

**BEST**  
—AND—  
**Cheapest**  
MEN'S AND BOYS'  
ULSTERS, OVERCOATS,  
—AND—  
REEFERS,  
—AT THE—  
**LONDON HOUSE!**  
Best and

**BEST**  
—AND—  
**Cheapest**  
LADIES'  
MANTLES, ULSTERS  
—AND—  
Dress Goods,  
—AT THE—  
**LONDON HOUSE!**  
Cheapest in Eve

**BEST**  
—AND—  
**Cheapest**  
HOSIERY  
—AND—  
UNDERCLOTHING  
—AT THE—  
**LONDON HOUSE!**  
ry Department.

**BEST**  
—AND—  
**Cheapest**  
BLANKETS!  
QUILTS,  
—AND—  
HORSE RUGS,  
—AT THE—  
**LONDON HOUSE!**  
Wholesale

**BEST**  
—AND—  
**Cheapest**  
CUSTOM  
TAILORING WORK  
—AND—  
DONE AND  
Satisfaction Guaranteed,  
—AT THE—  
**LONDON HOUSE!**  
and Retail.

**Correspondence.**

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

**Letter from Colonel Gray.**

the Editor of the Examiner.  
SIR,—As you have very freely introduced by name in your editorial of the 18th inst., and as your comments would lead to a misinterpretation, I think it but right and proper to ask you to do me the favor to make public my remarks touching the conclusion you have arrived at, and which may prevent any misconception hereafter.

While in politics I was always identified with the Conservative party.

Several years ago, in conjunction with gentlemen belonging to both Liberal and Conservative parties, I made some sacrifices to bring about Confederation; since its consummation I have not taken any prominent part in politics other than by recording my vote. In 1876, I voted for Mr. Walsh. You state I did so in opposition to Mr. Pope—a member of the present Government. This is a very disingenuous allegation. Mr. Pope, in 1876, came out as a Free-trader; and, if true to the views he then enunciated, he could not now be a member of the present Government; but in voting against this gentleman, in 1876, I forbore imitating the conduct of the many leading Conservatives who, only a few weeks previously, had denounced Mr. Pope in the most virulent manner, both at public meetings and on the hustings, and who by their votes caused his defeat in his aspiration for a seat in the local Parliament.

To be explicit, I wish it to be understood that if being a member of either the Liberal or Conservative party is to bind me to a slavish support of any individual, whose conduct, either in public or private life I disapprove of, then I disclaim any such membership, as I intend, as heretofore in voting, to exercise my own judgment as to the fitness, or otherwise, of the candidate seeking to represent the constituency to which I belong.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN HAMILTON GRAY.

Nov. 20th, 1880.

**The Marriage Question.**

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I have read with much interest your report of the Rev. Mr. Hodgson's sermon on the marriage question. It is, I think, to be regretted that other clergymen of other denominations do not in their pulpits, discuss this question from the standpoint of Christians and men of common sense. The carnival of lust which is going on among certain classes in the United States should warn us against in any way doing anything to weaken the marriage tie or lower the sanctity of the marriage rite, or relax restraints, the utility of which have been proved. It is evident to my mind that if the Bill which was last year thrown out by the Senate, becomes law, this will be the result. Much better, in my opinion, let those who wish to marry their brothers-in-law, or their sisters-in-law, go to the United States, or get a special dispensation from the Pope, than have that Bill made law. The practice of the Roman Church seems to me a reasonable and proper one. It forbids those marriages; but if good cause be shown that one is, by reason of unusual circumstances or for special reasons, necessary or desirable, it relaxes the rule in that particular case.

The Presbyterian Church is I note very emphatic in its prohibition. The Westminster confession says (Cap XXIV sec 5) "Marriage ought not to be within the degrees of consanguinity or affinity forbidden in the word; nor can such incestuous marriages ever be made lawful by any law of man, or consent of parties, so as those persons may live together as man and wife. The man may not marry any of his wife's kindred nearer in blood than he may of his own, nor the woman of her husband's kindred nearer in blood than her own."

Before Parliament passes an Act in defiance of the laws of Roman, English and Scottish Churches, and in direct opposition to the Christians idea, that the man and the wife are one flesh they should at least be certain that it will not operate to the disadvantage of society as at present formed.

Yours, etc., W.

To the Editor of the Examiner,—

DEAR SIR,—In the report of a Sermon preached by Rev. G. W. Hodgson, as published in the EXAMINER of 15th inst, there is a sentence which is calculated to convey a false idea of the discipline of the Catholic Church regarding dispensations. The words are: "Ordinarily these dispensations are not procured without a money payment." It might be inferred from this that the Church sells dispensations from her disciplinary laws. I cannot suppose that Mr. Hodgson believes the senseless and malicious tales of old-time bigots.

The Church teaches that Matrimony, being

a Sacrament, belongs to her province, not to that of the Civil power. She recognizes some impediments as belonging to the natural law, in which she cannot dispense. There are the qualities of son, grandson, etc., in regard to mother, grand mother, etc. But she herself, of her supreme legislative power, as representative of Christian earth, has, for the physical and general moral good of mankind, placed certain impediments, from which, for sufficient reasons, she may grant dispensations. Only rarely, and for some very grave reason, does she dispense with first cousins. This is blood relationship of the second degree, and its mingling is more abhorrent to nature, and its physical effects more disastrous, than that of any grade of affinity can possibly be.

When the Church grants a dispensation, she makes a concession to a reasonable desire of her child; but that child ought to do some good work in lieu of the observance of the law from which he is exempted. Hence he gives something "for pious uses," such as hospitals, building churches, etc.; but he does not buy the favor. Another reason is, that a court to examine causes and to grant, if the causes are sufficient, dispensation, has to be maintained. It is only reasonable that those who use that Court should help to support it by paying certain fees. I may add, that in the case of poor persons, certified as such by the priest, neither fees nor money for pious uses is exacted; instead of the latter some good work, which the applicant can perform, is enjoined. It can easily be seen from this that dispensations are not bought, or sold, in the Church.

No Act of Parliament regarding impediments to marriage would affect our religious obligations. The Church discourages the marriage of persons related by consanguinity and affinity; only for some very good reason will she, in a special case, relax her code of discipline. The Civil Law should simply recognize the Canonical in all that pertains to the validity of marriage; and people should recognize the authority of the Church to place, and to remove, as she judges well, impediments. This must be the Christian view of the case, unless one wishes to accuse Christ of being either unable or unwilling to constitute a Church which might be "the Way, the Truth and the Life" to all time.

C. O'BRIEN.

Indian River, Nov. 22, 1880.

Souris, Nov. 22, 1880.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—This morning I purchased a ticket at the Souris Railway Station for Five Houses Station. This, I considered, was all right, and in strict accordance with the laws regulating the farce called a Railway, which we have in this country. When I reached the Selkirk Station, which is, I suppose, five miles east of where I intended I would have been left, I was politely informed by the Conductor that I would have to get off here, as the train did not stop at the Station for which I purchased my ticket in Souris, viz., Five Houses. When I wanted to come back in the evening, I had to walk from Five Houses to St. Peter's Bay Station, to get on board the train which should have stopped for me at Five Houses. Can you, Mr. Editor, enlighten me on this head?

WM. HENERBERRY.  
Can Maker.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS.**

**ROCKLIN HOUSE.**

Nov. 23—D H Perkins, St John, N B; Wm Laird, New Glasgow; David Eagan, Mount Stewart; Thomas Taylor, do; Dougall Bell, West River; J C Wilson, St John, NB; Alex McLeod, Orwell; Arch Shaw, Crapaud; B D Howatt, Victoria; Theophilus Crosby, West River; Henry Secord, Bedeque; Edward M Henry, Granville, N B; William E Pickering, Stanley Bridge; John R Glover, Kensington; Joseph Howatt, Augustine Cove; Edward Donald, New London; Wm Pound, Margate; Daniel McDonald, Dundas; M S McDonald, do; John Condon, East Point; James Nelson, West River; James Gay, Pownal; S McDonald, Souris.

**ESBORNE HOUSE.**

Nov 23—N McLeod, Orwell; Capt McDonald, Halifax; A C Hamilton, City; Lemuel LeFurges, Boston Mass; J C Chapman, Shimogue N B; N Y Chapman, Botsford N B; Ban Cox, Morell.

**RANKIN HOUSE.**

Nov. 23.—John C Doull, city; A C Hamilton, do; H D Harper, St John, N B; E H White and daughter, Moncton; James A McNeill, Summerside; J S Graham, Kingston; M Giblin, Montreal; Frederick Morrow, Souris; George Shearer, Georgetown; J R Smith, Sussex; Allan Finlayson, Vernon River Bridge; J Missell, Montreal; H Elwell, New York.

**LABRADOR HERRING!**

FOR SALE, 150 barrels Prime Labrador Herring, fresh from the coast. Also a few firkins Codfish Sounds.

Persons wishing to secure a good barrel of Herring for family use, should call without delay, as they are selling rapidly.

ANDREW SULLIVAN.

Cor. Pownal an Grafton Sta., Nov. 20, 1880.

**PERKINS & STERNS**

ARE NOW SHOWING A SUPERIOR STOCK OF

**New Millinery and Millinery Materials!**

DIRECT FROM BEST LONDON HOUSES.

**PLUSH, FREIZE, VELVET, FUR AND STRAW HATS,**  
IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Silks and Satins, in Pompadour, Brocade and Plain Colors.

Velvets and Velveteens, in Plain Colors, Pompadour and Embossed.

New Laces, Ribbons, &c.,

Flowers and Feathers,

Hat and Bonnet Ornaments.

A FULL STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

UNSURPASSED IN VALUE AND VARIETY.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, October 4, 1880.

**QUEEN STREET BOOT STORE!**  
SIGN OF THE BIG BLUE BOOT.  
I have about completed a Large and WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES  
All of which I am prepared to sell at very moderate prices. A nice assortment of Ladies' White Slippers, Ladies and Gents' American Rubbers, Rubber Boots and Overshoes. A novelty in Snow Shoes, Moccasins, and Stocking Protectors.  
In the Custom Department, to which I give special attention, I have a large and good assortment of French Call Boot Tops, which I will make up to order at reasonable prices, and warrant them.

**JOHN DORSEY.**  
Charlottetown, Nov. 18, 1880—4i/2aw, 2i wky

**Special Depositors in Merchants' Bank.**

ALL PERSONS holding the Special Deposit Receipts of this Bank, for moneys deposited by the Shareholders in November and December, 1878, are hereby notified that the Bank is prepared to pay the respective amounts of these Receipts on the day they are payable, viz.: DECEMBER 1ST, 1880, and that no interest will be allowed or paid by the Bank on such Receipts after that day, unless special arrangements are made therefor with the Cashier.

WM. McLEAN,  
Cashier.

Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1880.  
Nov 18—tl 36th inst

**Raw Hides and Leather.**

**Inspection Act of 1874 and Amending Acts.**

A MEETING of the Board of Examiners will be held at the office of ROBERT BRIDGES, Esq., Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of November, inst., at the hour of 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining applicants for the office of Inspector of Raw Hides and Leather for the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Those applying for the above office will please be in attendance at the above named place.

By order of the Board,  
ADAM MURRAY,  
Secretary.

Nov. 18, 1880.

**PROFESSIONAL CARD.**

**ROBERT SHAW,**

**Barrister & Attorney-at-Law.**

OFFICE—Opposite City Hotel, corner of Dorchester and Great George Streets.  
Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1880—pat 4i

**Very Superior Teas.**

358 PACKAGES just received ex Ethel Blanche; 130 packages more to arrive in a few days.

These TEAS will be found very superior in strength and flavor, and we offer them wholesale and retail at remarkably low figures.

BEER & SONS.

Oct. 29, 1880.

**TO LET.**

THE BRICK HOUSE situate in Water Street, adjoining the EXAMINER office. Apply to JOHN INGS.

Ch'town, Nov. 6, '80.

**Sign of the Elephant.**

**W. R. BOREHAM**

HAS JUST RECEIVED A

Large Part of his Fall Stock

CONSISTING OF

Men's, Women's and Children's

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

In all the LEADING STYLES, and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies' and Gents' Hand-Made Goods a Specialty.

Our Goods are all carefully selected, of the best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

**W. R. BOREHAM,**

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1880—3m 2aw

**Flour & Herring.**

JUST RECEIVED per Schooners, a choice lot of large fat Herring, in barrels and half-barrels; and daily expected, a choice lot of Labrador Herring.

—ALSO—

A large supply of Superior Extra Flour, direct from the mills—Galt, Ont. All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

HORNE, PIERCE & CO.

No. 155, Upper Queen

Nov. 13, '80—2w 2aw

**LABRADOR HERRING!**

CAN scarcely be bought at any price this Fall; but I have now on hand, and will sell CHEAP for cash,

**300 Bbls. Fat Mackerel.**

which are far superior to any Labrador Herring, and will be sold at lower prices than these asked for poor Nova Scotia Shore Herring. Apply to

JOHN COOMBS.

18 Queen Street, Ch'town—4i, pat 2i [n 17

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