4in eod

The Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts.

Andrew Doyle, Plaintiff.

and

John Corbett, Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has been issued in this cause.

Dated at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, this 25th day of August, 1879.

ANGUS A. McLEAN,
Official Assignee.

[aug. 26, 1879, lin]

To the Civic Electors of the City of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN: Having been solicited by a large number of the electors to offer myself as a candidate at the election for a Licensing Board to be held on the second of September next, I have much pleasure in acceding to the request.

My motto is "justice and fairplay to all." If elected I shall discharge my duties without fear, favor or affection.

JAMES CURTIS.

Aug. 25, 1879.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY, FOR CASH ONLY, at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.
Ch'town Aug. 23, 1879.

Wanted Immediately!

AT MY FISHING STAGE, RUSTICO,

20 Good Mackerel Fishermen.

Apply to

I. C. HALL,
Charlottetown.
August 21, 1879—6i, her pat 2in

VALE COAL.

Excellent NUT COAL.

\$1.25 PER TON.

CARVELL BROS.
Aug. 22, 1879.—2aw 2w

J. B. MacDonald

HAS JUST RECEIVED

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW BLACK LUSTRES,
NEW BLACK & COLORED CORDS,
VELVETEENS & SILK VELVETS,
NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
New Straw Hats, (Fall Styles),
FRILLINGS, FRINGES, AND RIBBONS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Aug. 22, 1879—her

"Encourage Home Manufactories."

CITY STEAM BAKERY.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment, after having fitted up his premises with the newest machinery, etc., is now prepared to supply the citizens of Charlottetown, and the inhabitants of the whole Island, with all kinds of Bread, Crackers, Biscuits, Confectionery Cakes, Pastry, etc., Cheaper than ever. He warrants all goods manufactured by him to be of the purest nature, and always fresh.

Picnics and Tea Parties Supplied at the Shortest Notice.
Orders from the Country Promptly Attended to.

WEDDING CAKES!

MADE TO ORDER, ALL SIZES AND DESIGNS.

All Biscuits and Crackers put up in boxes or barrels, without extra charge; and are always fresh, not being over a week old when delivered, which is a great advantage to customers, as imported Crackers (very often) are not fresh when brought here by importers. The following is a list of Crackers and Biscuits always on hand:

BISCUITS, CRACKERS, ETC.	FANCY BISCUITS.
SODA BISCUIT, in boxes	ORANGE CRACKERS, in boxes
WINE " " " "	LEMON " " " "
FRUIT " " " "	ALMOND " " " "
COFFEE " " " "	FILBERTS " " " "
TEA " " " "	QUEEN " " " "
DYSEPSIA " " " "	WASHINGTON " " " "
WINE CRACKERS, " " " "	FINGERS " " " "
BUTTER " " " "	JUMBLES " " " "
SUGAR " " " "	GINGER SNAPS, " " " "
MILK " " " "	LEMON " " " "
WATER " " " "	JENNY LINDS, " " " "
MEDFORD " " " "	CORNHILLS, " " " "
OYSTER " " " "	CRACKNELLS, " " " "
SEED SUGAR CAKES, " " " "	MACCAROONS, " " " "
GINGER BREAD, " " " "	
CINNAMON BISCUIT, " " " "	
ABERNETHY " " " "	

A Large Supply of Pilot Bread Kept in Stock, Such as:

FAMILY PILOT, NAVY BREAD,
BOSTON NO. 1 PILOT,
THIN CAPTAINS PILOT, NO. 2 PILOT.

DOMESTIC BREAD A SPECIALTY,

Being hot from the Ovens daily. Also French Rolls, "Parker House Rolls," "Bath Buns," "London Buns," "French Twists," etc.

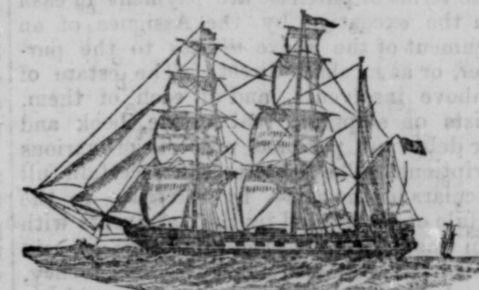
PASTRY AND CAKES.

Fruit Pound Cake, Plain do. do., Sultan's Plain do., Maderia do. do., Sponge Cake, Cup Cake
Ornamental Wedding, with Almond Frosting, any size from 5 lbs. upwards.

JOHN QUIRK.

August 5, 1879.

NOTICE.



BARKENTINE "ETHEL BLANCHE,"

WILL SAIL

From Charlottetown for London

DIRECT,

Saturday, the 23rd instant.

Returning, will leave London for Charlottetown, following the *Moselle*,

About the 25th September.

PEAKE BROS. & Co.

Charlottetown, August 22, 1879.

Cash! Cash!

ALL PERSONS indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts remaining unpaid on the 10th of September next will be handed over to the Court for collection.

HENRY A. HARVIE.
Aug. 23, 1879—eod 5in

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a pleasant locality. Apply to Mrs. A. G. SIMMS, Hillsborough Square.—aug 25 3ins

WANTED—An educated youth as an apprentice to the Watch and Jewelry trade. None but a person with good reference need apply to E. W. TAYLOR, Charlottetown—aug. 23, 3in

LOST—On Wednesday last (Aug. 13), between McKinnon's Tannery, and Market Square, a small Black Lace Cape. The finder will oblige by leaving at the EXAMINER Office—Aug. 18.

GAMES.—Lawn Tennis, Croquet, etc., cheap, at JOHN NEWSON'S. July 28 1m

WANTED TO RENT—A house containing 7 or 8 rooms, and situate in a good locality. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [aug 18]

TO LET.—A HOUSE containing 5 rooms, situated on Euston street east. Apply to MRS. OFFER, Queen Street. [Aug. 3.—4f]

TO LET—A TENEMENT HOUSE situated on Kent street, next door to Dr. Creamer. Apply to MRS. OFFER, Queen street. [aug 1—4f]

TO LET—The Two-storey HOUSE on King Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Dewar as a Boarding House. Enquire on the premises.