

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1880.

NO. 106

JUST ARRIVED!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Black Silk Fringe,
Corsets,
Cashmeres,
Colored and Black Satins,
Pompador Prints,
TOILET COVERS & QUILTS,
(in Plain and Fancy);
White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,
Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,
All of which are now opened, and will be
sold at our usual low prices.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORGAN ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent for P. E. Island.
May 11, 1880.

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORV B. LADD,
HALBERT E. PAINE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practices patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlets sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. sept4

TRY IT. TRY IT.

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL a fair trial and you will not be disappointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire clay and slate. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office—No. 35 Water Street,
Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat tf

MARINE INSURANCE.

MARINE INSURANCE effected on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights at lowest rates in reliable Companies. Sterling certificates issued when required, and rates fixed without reference to Head Office.

HORACE HASZARD,
Ch'town, Aug. 14, '80—1m

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Edinburgh and London,
ESTABLISHED IN 1809

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00

Paid up Capital, - 1,216,636.00

Transacts every description of Fire, Life and Annuity Business on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be effected at the Lowest current rates.

Insurances upon Public and Private Buildings effected on especially favorable terms.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

LIFE DEPARTMENT—New and Reduced premiums for Dominion of Canada.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
April 14, '80—pat her ne sj kea tf eod

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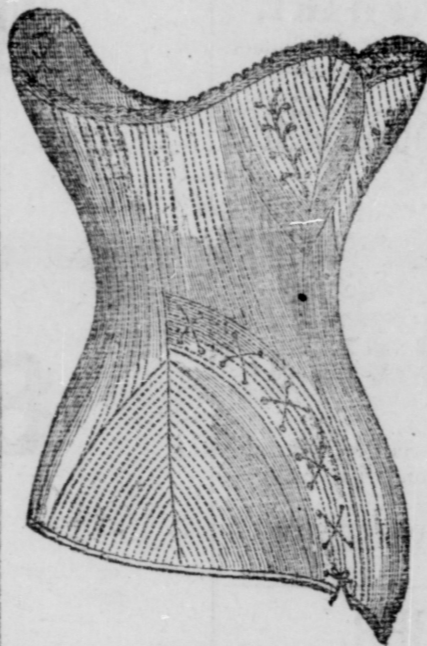
THE IMPROVED SEMI-CIRCULAR ADJUSTABLE HIP CORSET!

The Latest Novelty.

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Comfort, Ease and Elegance cannot be equalled.

EVERLASTING WEAR.



The Queen of Bone Stiffened

CORSETS

Pretty, Attractive,

ECONOMICAL.

ADMIRIED BY ALL.

TRY ONE.

SOLD BY J. B. MACDONALD,
Queen Street.

Sept. 20, 1880.

Excursion to Halifax and Return!

FOUR DOLLARS!!

PERSONS desirous of attending the GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, to take place in

HALIFAX,

From the 20th to 24th September,

Can obtain Tickets on Steamer ST. LAWRENCE,

Good to Return Until and Including the 27th September, FOR THE SUM OF FOUR DOLLARS.

Charlottetown, Sept. 18, 1880.

F. W. HALES,

Sec'y Steam Nav. Co.

THE GUARDIAN

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

HEAD OFFICE:

11 Lombard Street, - - - - - London, E. C.

Total Assets, - - - - - \$14,500,000.00

Annual Income, - - - - - \$2,375,000.00

Risks at lowest current rates by

Carvell Brothers,

Charlottetown, July 21, 1880—2aw 2m, pat law 2m

Agents.

SEASIDE HOTEL!

RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)

THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.

The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf, bathing, sea and river fishing, etc., etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic and Dinner Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hunter River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.

ADDRESS,

JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors,

June 21, 1880.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarred Manilla Hawsers, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline Hambrline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.
Jan. 7, 1880.

Affairs in the East.

A London cable letter dated Sept. 18th, says: Turkey and her affairs are once more the leading subjects of European interest. Public attention is centred in the Naval demonstration at Dulcigno, from which the slightest spark might light up flames of war throughout the Eastern World. If anything is proved by the pressure which has been brought to bear on Turkey, it is the duplicity and weakness of the Porte. It is difficult to call the crew of selfish conspirators at Constantinople a Government, but it is probably the truth. The Sultan is timid and incapable, and though he is one of the most despotic of rulers, his conduct is as vacillating and timorous as that of the Stewarts, or, still later, of the Bourbons. Like them, while never gaining a step towards the objects in hand, he continues, nevertheless, by selecting unscrupulous ministers, to have his own unsteady ways, but the result must end in the destruction of his Empire. Turkey has now no friend in Europe. Every nation is busily making preparations for her approaching downfall. Even England—that at one time pledged her faith for the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire—receives, with grim silence, Mr. Gladstone's declaration, that unless Turkey governs in accordance with European principles—that is, ceases to exist—Turkish integrity and independence must shift for themselves. It is proved that the Albanians have all along been instigated from Constantinople. The outbursts of Mahomedan fanaticism in Albania are always correspondent with the strengthening of the Sultan's navies. Risa Pasha, who was sent to carry out the cession of Dulcigno to the Montenegrins, has been giving every assistance to the insurgents. He has assisted them in transporting supplies, provided them with arms, and encouraged them to drill under his very nose. Throughout, it is clear, his real object was to thwart his pretended mission. Finally, his soldiers have gone over to the insurgents. Risa Pasha himself is now a prisoner in the hands of the Albanian chiefs, who, naturally doubting his sincerity, have condemned him to death by way of a start, and are ready to cut his throat should he show the least disposition to disobey them. Some London papers persistently endeavor to make out that France would not take part in the naval demonstration. When the French ironclads turned up they asserted that they would not act with those of the other Powers. All this is now settled, France having once given in her adhesion, and accepted the programme of the Powers, which is prepared against all eventualities. The United Squadron is now unreservedly under the command of the British Admiral, Sir Frederick Seymour, and will move on Dulcigno, and aid the Montenegrins, who are 50,000 strong, with four Batteries, to take possession of the city. The Continental Powers seem to be preparing for the next war. It is evident that Russia and Austria must fight for the domination of Danubian States, and the possession of the Balkan Peninsula. The project for an Austro-Italian Alliance has been spoiled by premature publicity. There is no national harmony between those States. France is out of the question for the proposal as she offended Italy in the Tunis affair.

Marvellous Discovery.

SOUND TRANSMITTED BY MEANS OF A RAY OF LIGHT.

A gentleman residing in Fredericton who attended the meeting of the association for the advancement of science at Boston a few weeks since, says that one of the most wonderful exhibitions of the effect of sound on light, was that of Professor Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

After delivering a lecture in Huntingdon Hall, the Professor ascended to the roof of the Natural History Society building, where he placed a mirror of about 18 inches in diameter for the purpose of reflecting a ray of light. This mirror was placed so as to be very susceptible to the effects of sound. Standing behind this, he spoke through a trumpet-shaped voice receiver. On speaking through this tube the position of the mirror was altered by the motion of the air acted upon by the voice.

At a distance of about 500 yards from this mirror on the roof of the institute of Technology was placed another, in the centre of which was a cell made from the rare metal selenium, the electrical conditions of which are very easily disturbed by the action of light. The selenium is connected with an ordinary belt telephone.

A ray of light was thrown from the first mirror to the surface of the second. A person stood behind the first mirror and spoke through the voice receiver, thereby causing the ray of light to vibrate on the selenium of the other mirror; this effected the telephone, and words spoken were repeated as if there had been the usual copper connected, the ray of light answering the same purpose.

Le Canadian has every reason to believe that Hon. L. H. Langevin will be knighted shortly.

Now is just the time for a midsummer night's dream. In order to help the thing along, eat heartily upon retiring.

The Czar's Marriage.

By the way, the clubs are also discussing another marriage—namely, that of the Czar of all the Russians. According to the gossips the Emperor is spending his holidays and all the delight of a honeymoon, to precipitate in one sense, and over tardy in another. It is declared that His Majesty, determined on abdicating, has begun his assertion of freedom from all obligation imposed by sovereign power, by wedding the Princess Dolgorauky, who, being the mother of five of his children, is considered to possess the greatest claim to his hand. The marriage—so goes the tale—was celebrated a fortnight ago in presence of three witnesses—the two Russian Ministers, Adierberg and Milotine, and General Baranof. The secret of this union has been well kept, but the event surprised no one when it was made public. Even the Czarewitch, so far from seeking to delay the fulfilment of this duty, had urged the necessity of haste, the only condition imposed by the heir to the throne being that henceforth, until the abdication of the Czar shall have become a *fait accompli*, all changes in the Ministry shall be submitted to his approval, and that no new appointments to office shall be made without his consent.—London Cor.

The infant Spanish Princess was baptised on Tuesday, the 15th, and the ceremonies were on a rather grand scale. A despatch detailing the event, winds up as follows: The royal household has been thrown into a ferment of jealousy by the marked preference shown to foreigners. The Austrian doctor who attended the Queen, and an English woman who officiated as head nurse are special objects of aversion. The Princess of Asturias loses her title by the birth of the Infanta, and is now styled the Infanta Isabella in the 'Gazette.' The 'Gazette' publishes to-day amnesties for political and common law offenders, and many reduced sentences in commemoration of the birth of the Infanta. The Government has telegraphed to the authorities of the island of Puerto Rico telling them to apply \$200,000 to aqueducts, ports, schools, and other public works. All the crowned heads and governments in Europe have telegraphed congratulations to the King and Queen. In all the Lord Chamberlain has received 1,000 telegrams of congratulations. All the leaders of the dynastic parties have on this occasion shown their loyalty, and their journals considered the birth of an heiress to King Alfonso as an event highly favourable to the prospects of the monarchy.

A PROGRAMME has been arranged for the guidance of Vice-Admiral Seymour, who assumed command of the allied fleet in Turkish waters Monday. The officers of the fleet will summon the authorities of Dulcigno to cede the city to the Montenegrins, and on their refusal to do so, the Montenegrins will at once attack the place. Should the Turks plead want of instructions, twenty-four hours will be given them to obtain them by telegraph from Constantinople. The question of the bombardment of Dulcigno is left entirely to the discretion of Vice-Admiral Seymour, but reconnaissances are being made of the place by British despatch boats.

THOMAS A. EDISON, in an article in the 'North American Review' for October, states that he has succeeded in making the electric light entirely practicable for all illuminating purposes. He shows the advantage of electricity over gas, and explains how his system is to be introduced. He comments upon the unfavorable opinions that have been passed upon his work, and says that similar judgments were pronounced upon telegraphy, steam navigation, and other great discoveries.

Troubles are arising in the Lancashire cotton trade, the masters having refused an advance of wages. Five thousand operatives have given notice of a strike. The masters, who are closely associated decided to refuse arbitration. To resist it they resolved to put all works in the country on half time, to prevent their operators from aiding the strikers. It is thought that masters object to consent to arbitration, but that in case of fight they will not.

The Quebec 'Telegraph' intimates that Hon. Mr. Laurier will not be re-elected in Quebec East at the next election. It says that 10,000 families are supported in the district by factory work; that several of the leading manufacturers while Grits are strong Protectionists, and that no one but a Protectionist will be hereafter elected from the riding. Perhaps this explains Mr. Laurier's sudden conversion?

Mrs. Jones says her husband will never be struck by lightning, because he always gets insulate.

The merchant who employs young sales-women is continually having his goods misrepresented.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own house-work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y.