

The Brand of Cain.

THACKERY gives us a most uncomfor- ting sense of insincerity when he says: "How many plain unvarnished faces of men do we look at unknowing of murder behind those eyes." And yet his language is justifiable. In Ireland murder at present is common enough, but the discovery of the assassins is rare, and shows something of culpable inefficiency on the part of the police. Up to the present time, although a reward of \$100,000 is offered, the murderers of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke are still at large, probably mingling more or less in respectable circles, doing business with the utmost savvy, and perhaps unwittingly reckoned among the leading lights of their church congregations. The thought is not a very happy one, but it is none the less true that many murderers escape the just penalty of their crimes. The police sometimes penetrate the mystery, and the materials for conviction are abundant and convincing; yet the perpetrators stand the ordeal, plead "not guilty," and find themselves once more mingling unconcernedly with the crowd on the street.

Why is it so difficult to capture these men? Other criminals are hunted down after long chases. Why are the police, on this particular one, so often unsuccessful? Experience seems to prove that unless the murderer is taken red handed, the chances are that he will elude detection. To be successful, detection must follow crime with great swiftness. Another cause of escape is the kind-hearted sentimentality of the jurors, who unwilling to accept the responsibility of the terrible conviction, anxiously look for every little flaw in the chain of evidence. To these enlightened upholders of the liberty of the subject the world is indebted for the presence of many a blood stained wretch.

In the adjoining Republic, the scandal of so many murderers escaping the ends of justice is a serious one. Every State supplies a contingent to swell this dreadful, though happily, not numerous army. Every County in England can supply its tale of horror and mystery, and some of the towns there have gained an unenviable notoriety in this respect. The small town of Slough has two mysteries of its own, both recent ones, the most terrible being that of Mrs. Revill, who, on April 11, was murdered by having her head barbarously split open with a chopper, as she silently sat in her chair. Slough is now earnest about changing its name. London lost three murderers last year, not counting the perpetrators of some of the grim secrets which the river Thames keeps with such tenacity. Paris gives a larger percentage of escaped murderers than London; and Russia supplies, in the persons of Nihilist assassins, a great number of blood-stained creatures. Once more the unpleasant question forces itself upon us,—where are these men, and with whom are they living? What a terrible burden the brand must be to themselves. "Behind the eyes" of the murderer the burning spark must ever irritate and present to the mind the memorial of outcast destiny.

British Prowess.

The Russian papers have been twitting the English sailors for their inactivity during the riots in Alexandria. Some of them boldly say that England's naval and military prestige is on the wane, but, in saying so, they pay a compliment to traditional British valor. Long ago, Englishmen, whether soldiers or sailors, fought against "fearful odds" and generally got the best of their foes. But the recent improvement in arms of precision allows no difference to be made between brave men and cowards. Good weapons of the modern kind are just as effectual in the hands of savages, or semi-savages, as in those of civilized men. Evidence of this fact was afforded by the engagements with the Zulus and the Boers, when Englishmen were beaten by enemies whom they would formerly have despised. Since then they are a little nervous, and do not care to fight unless they are "equal in numbers with savage foes," and superior in numbers to civilized foes." Ten years ago adds this writer, the Admiral at Alexandria would have landed a force, were it only of 500 men, and have heroically attacked the rioters, in all probability, with success. Instead of that "the fleet calmly watched the massacre of the people it was sent to protect and achieved a glorious victory of prudence." Surely a journalist, even at St. Petersburg, might have known that the Admiral simply obeyed orders in not interfering. The truth is that both he and his men have been chafing with impatience against the absurd policy which command them to "demonstrate," that is to show themselves, but prohibited them from striking a blow, no matter what the provocation. It speaks well for British discipline that such orders were obeyed to the letter, notwithstanding the false impression which such obedience makes on foreigners. What has since occurred will probably cause the Russian writer to modify his opinions.—Montreal Gazette.

An English astronomer has recently stated that, while the day is gradually lengthening through lunar action on tides, the earth reacts on the moon and drives it away further and further. Looking backward, he says, the moon must have been nearer and nearer the earth, and, indeed, at one epoch in the remote ages of the past the two bodies must have been very close together. Then the day was but three hours long, instead of twenty-four. At that distant period the earth rotated once every three hours, and the moon revolved with it in the same time. So near was the moon to the earth in those ages, says the writer, that if there had been oceans then as there are now, the tides must have been 216 times as great as now, and rising to an immense height, would have swept over all England.

The cultivation of silk is being entered upon in the Southern States. The land is cheaper, provisions are cheaper, the work is easier, and negro labour in the South is not dearer than labour in France. It is a moderate estimate that four or five years after the planting of a mulberry plantation, with ordinary care and labour, a net profit of \$250 to \$300 can be made per acre in silk culture. This is a direct result of the development of silk manufactures, and illustrates how the creation of a single industry under protection may lead to the establishment of others.

One hundred and seventy-three deaths were reported in New York city last Thursday. Eighty-three infants died of the heat and four adults died of sunstroke.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

The Scott Act.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—When the Privy Council, the highest Court of Appeals in the British Empire, gave its decision in sustaining the above Act, it was fondly hoped by many that the liquor sellers throughout the Island would close up at once. For some time previous, temperance men had suspended active operations—they were willing to wait the issue of the appeals that the liquor interest had taken against the Act—while, in the meantime, those engaged in the traffic were reaping a rich harvest.

Now that the "Rummers" have done their best—or rather their worst—to defeat the law, and have been utterly defeated them- selves,—it is surely time for temperance men to make use of the victory they have gained. They may rest assured that the liquor sellers will not abandon the illicit traffic, even now, till forced to do so by the strong arm of the law.

It is pretty evident that, as a final resort, it is their fixed determination to treat both the law and temperance people with defiance and contempt. Of course this is just what is to be expected from those in the traffic, and we are rather glad that they are showing themselves in their true character. To say nothing of Prince and King's Counties, or even Charlottetown, in different parts of the County, such as Bradalbane, County Line and Mount Stewart, liquor is sold as openly as if the Scott Act had been set aside instead of sustained.

Now in this County as well as the others there is a paid official, whose duty it is to prosecute violators of the Temperance Act; and I should like to know what he has been doing for the public since the decision of the Privy Council was given. Has he been instrumental in closing a single "shanty" either in town or country?

Temperance men, at length, know how firm their ground is, and they will not be trifled with, either by rum seller or inspector. They know also that there is perfect unity among all good men of every creed and party, and especially among the clergy—Catholic and Protestant—on this question. The law must be carried out. They are prepared to contend for this to the utmost, and will not be deterred either by the threats of "rummies" or excuses of officials.

Yours, etc., WATCHMAN.

Queen's Co., July 15, 1882.

A Grit Lue Nailed.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Readers of the Patriot and New Era are coolly informed that Dr. Robertson has been returned to the House of Commons. This bit of information is evidently intended to operate in the Grit interest, in the event of an election in the Murray Harbor District. Judging by the vote cast in the late Dominion contest, the Grits have little to expect in that section; as Mr. McDonald and Muttart beat Robertson nearly two to one in his own District, where the electors had the best opportunity of knowing their man. If the great bulk of the electors of that District were left to consult their own wishes and interests, we believe the Hon. Mr. Frowse would be elected by acclamation. But no doubt outside political intriguers and wire-pullers will do their utmost to secure a candidate to run in the opposition side. In fact I have learned that a played out Grit politician in the vicinity of Charlottetown has already written to one of the local lights acquainting him with the fact that if Murray Harbor happens to be short of men on the Grit ticket, any number can be supplied from this City at shortest notice.

Now, be it known to all Grits, both in Murray Harbor and elsewhere, that Dr. Robertson has not been declared elected to the Dominion House of Commons. The Sheriff of King's County has not abandoned the ground taken by him on Declaration Day. His return, including special facts, has been forwarded to the clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and although no decision in the case has yet been reached, I hold to the opinion, and in this opinion I am borne out by the highest legal authority in the land—that Dr. Robertson is disqualified and consequently cannot take his seat in the Dominion House of Commons. To some it may seem rather hard that the ambitious Dr. Robertson should be deprived of a seat both in the Local and Dominion Parliament but neither his late constituents, nor the great body politic in general, are likely to suffer loss on that account; and besides, he has himself, and himself alone, to blame. He wasn't as cautious and prudent as his prototype Perry, else he might now, with the battle over, quietly sit down in his sanctum sanctorum, and out of a full heart, indite a glowing letter of thanks "to the free and independent electors of King's County who voted for me"; and then smiling set to work to put his house in order, preparatory to taking his seat in the Local House.

Alas, how uncertain are all things here below. Dr. Robertson's experience is but the old story over again: A certain animal was one day crossing a river with a piece of meat in his mouth, seeing the shadow of the meat in the water, he let go the meat, sprang at the shadow, and in doing so—lost the booty.

Yours, etc., TRUTH.

The Asylum Matter.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Why doesn't some gentle friend of Dr. Jenkins give him a broad hint about his ungentlemanly personal attacks. Concerning the main question I have nothing to say; but the general feeling is that Dr. Jenkins is doing himself no good in the eyes of his friends, and is most decidedly causing a strong feeling of sympathy towards the gentleman he so persistently attacks.

Yours, etc., CONSERVATIVE.

The Belleville Intelligencer says: A careful and accurate summing up of the returns of the general election shows that, although the Government's majority in the House of Commons will be slightly reduced, they have a stronger majority than they had four years ago of the popular vote. A comparison of the losses and gains, from which only the returns of two or three of the Quebec constituencies are lacking, shows as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Conservative gains: 22,814; Opposition gains: 16,609; Net Conservative gain: 6,205.

Considering all the circumstances, this result is little short of wonderful, and furnishes the strongest possible testimony that the National Policy has been a great success and that the people are thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which their affairs have been administered.

The Presbytery at East St. Peter's.

At the meeting of the Presbytery at East St. Peter's there were present, the Revs. Kenneth McLennan, James Allan, W. P. Archibald, J. M. McLeod, Wm. Grant, W. R. Frame, J. G. Cameron, D. C. Gunn, together with the ruling elders, Messrs. Kimble Coffin, Lestock Anderson, and Donald Beaton. The answers elicited, showed a christian zeal and faithfulness in the work committed to the charge of the respective workers, and the Presbytery particularly rejoiced in the success of Mr. Gunn in bringing the young into full communion with the Church. The Presbytery expressed much sympathy with the managers in their financial difficulties, and expressed a hope that the pecuniary obligations would be cheerfully and promptly paid, bidding the congregation to remember their duties towards the whole church in suitably sustaining their particular branch. Western St. Peter's was visited in the afternoon, and Mr. A. B. McLeod delivered the sermon. Here, too, the Presbytery recorded their approbation of the work and success of Mr. Frame's pastorate. More diligence and activity in the conducting of congregational meetings were recommended, and the liberality of the church members was justly commended. The Presbytery expressed itself highly pleased at, and thankful for, the work done in this portion of the Master's Vineyard.

Mr. A. B. McLeod was examined in Theology and Exegesis, and was licensed to preach the Gospel. Rev. Charles Fraser resigned his charge at West Cape, Campbellton and Brae. A minute of the General Assembly concerning the Lawson case was allowed to lie on the table till next meeting.

Crops in the United States promise to prove larger than anticipated. The corn crop is somewhat uncertain. That it will not be a full crop in the region represented by Illinois is pretty clear, but it will be much better than was at one time feared even in that region, while in the south and south-west the acreage is largely increased, and the yield is very large one, and may very readily be the largest that has ever been known. The same judgment is safe as regards the cotton crop. Not only will the Republic enjoy large crops, but also good prices.

AFTER a delay of nearly four years, Mr. John Wilson, of Oshawa, who exhibited some red and white bricks at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, has been informed that he is the winner of a "gold medal diploma." The medal is not come yet. Councillor John Ballantyne, of Huron, who sent a sample of white cats, Mr. James Steele, of Amherley, who exhibited half wheat, and Mr. Robert Charters, of Tuckersmith, who sent a sample of white peas to the same exhibition, have been similarly honored.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SEASIDE HOTEL—RUSTICO BEACH. July 12—John Gaffney, Belfast, Ireland; Thomas Wayman, do; John C. O'Mullin and wife, Halifax, N. S.; Mrs. Fay and three children, Montreal; Miss Steward, do. 14—Robert Angus, wife and three children, Charlottetown; B. Weeks, Charlottetown; Geo. W. Gardiner, do; Geo. F. Davis, do; C. Burke, do; J. G. H. Brown, do; R. Cant, do; L. Yeo, do. 16—A. McDonald and wife, Charlotte town; C. B. Warren, do; Jas. A. Offer, do; T. J. Farquharson, do; I. Unsworth, do; Jas. Unsworth, do; L. B. Archibald, do; K. McLennan, do; D. E. McKinnon, do.

REVERE HOUSE. July 17—W. H. Hazard, Quebec; Benjamin Bremner, Charlottetown; A. Henderson, Hamilton; A. Stone, Halifax; G. H. Hill, Ship Harbor; James Webster, Shediac; Miss Webster, do; D. E. Clarke, Orwell; Mont Stephens, do.

LUMBER.

Pine Plank, Scantling, Deals, Boards.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON POW- ER, ON FRIDAY EVEN- ING, at 6 o'clock: 8,000 feet Pine Plank (2 inch), 10,000 feet Scantling, 2x3 and 3x4, 5 and 6, 14,000 feet Scantling, 2x3, 18,000 feet narrow sp. Boards (Fencing), 30,000 feet Ref. Deals (good quality), Ex Schr. Willd Briar.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

July 18, '82—pat

The New Boarding House,

ON KING STREET, adjoining the Ferry Store, is prepared to accommodate a limited number of boarders and lodgers. Apply to J. BENDAL, proprietor. July 18 18

NOTICE.

A FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND OF TWENTY THREE PER CENT, on all claims proven to, and filed with the undersigned, will now be paid out of the Estate of E. G. and Frank M. Fuller, by applying at the office of Matthew, McLean & Co., Souris, where dividend sheets can be seen.

JOHN McLEAN, assignee. July 12, 1882—July 18 1w

NOVA SCOTIA Marine Insurance Association.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent in P. E. Island for the above Association, and is prepared to cover Hulls, Cargoes and Freights at current rates.

FRED. W. HYNEMAN, Ch'town, July 17, '82—2aw 1f pd

GRAHAM FLOUR.

GRAHAM FLOUR, for sale by the sub- scriber, made from clean Wheat of the best quality, imported from Canada for the express purpose. Also, Superior Extra Flour (choice brands), Cornmeal and Oatmeal.

LEMUEL WRIGHT, Cor. of Kent and Prince St., July 14—41:0d

TO GROCERS!

I HAVE added to my large and well- selected stock of Stationery, a full line of

Paper Bags,

which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH

All the leading sizes constantly on hand and will be printed at low rates if required. Also Shipping Tags, plain or printed. G. H. HAZARD, July 12, '82—20d 1f

JULY. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

DURING THIS MONTH, J. B. MACDONALD WILL CLEAR OUT SUMMMER GOODS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Short Ends and Remnants of Dress Goods and Prints at a great sacrifice.

Will Close Out Balance of Ladies' and Gents' Straw Hats Very Cheap.

TRUNKS & VALISES Lowest Prices. Store open every evening until 8 o'clock.

J. B. MACDONALD, QUEEN STREET.

July 4, 1882—wklly pat

CITY STEAM BAKERY!

BRANCH STORE JUST OPENED

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE, TWO DOORS FROM STAMPER'S CORNER.

Our BISCUITS are always fresh, as they are manufactured daily at our Bakery on Prince Street, and warranted by us to be better than the imported article, inasmuch as none but the purest ingredients are used.

Best and Cheapest Assortment of CONFECTIONERY in the City, wholesale and retail.

Tea Party and Picnic Committees will save money by buying their supplies from us. Come and examine our Goods, or send for wholesale price list.

A full line of GROCERIES constantly in stock and selling at lowest prices. GIVE US A CALL.

J. QUIRK, Charlottetown, June 26, 1883—3w wklly

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO., Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Our Own Make and Imported.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS ALREADY RECEIVED BY "NORTHERN LIGHT."

Our own Factory make are becoming celebrated for good style and quality. We so for cash only, and therefore we can sell cheap. New York Rubber Boots (Crack Proof) just received.

TO SHOEMAKERS—We sell French Calf Uppers for \$1.75 per pair. Boot Polish Button Hooks, Leather Laces, Water-proof Dressing, Buttons and Fasteners always kept on hand. Give us a trial. [ap 2d]

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

JOHN McPHEE & CO. ARE NOW SHOWING

A Large and Varied Stock of English and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, &c.

American and Canadian Felt, Wool, Fur and Straw Hats, AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Men's and Boys' Readymade Clothing and Suitings, AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

COTTON WARP, WALL PAPER, SMALL WARES, &c.

We solicit an inspection by all CASH BUYERS, whether with a view to purchasing or for comparison.

JOHN McPHEE & CO. May 23, 1882—2aw, wklly ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND.

HARD COAL.

TO ARRIVE, 300 TONS HARD COAL.

PARTIES wishing to be supplied with the genuine Philadelphia Chestnut and Egg, and also Old Sydney, can be supplied by early application to the subscriber.

Pickon Coal always on hand. Orders can be left at Lord's Scales, or at the subscribers' houses in cash. THOS. CASELEY, July 17—1m pd

HARD COAL.

JUST ARRIVED, DIRECT FROM PHILA- DELPHIA, ex Brig. "Joseph,"

300 Tons Best Anthracite Coal, (CHESTNUT SIZE.)

Will be sold while discharging at \$6 per ton. Orders left at

CAPT. J. HUGHES, Water Street, July 14, '82—1w

HARD COAL.

TO ARRIVE: 200 Tons Best Pennsylvania.

ALSO, Picton Round, Nut and Slack, and Old Mine Sydney Coal.

Always on hand, at McMillan's Coal Depot, R. McMILLAN, Ch'town, July 17, 1882.

THE HOUSEHOLD

The Handsome, Most Complete, and Finest Finished Sewing Machine Ever Invented.

READ THIS! THE manufacturers claim for the "House- hold" that it has been perfected in all its details by some of the best mechanics in the country, who, with unlimited resources at their command have devoted years to its construction, and have produced a Machine combining more good points than ever before presented for public favor.

The Providence Tool Company has had great experience in producing fine inter- changeable work. All the parts of the "Household" are made with the utmost care, and subjected to a thorough inspection with gauges before being assembled. Among the features which recommend the "Household" are the following:

It has a high arm, giving ample room for any kind of work.

It is the easiest running shuttle machine ever made.

It is almost noiseless.

It has a large cylindrical shuttle of great simplicity, being open at one end; thus allowing the bobbin to be readily inserted without displacing any of the parts. The bobbin holds an extra large amount of thread and runs loose in the shell, without spring centres or point bearings, insuring an even and uniform tension.

It has a loose balance wheel attachment for filling the bobbin without running the machine, and the balance wheel is nickel plated.

All running parts of the machine subject- ed to wear are made of cast steel, hardened, thereby insuring great durability. Its be- lieved the "Household" is the finest finished machine ever offered to the public.

It is provided with a complete outfit of Attachments for doing all the different kinds of plain and fancy work.

The Cabinet Work is in the most thorough manner, and is built up of perfectly seasoned lumber, so it is not liable to warp or crack. It has a handsome gothic-top, French-finish cover, and presents a neat and attractive appearance.

The treadle works very easy, being set on anti-friction bearings, which never need oil- ing. This saves the carpet from dirty grease spots so often found under other machines.

The stand is on four casters, so the machine can easily be moved for sweeping, or convenience of position.

For terms, etc., apply to MRS. JOHN P. IRVING, North Side King Square, July 17, '82.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE—An Awning and Frame, com- plete. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [July 17 3i]

LOST—On the evening of the 13th, about \$10, among which was a \$5 greenback. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. [July 15]

BOY WANTED—One who is strong, B active and willing to work. Apply at once to A. A. Baldwin & Co. [July 13]

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [July 13]

JIGGER FOR SALE, nearly new and in good order, suitable for single horse or team. Enquire at this office. [July 5]

HOUSE TO LET, on Great George Street. Possession immediate. Furnished or not. Apply to Longworth & Hazard, At- torneys, or to John S. McDonald, Charlot- tetown. [July 8 1m]

CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER Plants, of various kinds for sale at John Colwill's, Upper Queen Street, and on market days at W. P. Colwill's, North Side. [July 17 3w wy 2i]

TO LET, House and Premises at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, near the Railway Station. A good situation for a tradesman. Apply to John P. Sullivan, Esq., for partic- ulars. [July 15]

CITY HOTEL TO LET—This Hotel is finely situated, standing opposite the Bishop's Palace, on the highest ground in the city. It contains 37 rooms, and being con- necting to the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, is admirably adapted for the accom- modation of summer visitors to the Island. Terms easy. Apply to Messrs. Geo. Jones & Co., London House. [July 17]