

**LOST IN A MINE.**

*Continued.*

Cautiously I crept through the opening, crawled over a pile of rocks and pipe clay, and soon stood on the level ground. The dim rays of my candle cast a strange and ghastly light upon the gray walls of a large cavern. The water oozing from the roof and dripping with a monotonous sound upon the floor, sparkled like a string of diamonds with rainbow hues. Wreaths of a fungus, resembling hoar frost, hung upon the heavy beams of timber which upheld the overshadowing masses of pipe-clay. These wreaths were dimly shroud-like; they swung solemnly to and fro, agitated by a current of cold air flowing from the opening of a large drift on my right hand.

I next entered a drift on my left, from which opened smaller drifts as I advanced. At every turn the sides of the drift presented new aspects. Sometimes the wall shewed clefts and fissures which were undoubtedly made by some convulsion of the earth; at other places they were streaked by seams of red and blue gravel among which glittered mica, with its deceptive golden hue. In other places the beams and props were so closely put together that they concealed the crumbling walls behind them. Such portions of the passage were dry as tinder. Holding the light overhead I noticed that many of the beams were bent by the immense weight above them. Unfortunately my candle came in contact with the resinous wood. Instantly a bright flame kindled, which fanned by a current of air, ran with great velocity along the drift! I fled in dismay. But whither.

On, on I rushed, pursued by the roaring flames, smoke and stifling heat. My coat was torn into shreds by the knots of the timber as I rushed past them. I threw away my wallet and lost my hat and shoes; I struck my head against the low timbers; but regardless of the blood, which dripped from my lacerated brow, nearly blinded me, I rushed on until I came to a passage free of timber. Here completely out of breath, I sank to the wet ground. Luckily a drift of air was blowing towards the fire, and no smoke entered the drift in which I was lying. When I regained a little of my strength I felt for my candle and matches. Horror! Candles and matches were gone! I only felt torn shreds of the lower parts of my coat!

Crawling back to the drift in which the fire burned, by its light I perceived a broken candle lying on the ground near the entrance. With a sincere exclamation of, 'Thank Heaven for that!' I took it in my hand. The fire was now more slowly advancing, as the timbers were wider apart. Soon the flames died away altogether, and I gazed through a vista of glowing embers. Suddenly there came a low rumbling sound like that of a distant thunder. Nearer and nearer it came. Then there was a tremendous crash, followed by a rush of heated air, and all was still. The passage had fallen in. I lit my candle with a live coal, and slowly advanced again along one of the passages until my progress was stopped by a wall of limestone boulder.

Finding a passage leading off to the right I followed to a place at which it divided off into two branches, and took the right, which was without timber. With rapid steps I went forward, being now as anxious to leave these abodes of darkness as I had been to visit them.

Again a wall of limestone boulders barred my path. To my amazement I recognized the same configuration of rocks I had seen before. Never had such a sensation of horror oppressed me as at the moment when the awful truth burst forth upon me like a flash of lightning—I had lost my way!

*To be Continued.*

**Weather Bulletin.**

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

Toronto, Feb. 26, 10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh southeasterly to south-westerly winds; cloudy milder weather, with local rains.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 27th, 1880  
SUN RISES.....6.49 | HIGH WATER. 11.30 am  
SUN SETS.....5.38 | FULL MOON 25, 9, 9. am

**August Flower.**

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt similar names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sickheadache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., etc., it never has failed to our knowledge. Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS and other choice confectionery received by Northern Light, B. BALDWINSON. [Feb. 11, 5]

*For the Examiner.*

MR. EDITOR.—Altho' the EXAMINER is not an avowedly scientific journal, I presume you will not refuse to allow occasional hints on matters of science to appear in its columns. Its wide circulation and daily appearance make it a medium eminently fitted for the investigation and dissemination of scientific and other useful knowledge. That you are not unwilling it should become such a medium to a reasonable degree, I infer from your publication in the EXAMINER of the 14th inst. of an extract said to have been written by Professor Tyndal on Edison's experiments on the electric light. This inference is also supported by another article which appeared in the EXAMINER of the 20th inst., on our "City Gas Works," and the progress of manufacturing coal gas.

I may also state in the outset that nothing which may be here advanced is intended to disparage or depreciate the great boon of gaslight. The Gas Company and their very intelligent Superintendent merit all praise for their enterprise, and for the benefits they have been conferring on all classes of our citizens for many years past.

I believe you disapprove of prolix articles, probably for two reasons; first, because your daily sheet is necessarily small, and second, because most of your subscribers are averse to reading lengthy contributions. In offering articles on science there is another difficulty in the way. It is this: the majority of your readers may not relish subjects bearing on science. Probably, politics would be more to their taste. But, fortunately or unfortunately, I have always refrained from taking any very active part in politics, although I cannot wholly stifle political sympathies. But that is none of your business, nor of your readers either. But as I am already showing symptoms of prolixity, I must hasten to my subject by simply promising that if I cannot condense my ideas into one article, I shall offer them to you in several short contributions.

It is more than probable that no man of towering talents or genuine genius ever passed the confines of this present state of existence, without being assailed by the fiery darts of calumny and jealousy. If these venomous shafts were hurled by none but the ignorant and stupid, the wonder nor the consequences would not be so great. But in the biography of all men of all ages we too often find that great men have been the calumniators, and men claiming genius to have been the persecutors of men of genius. While these things are so, it is not here meant or maintained that the reverse of this is not more frequently the case. It is known to all that the ignorant bigot and the man of low natural parts, is more frequently the persecutor and calumniator of lofty spirits than is the man of high natural abilities and genius. The former case, therefore, is only the exception to the general rule, from which probably arose the adage that "Doctor's differ." If Professor Tyndal has actually been the author of the strictures and sarcasms on Edison's experiments on the electric light, published in the EXAMINER of the 14th inst, the learned Professor is more susceptible to the weakness of jealousy and prejudice than his admirers and fellow-philosophers would willingly believe or admit. But with this I have little now to do. The all-absorbing and momentous question is, can a much cheaper and more brilliant light than ever gas has yet afforded be generated or evolved by means of galvanism or concentrated electricity? It will be admitted by all that the whole material universe everywhere teems with innumerable forces and agencies. But it is one of the characteristics of Nature to hold her forces and other principles locked up in her secret chambers until called forth by the conditions and circumstances which develop them. The god-like principle of LIGHT is one of these forces or attributes. Every minute atom of the boundless universe is pregnant with light. But that light is not always visible. Like heat, its intimate associate, it lies hidden in all kinds of matter till called forth by the necessary circumstances and conditions. Philosophers tell us that our streets and dwellings are now illuminated by light which flowed from the sun thousands, or it may be millions, of years ago. This light lay locked up in the deep and dark recesses of the coal mines, until liberated for the use of man by the researches and ingenuity of the practical chemist. Lighting gas is a comparatively modern discovery. But it is of very ancient existence. Since carbon or coal existed on the earth, carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas also existed; and that must have been many centuries and cycles ago. For, since the first vegetable or plant sprung forth from the soil, there has existed carbon or coal, and no doubt *aens* before that, though not in the exact form of coal. But only the other day has that ancient coal been transmuted into carburetted hydrogen. Well, are scientists going to stop here in their investigations and experiments on the generation or production of artificial light? Or rather, is Eternal Omnipotence going to permit the noble intellect with which he has distinguished man to cease from its investigations of the elements and wonderful forces with which this God-created universe is everywhere imbued.

Now, since the living element of light lies hidden in every object on which we can place our foot, or grasp with our hand, or discern with all or any of our senses, then surely that light will, sooner or later, be better and more simply and abundantly generated or evolved for our general use, than by any mode or process yet discovered or invented. It exists everywhere, and the only difficulty is to develop it, and this problem will certainly be solved, either by Edison or some other investigator of Nature.

A. A. MACKENZIE.

**For Sale!**

A FIRST-CLASS "King Bird Colt," three years old. Apply at EXAMINER Office. [Feb. 11, 5]

**THE FIRM OF W. & A. BROWN**

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE A

Change in their Business and Firm,

Take this opportunity of informing the public that all accounts due them by Note, Book Account, or Otherwise,

WILL REQUIRE TO BE PAID ON OR

Before the 1st day of March next, Ensuing,

and all unsettled claims at that date will have to be handed over for collection.

Persons having claims against the firm are requested to furnish the same before that date for adjustment and payment. They will also close out balance of stock during said time at a large discount.

**W. & A. BROWN.**

Charlottetown, January 8, 1880.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

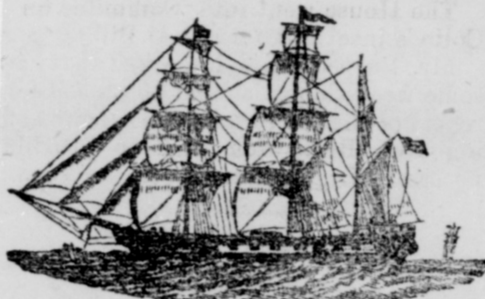
**CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.**

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarred Manila Hawser, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 1879.

**REGULAR TRADER.**

From London to Charlottetown



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The Well known Clipper Barkentine

**"ETHEL BLANCHE,"**

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CHARLES GOULD, COMMANDER.

Will Sail from London

About the 1st of April.

Carrying Freight at through rates to Picton, Summerside and Georgetown.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for Passengers, and every inducement to Shippers.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—

PEAKE BRO'S & Co.

Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1880—10 i oaw

**GOLDEN SYRUP.**

Very Choice.

8 CTS. PER POUND,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 13, 1880.

**S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT,"**

WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS between Georgetown and Picton, until further notice, (Sundays excepted) leaving Georgetown at 6 a. m., and Picton at 1.40 p. m., weather permitting.

WM. MITCHELL, Agent o Dep't.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1879.

**POLL TAXES**

AND ASSESSMENTS

Are to be Paid at the Store of D. R. M. HOOPER,

Euston Street,

Immediate Payment Requested.

Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1880.

Feb. 21, 1880.

**The New Year Has Come**

BUT MANY PERSONS have failed to come and settle their accounts. The subscriber respectfully requests all parties owing him, either by

ote of Hand or Book Account, To Settle the Same at Once. J. QUIRK.

Jan. 2, eod, 1880—9i h 3w

**ST. MARGARET'S HALL.**

HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL:

The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate cost, the advantages of a comfortable and pleasant home together with a thorough and refined education.

The course of Instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Eight young ladies from this School passed the Local Examination of the University of King's College in June last. This is the only School in Canada that has passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so important, and which cannot be given in a large establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a staff of four resident governesses, besides visiting masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversationally. There are two resident French Governesses.

References given to parents of pupils.

For further particulars address the Principal.

Sept. 19, 1878.

**J. R. FOSTER,**

Moncton, N. B.

REPRESENTING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Ontario, Chicago and Western

Millers and Shippers,

—IN—

**FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,**

Seeds and Provisions.

The following are some of the leading brands of Flour for sale wholesale, in ear-load-lots only, viz:—"Buda," "Alabaster," "White Rose," "Warcup's Superior," "Pastry," "Beaver Mills," "Red XXX," "Amber," &c., &c.

The above choice brands of flour, with many others, can be obtained at all the leading Flour Houses in the Maritime Provinces. Samples of all kinds of Seed Grains, and other goods will be sent to any address on application free of charge.

Ask for quotations by telegraph in "Cipher," which will be supplied to all correspondents on application.

Nov. 25, 1879—1y

**"NOW'S THE DAY"**

AND

**"NOW'S THE HOUR"**

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FOR

**The Weekly Examiner.**

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

"THE EXAMINER" supplies to country districts all the home news—which a foreign paper cannot do.

Send One Dollar by registered letter or money order and get the

CHEAPEST AND BEST

paper published in P. E. Island.

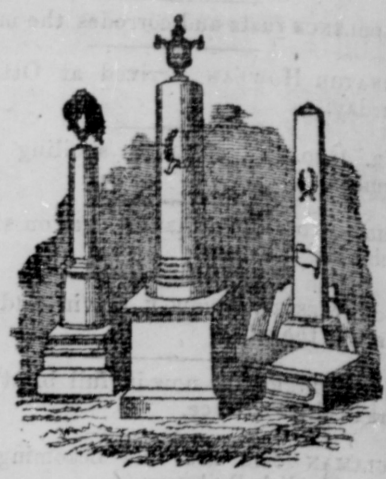
N. B.—Persons who have relatives or friends in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, may have them provided with THE EXAMINER for a year by payment of One Dollar—postage paid in this office. This is the very cheapest way to provide a friend abroad with the Island news.

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DEALER AND WORKER IN

Italian & American Marble

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Workmanship First-Class.

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TABLETS, HEADSTONES, TOMB-TABLES

All from Original Designs. Best quality of Stock employed.

Prices the Lowest of any Shop on this Island!

Also—Mantles, Centre Table and Commode Tops, Wash Bowl Slabs, Bracket Shelves, &c., &c., &c.

Kent Street, Ch'town, Sep. 6, 1879.—tn th sat 6mos & wky

**LAME AND SICK HORSES!**

Cured Free of Cost.



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TRADE MARK

Giles' Liniment Iodine Ammonia.

Spavins, Splints and Ringbones cured without blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information, to Dr. Wm. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists, and in quarts at \$2.50 in which there is great saving. Trial bottles, 25 cts.

Agent at Charlottetown: W. R. WATSON' Druggist.

Nov. 28, 1879—eod wky 4m

**GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE**

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that

Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,

Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggist and by all wholesale and retail Druggists the United States and Canada. January 24, 1 9

**CATARRH.**

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.—DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long. I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite clear of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head. A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister.

Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. . . . . TRY IT

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