The Examiner.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1876.

THE WRONG POINT.

NOTHING is easier than to come off victorious in a controversy, when one is allowed to state the adversary's case one's self. By adopting this plan, the *Argus* has, in its last issue, triumphed (with the assistance of a volume of Macaulay's Essays) over its opponents on the School question. So delighted is it with its exploit, that it intends giving a few more extracts in its next. Now, the readers of the *Argus* will certainly have no reason to complain if its columns are taken up with Macaulay's Essays; but, while pleasing as a literary treat, these extracts have not much to do with the question really at issue. We doubt if there is a single advocate for religious education in day schools who desires any union whatever of Church and State (we certainly do not) or who wishes the Government to pay for, or in any way to undertake the duty of providing religious instruction for the young. Over and over again, we have said that we want nothing of the kind. If the Government establishes a school or schools, let them be as purely secular as the *Argus* can wish. But do not let us be governed to death. Do not compel every man either to send his children to Government schools, *or to be fined by double taxes*. Give some freedom of choice. And, if a good, efficient school, in a suitable building, is established, then let the Government pay for the *secular instruction* there given, and ask no questions about what is not its concern, viz., the religious teaching that may there be given. Before long, it will be necessary to assess taxes for schools. Then, too, let this much freedom be given, that while every man must pay his taxes, he may yet pay them where he likes. Now, what has this plain, just proposal to do with the "pianoforte makers" and "bakers" whom the *Argus* has brought upon the stage? Is it not evident that the above way is really the only one in which the Government frees itself, as it ought to do, from all responsibility about religious teaching. There are three courses open. By two of them the Government interferes with religion, viz., by providing religious teaching, or by refusing to recognize secular teaching because religion is taught in the same school. Against both of these we protest. We ask that the Government confine itself to its own duties; and if it assumes the care of secular instruction as one of them, then to recognize such instruction wherever it may be given.

The *Argus* speaks of the "opponents of secular education." It would be well to be more accurate in the language used on this point. We do not deny that both sides may have spoken carelessly about this subject, and so attributed to their adversaries views which they do not hold. More careful language would show just the question at issue, and bring the controversy within narrower limits. We are not "opponents of secular education." Nor do we believe the *Argus* and its friends to be "opponents of religious education," absolutely. We gladly acknowledge that they feel its value. Let them acknowledge that we value secular education, too. Really, we only differ on this point: Should secular and religious education be given together or separately? They think separately. Then, we say, by all means have your children so educated. We will enter into a generous rivalry with your schools, and see which can do the best for the young. Still, we differ from you, and conscientiously believe that they ought not to be separated—believe, that not only morally and spiritually, but even intellectually, it is better for youth that the two trainings should go hand in hand. Now, we know that you do not force us to send our children to your schools, but you do compel us to pay, through the revenue of our country, for schools which we cannot use. You put us just in the position of persons who, while allowed perfect freedom to worship where and how they please, are yet required to pay rates in support of an Established Church which they cannot attend. Is this fair or liberal?

And again, we say we ask not the Government to provide or to pay for religious instruction, only we ask it not to refuse to pay out of the common funds, to which we have contributed our fair share, a reasonable amount for the secular education given in denominational schools. What is there unreasonable in this?

"PARTY VS. PRINCIPLE."

THE organ of the Minister of the Interior—who assisted in giving "*denominational schools*" to the people of the North-west, contains an article headed "Party vs. Principle," in which Liberal-Conservatives are exhorted to vote for *purely secular schools*—"on principle"!!

The *Patriot* had been endeavoring to induce Liberal-Conservatives to oppose the claims of those who demand payment for the results of the secular education imparted in denominational schools and to support Mr. L. H. Davies, Mr. William Campbell, Mr. Manoah Rowe and others of its partizans. We put in a simple plea for the payment of the results of secular instruction—no matter in what school imparted,—and for the election of GOOD MEN. We mentioned the name of the Hon. J. C. Pope because he is the only politician on the Island who has proposed a scheme to obtain that which we desire, and because we regard him as, by all odds, the ablest man remaining in our local political field. Had we been actuated by the motives of a mere partizan, we should not have failed to mention the names and enumerate the services of Hon. Mr. Owen, Hon. Mr. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Brecken and others,—after the same manner that the *Patriot* puts forward the names of Mr. L. H. Davies, Mr. William Campbell, Mr. Manoah Rowe and others, as gentlemen worthy the confidence of Liberal Conservatives.

When the candidates for election are known and their opinions declared, it will be time enough to advise the people who to accept as their representatives. In the meantime, it would be well seriously to consider whether it will be expedient and right to continue the school agitation indefinitely—or to adopt the fair and reasonable scheme propounded by Mr. Pope for its abatement.

DR. MURRAY.

DR. MURRAY has written a letter in which he has taken care not to deny, explicitly, that he said "purely secular" or "Godless schools are calculated produce educated villains" and "are a curse to a country." We noted the rather forcible expressions as they fell from the learned Doctor's lips while giving his evidence before the Parliamentary Committee. Had we imagined that Dr. Murray wished to be held responsible only for the words taken down by the clerk of the committee we should not, certainly, have repeated the expression after the evidence was published. We trust that we may not be charged with misrepresenting and slandering the learned doctor, when we state that he is in favor of having the Christian religion taught in the public schools. Dr. Murray is not one of the many Christian Ministers who are, paradoxically, endeavoring to close fast, the doors of our public schools against the Christian religion. This is, to us, a pleasing fact. With respect to the scheme proposed by the talented doctor, we have only to say, that we have not yet had time to give it the mature consideration it deserves.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

SINCE the opening of navigation, mails have come to us from Nova Scotia on two days only of each week. An English mail arriving at Halifax on Saturday would reach here at noon on Wednesday. That the last English mail, which reached Halifax on Saturday, got here as early as Tuesday was due to the happy accident of Georgetown harbor being blocked with ice, and, so, the steamer being driven in here.

It gives us pleasure to report that this state of things is soon to be remedied. We understand that arrangements have been made, under which one of the Steam Navigation Company's steamers will make four trips to and from Charlottetown and Pictou every week. Trains to carry mails and passengers to and from Halifax, on arrival and departure of the boat, will also be put on the route. This arrangement is late. But "it is better late than never."

THE PATRIOT ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

AFTER some weeks careful trimming, the *Patriot* ventured, on Saturday, to come out a little decidedly on the side of those whose who would not allow denominational schools any Government support. We, however, look in vain for any explanation as to why a thing that is right in the North-West, would be wrong in the South-East. This, really, is the point upon which the public want an explanation from the *Patriot*. We shall attend to the *Patriot's* arguments.

AN IMPROVEMENT.

We note with pleasure that some of our citizens have planted ornamental trees on Pownal Street, and have taken measures for their protection. We trust that many others will follow their example. A little taste and enterprise on the part of its people and its corporation would soon make Charlottetown one of the handsomest cities on the continent.

WARLIKE NEWS.

LONDON, June 4.—England has sent Admiral Drummond East with orders to prevent the forcing of the Dardanelles. The unfinished ironclads are being completed in great haste. Regiments are under orders to start at a moment's notice. The Ministerial *North German Gazette* declares that owing to the antagonism between Russia and England, all Europe is plunged into a most critical situation. The *National Zeitung* regards the pacific view recently taken by Count Andrassy as entirely erroneous, and foresees that momentous decisions will now have to be immediately adopted by the various Powers. The *Times'* correspondent remarks that there is but two much reason for these apprehensions, and adds: "The King of Greece has ordered his army to be placed on a war footing. A crisis is unavoidable, unless Russia retreats." The Berlin telegraphic agency asserts that England has concluded an alliance with Turkey, and guaranteed the latter's integrity.

LONDON, June 5.—The special despatches from Alexandria. Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and Paris, sound more than usually alarming. The Alexandria correspondent says Murad, the present Sultan, is an old enemy of the Khedive of Egypt, and it is not likely the Khedive will risk his life by personally presenting himself in Constantinople. A Berlin despatch says Servia will not recognize the new Sultan. Vienna papers state that Gortschakoff is greatly irritated, attributing the Turkish revolution to English intervention. From Vienna comes a report that the British Government recently suggested that the warfare being urged against the Turks in Servia and Montenegro should be treated as a breach of the peace of Europe committed by Russia. The *Neue Freie Presse*, of Vienna, advocates an English-Austrian Alliance.

LONDON, June 5. (evening.)—Further despatches from Berlin to the "Times," state that the declarations of the Montenegrin official "Gazette," say the insurgents are determined to immediately fall upon the Turks with the whole Servian race, and it must be considered as authentic. The Russian agent in Herzgovinia has published an address handing the diplomatic direction of insurgent affairs over to the Prince of Montnegro. The Servian troops are ranged on the frontier, ready at a moment's notice. The central staff has gone to Alexinatz, near the Turkish camp at Nish. The principal Servian force is stationed at Loznilza, where pontoon bridges are being constructed preparatory to crossing into Bosnia. Various camps are established along the frontier. Additional despatches to the *Times* says that Russian General Thernayeff who has assumed command of the Servian forces, on his arrival to Belgrade presented the Government with $25,000, a donation from the Sclavonic Society of Russia. Bulgaria is also being filled by hosts of well armed volunteers, which are daily arriving from Russia, Servia, Roumania and Montenegro. The attitude of the Porte is considered firm. Special envoys have been sent to Morocco and Tunis to ask for assistance.

London, June 7, p. m.—Special despatches from Berlin say considerable uneasiness is created there by the sudden return of Prince Bismarck from Lauenberg for protracted conference with the Emperer. The uneasiness is increased by the announcement that the Emperor's departure for Ems is postponed. The rumor connects those events with certain exaggerated claims made on Germany for support in her Eastern Policy, which Prince Bismarck, it is reported, is not inclined to sanction.

NORMAN MACLEOD.

We have received from Messrs. Belford Brothers, publishers, Toronto, a well-printed and neatly bound volume containing a memoir of the great and good man, whose name and likeness appears at the head of this article. The "memoir" was written by Norman Macleod's brother, the Rev. Donald Macleod, and is "dedicated to his mother, now in the ninety-first year, in affectionate remembrance of all that her children and children's children owe to her influence." A very interesting and pleasing feature of the book, is the quotations from Dr. Macleod's letters. Here is one—written while on the voyage to North America—which goes straight to the heart:

"On board the *Commodore*, going to "LIVERPOOL, 1845.

To his SISTER JANE —

"We had a happy dinner at Glasgow. Mother sad, until 'I calmed her fears and she was calm.' Don't you love your mother? What is she? Not a nice *body*—she is too large in soul and body for that. Not a nice *soul*—she has too much sense and intelligence for that. Not a nice *woman*—she has too much enthusiasm and also piety for that. A lady is not the word—for my mother's income was always small, good soul; and though she could furnish ten ladies with what is lady-like and keep to herself what would serve to adorn a minister's house, lady is not the word. *My Mother!* That's it; and don't you love her? I do; and let me tell you that in these days the fact is worth knowing."

Some weeks ago we published Dr. Macleod's impressions of this Island. We now have much pleasure in commending the memoir itself to the attention of our readers. We collate from the *Canadian Illustrated News* the following short account of the Doctor's life.

NORMAN MACLEOD was born at Campbelltown, Argylshire, on June 3, 1812. His father was Norman Macleod, D. D., Minister of Columba, Glasgow, and Dean of the Royal Chapel. The name of his mother was Agnes Maxwell. He seems from his childhood to have had many of the characteristics which distinguished him through life—being affectionate, bright, humorous, and talkative. His mother, and that aunt who was the friend of his earliest as well as of his latest years, remember many incidents illustrative of his extreme lovingness and ceaseless merriment. Another, of his own age, relates, as one of her earliest memories, how she used to sit among the group of children round the nursery fire, listening to the stories and talk of this one child "whose tongue never lay." When a boy, he was sent to the Burg school, where all the families of the place, high and low, met and mingled, but the great event of his boyhood was his being sent to Morven. He had being frequently there as a young child, but his father, anxious that his son should know Gaelic, and, if possible, be a Highland minister, determined to board him with old Mr. Cameron, the parish schoolmaster in Morven, and so, when about twelve years of age, he was sent first to the Mause and then to the schoolmaster's house.

When Norman was still a boy, his family removed to Campsie, near Glasgow—a bit of mountain country on the edge of all the bustling wealth of manufacture and trade, which became the home of his most beloved recollections, and where he now sleeps by the side of his father and brothers. His college career does not seem to have been of any special interest; he was no classical student, nor had he the kind of mind which is attracted by the absorbing enthusiasm which makes the scholar. Scotland to him was infinitely more attractive than Greece, and Wordsworth among his neighbouring mountains more near and dear than Homer or Sophocles. He was fond of talk and argument, and that unbounded reading for which youth alone has time and appetite sufficient, and which stands the mature intellectual workman in such stead at a later period. He became tutor to a young Englishman, Mr. Preston, of Moreby, when he was about twenty, and with him went to Weimer, where the two lads, the preceptor not much older nor more serious than the pupil, seemed to have enjoyed themselves at least, if nothing else—singing, dancing, reading, flirting, nay, falling in love with all the fervour of youth. If Norman got any harm by this quaint outbreak of gaiety, it never apeared in his after life.

After returning to Scotland and completing his theological studies, he was admitted into the the Ministry and appointed to Loudoun in 1838 where he spent five years. His part in the celebrated Disruption Controversy of 1843 is one of the most stirring and eventful episodes of his life, and our readers are particularly referred to it. In that same year he was transferred to Dalkieth where he remained till 1845.

The General Assembly of 1845 having determined to send a deputation to British North America, to visit the congregations connected with the church of Scotland in these colonies, the late Dr. Simpson, of Kirknewtown, Dr. John Macleod, of Morven, and Norman Macleod of Dalkieth, were appointed deputies. They accordingly sailed from liverpool in June, and were absent on this duty for five months. The purpose of the deputation was to preach to the many congregations which had been deprived of their clergy during the recent ecclesiastical troubles, and to explain when called upon, the views which had determined the policy of those who had remained by the church of their fathers. They determined not to utter a disrespectful word regarding their Free Church brethren, and while firmly vindicating their own church, to do nothing likely to interfere with the usefulness of any other Christian body. Norman Macleod's Canadian reminiscences are full of interests and will be found in Chapter X. On his return he made a tour in Prussia, Poland and Silesia, in connection with the Evangical Alliance. He then spent from 1848 till 1851 at Dalkieth again. In 1851 he was inducted minister of the Barony parish, Glasgow, in July; and on the 11th of Augus, in the same year, he was married to Catherine Ann Mackentosh. The particulars of his labors from this time till his death are too important and numerous for rehearsal here.

Dr. Macleod never seems to have recovered anything like vigorous health after his Indian expedition; and his last great public effort was a speech on this subject, made in the Assembly of 1872, one part of which was an indignant and eloquent protest against sending missionaries to India bound in straitest swaddling bands of doctrines and forcing even Hindoo converts to "sign the Westminister Confession of the Church of Scotland, or the Deed of Demission and Protest of the Free Church."

In this same speech, which is said to have produced a very great impression, he announced his relinquishment of public work in consequence of his failing health, and bade farewell to the Church in the pathetic words of the Psalmist: "If I forthee, O, Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." This farewell was not supposed by anyone to be final. He was to withdraw from work to temporary rest to fit himself for other labors to come.

But within a few days his manful and Christian career was ended. On the 3rd of June he was sixty, and his family were all gathered round him to celebrate the anniversary—his admirable and beloved mother—strange fortune for a man of that age!—joining his children round his table. He wrote his journal, he wrote letters to various dear friends. He assembled his children about him, nine of them, an unbroken circle, and no doubt there were murmurs, if too timid for bold utterance, of happy days to come. A day or two after he went out and caught a chill, but did his best to keep his attendants merry on the last sleepless, restless nights, beguiling the monotony of the long hours by quips and jests and wreathed smiles, smiles of a mirth more touching than tears. Then quite suddenly on the peaceful Sunday, everything still around him, his girls gone to church, his wife sitting by him, the church bell just ending, he laid back his head—and entered a better church than theirs.

☞ Notices of Births and Marriages sent to this office must be accompanied with 50 cents, otherwise they will not be published. Deaths inserted free of charge, except when lengthy notices or poetry are added, when all such additional lines will be charged for at the rate of twelve cents per line. No exceptions be willmade to this rule.

BIRTH.

At Alberton, on the 1st inst., the wife of the Hon. R. B. Reid, M. L. C. of a son.

MARRIED.

At Vernon River, on the 9th May, by the Rev. James Phelan, P. P., William J. Kenny to Bridget Agatha Walsh, fifth daughter of Mr. James Walsh, Elliott Vale, Lot 66.

At Charlottetown, on the 5th inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Read, D. D., Mr. Jonathan Jay, to Miss Ellen Jane Coffin, both of Mount Stewart,

At South Marshfield, April 16th by the Rev. Mr. Alden, Mr. David McKinnon, formerly of Georgetown, P. E. Island, to Miss Mary J. Inglis, daughter of Artemas Inglis, Esq., of South Marshfield.

At Summerside, P. E. I., May 31st, by Rev. Patrick Doyle, Cornelius Hennessey, of St. John, N. B., to Ellen, third daughter of Thomas Doyle, of Lot 7, P. E. I.

DIED.

At Wheatley River, on the 11th day of May, of inflamation, Mrs. Elizabeth Stephenson aged 23 years, leaving a sorrowing and suffering husband and two small children to weep and bear their loss.

At Mount Stewart, on Friday, the 2nd inst., Gerta Love, only child of James R. and Annie Clark, aged 5 months.

At Chicago, Ill., U. S., on the 29th of April last, Louisa, beloved wife of Peter Robertson, leaving a husband and eight small children to mourn their sad bereavement. She formerly lived at New Perth, King's County, where she gained the esteem of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintence, and was the daughter of the late George Moar, Esq., of Brudenell River.

At Hope River, on the 1st inst., after a lingering illness, of consumption, which she bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Catherine Walsh aged 24 years.

At Miscouche, on the 17th inst., Mr. John Steele, aged 77 years.

At New London, on the 17th inst., after 6 days illness, of scarlet fever, Emiline Prudence, aged 7 years, 10 months and 14 days, daughter of William and Jane Woodside.

On Monday, the 29th day of May, last, Fidele Gallant, at the age of 75 years.

At her mother's residence, Lake Verd, Lot 48, on Friday the second inst., after a short illness of one week, Bridget, daughter of the late Peter McKenna, and the beloved wife of Michael Coady, in the 19th year of her age.

At Foxley River, Lot 42, on Tuesday, 6th inst., Ann, wife of Michael McCormack, aged 69, much and deservedly regretted by her neighbours and friends. May she rest in peace.

On the 6th inst.. at Prince Street, in this city, after an illness of six days, from malignant scarlet fever, Miriam Dingwell, aged 21 years, eldest daughter of Mrs. Jane Dingwell Morell.

At Dundas, on the 17th ult., after four day's illness, of inflamation of the lungs, Thomas Charles Clay, aged 84 years and 4 months.

At St. John's Antigua, B. W. I. on May 23rd, in the 56th year of his age, the Rev. William Ferdinand Pryor, M. A., formerly Rector of Christ's Church, Dartmouth, N. S.

At Souris, on the 14th May, of Malignant Scarlet fever, Percy Douglass, aged 2 years and 10 months, and on the 29th, Helen Annie, aged four years and 6 months, dearly beloved children of Dr. McIntyre.

A good Hairdresser can have steady employment and good wages at the Union House, corner of Queen and King Streets, by applying to Chas. Otto Winkler. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

Just Opened.

White Shirts,
Colored do. with Collar,
Men's Linen Collars,
Silk Scarfs and Bows,

The best value in the City.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Straw Hats.

Ladies', Men's and Boys'

STRAW HATS

Marked at Special Low Prices to Clear.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

Ladies' Cashmere and

CLOTH SACQUES!

SLEEVELESS JACKETS,

Lace Shawls & Costumes

All at Low Prices to clear.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH PRINTS,

White Piques,

Grenadines and Light Dress Materials,

VERY CHEAP AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

June 12, 1876.

CHEAP

BOOTS! BOOTS!

—:o:—

I HAVE received a large Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be

Sold Cheap for Cash.

WE HAVE A

Good Man's Shoes for $1.25.

ALL KINDS AND SIZES IN

Leather & Prunella, Laced & Elastic.

REMEMBER THAT

I am the man who don't refuse
To make new boots and mend old shoes;
My leather is good, my price is just,
And times are hard and can't give trust.

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY,
West Side Queen Square.

JOHN McKENZIE.

Ch'town, June 16, 1876.—1mo

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Queen Square.

THE subscribers have received per Steamer *Prince Edward* and other vessels, from London, Manchester, Glasgow, and from foreign ports, a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Latest Styles,

Adapted to the Present Season.

Customers and the public in general are invited to inspect our Stock of General Merchandize, now

Complete in all the Various Departments.

ON SALE—CHOICE CONGOU, SOUCHONG, AND PEKOE TEAS,

of good strength and excellent flavour. Also several grades of Refined and Granulated

SUGARS.

All of the above sold at the lowest prices.

W. & A. BROWN

June 12, 1876.

TO ARRIVE.

EX. "ABEONA," *from Miramichi*, and will be sold at auction:

45,000 ft. Pine and Spruce DEAL,
2,500 do ENDS,
15,700 1¼ in. Seasoned P. BOARDS,
5,000 ft. Spruce do
17,000 ft. SCANTLING (3x3 to 3x6),
30 M. Pine and Cedar SHINGLES,
60 M. LATHS,
2 M. PALINGS.

N. RANKIN.

June 12, 1876.—1i

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Valuable Property at Vernon River, belonging to the late Mr. LEO McDONALD, will be sold by auction in front of the Court House, Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, a. m., on FRIDAY, JUNE 16th.

For terms and particulars see

Messrs. J. & T. MORRIS.

June 12, 1876.—1n

TURNIP SEED!

Fresh and Good,

AT

BEER & SONS.

June 12, 1876.—1m

A CARD.

PERSONS residing in the country indebted to the subscriber by note of hand or for subscriptions or advertisements will please remit the respective amounts due by them without delay.

W. L. COTTON.

Examiner Office, June 12.—4i

WANTED

AT THE "EXAMINER OFFICE," a smart boy to learn the Printing business. Apply immediately.

W. L. COTTON.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary of Board of Works, until FRIDAY, the 30th of JUNE, inst., from parties who will contract with the Government for the following works:

1. Raising and repairing Dixon's mill bridge, Pinette.

2. Another bridge about two miles from Dixon's mills, on the road leading to Melville, Lot 60.

3. Alexander Gillis' mill bridge, on the same road, to be repaired.

Specifications for the two first named will be left at Mr. Dixon's store, and for the latter at Alex. Gillis' mill. The usual securities will be required for each contract. Board not bound to accept lowest tender.

RICHARD WEEKS, S. P. W.

Ch'town, June 12, 1876.—ar

SUBSCRIBE for THE EXAMINER, One Dollar and Forty Cents a year

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION.

Trade Sale!

Wednesday, the 14th instant,

At 11 o'clock, in front of salesroom:

200 bbls FLOUR,
100 bbls MEAL,
10 hhds Scotch Refined SUGAR,
10 hhds P. R. SUGAR,
20 bbls White Granulated SUGAR,
20 hhds MOLASSES,
30 chests TEA (Superior),
15 half-chests do
20 caddies do do
100 boxes RAISINS,
20 bbls CURRANTS,
10 boxes Flat TOBACCO,
20 caddies Smoking do
50 Sides Sole LEATHER,
10 bags RICE,
50 boxes SOAP,
30 boxes CONFECTIONARY,
80 coils MANILLA, (6, 9 & 12 thread)
10 bbls Washing SODA,
10 doz. BROOMS,
10 doz. PAILS,
100 reams PAPER (diff. sizes),
20 boxes GLASS (8x10 & 10x12),
30 bladders PUTTY, etc., etc.

Terms at sale.

CARVELL BROS.
Auctioneers.

Ch'town, June 12, 1876.—1w

W. W. WELLNER

HAS JUST COMPLETED HIS

Spring Stock of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,

—AND—

Electro-Plated Ware!

Which comprises the best collection in the above different lines of Goods ever offered for sale in this Province.

Ch'town, June 12, 1876.—4i

JUST OPENED

—AT—

Bremner Bros.,

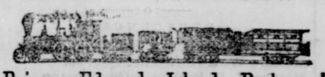
To Complete Stock:

SMITH'S Advanced Arithmetic.
Anthon's Cæsar,
Ollendorf's French,
Liddel and Scotts, Gr. Eng. Lex.,
White & Riddel's Latin Dictionary,
Grammaire des Grammaries,
McCulloch's Course of Reading.
Irish National Book-keeping,
Shakespeare Readers,
Copy Books, &c., &c.

Beaton's Household Management,
A Lot of Poets,
Artemus Ward,
Mark Twain,
History of Protestantism (elegantly illustrated.)

A further supply expected daily.

June 12, 1876.—2i



Prince Edward Island Railway!

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after MONDAY, June 5th, trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mixed.
Georgetown	Dep. 7.00 a. m.	
Cardigan	7.26	
Mount Stewart	Arr. 8.50	
	Dep. 9.00	
Royalty Junction	10.20	
Charlottetown	Arr. 10.40	
	Dep. 10.00	Dep. 3.30 p.m.
Royalty Junction	10.20	3.50
North Wiltshire	11.03	4.37
Hunter River	11.16	4.52
Kensington	12.30 p. m	6.11
Summerside	Arr. 1.00	Arr. 6.45
	Dep. 2.00	
Wellington	2.50	
Port Hill	3.32	
O'Leary	4.54	
Alberton	Arr. 6.00	
	Dep. 6.30	
Tignish	Arr. 7.30	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mixed.
Tignish	Dep. 6.15 a. m.	
Alberton	7.15	
O'Leary	8.19	
Port Hill	9.40	
Wellington	10.25	
Summerside	Arr. 11.15	
	Dep. 12.00 m	Dep. 7.30 a. m.
Kensington	12.30 p. m.	8.02
Hunter River	1.44	9.20
North Wiltshire	1.57	9.33
Royalty Jun'n	2.40	Ar. 10.20
		Dp. 10.30
Charlottetown	Arr. 3.00	Ar. 10.50
	Dep. 2.20	
Royalty Junction	2.40	
Mount Stewart	Arr. 3.50	
	Dep. 4.00	
Cardigan	5.18	
Georgetown	Arr. 5.45	

Souris Branch.

Going West.		Going East.	
STATIONS.	Mixed.	STATIONS.	Mixed.
	A. M.		P. M
Souris	Dep. 6.00	Ch'town	Dep 2.20
Harmony	6.23	Royalty June.	2.40
St. Peter's	7.37	M. Stewart	Ar 3.50
M. Stewart	Arr. 8.50		Dp 4.00
	Dep. 9.00	St. Peter's	5.13
Royl'ty J'c't	10.20	Harmony	6.25
Ch'town	Arr. 10.40	Souris	Ar. 6.45

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Time table coming into force June 5th. The mixed trains between Summerside and Charlottetown will not run until urther notice.

The Steamboat special between Charlottetown and Summerside will continue to run as at present.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen'l Supt. Gov. Railways.

W. McKECHNIE,
Supt. P. I. R.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1876.—6ins

Property in King's County.

ABOUT 30 acres of land, partly cultivated, with a house and barn, situated at the corner of two roads, near the railway, and on the bank of a river—with ample supply of mussel mud. Title perfect. A good chance for an industrious farmer or mechanic. Will be sold cheap if early application be made to

N. L. HERBERT,
Real Estate & General Insurance Agent.
Old Union Bank Building, Charlottetown.

June 12, 1876.—ar her pres pa 2i—

WANTED,

A PLAIN COOK in a gentleman's family, who will be paid seven dollars per month. Apply at this office.

June 12, 1876.—2i

Bank of P. E. Island.

A DIVIDEND of five per cent., has this day been declared, for the past half year, upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier.

Ch'town, June 12, 1876.

SCHOLARSHIPS!

AT the close of the present term of the Prince of Wales College, six Scholarships in that Institution — two for each County—will be open for competition as provided for in the Act 23 Vic., cap. 17. Now, this is to notify all candidates for said Scholarship, that they must apply to the School Visitors without delay, and that such as may be nominated by the Visitors, must appear before the Examiners at the Normal School, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 25th of July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for examination.

By order,

DONALD McNEILL, Sec'y.

Education Office, 1st June, 1876.—2in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL PICNIC!

OF THE

B. I. SOCIETY,

Wednesday, June 21st, 1876.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC of the B. I. SOCIETY will come off on Wednesday, the 21st June inst., and will consist of the following:

Procession,

A Procession of the members of the B. I. Society, will be formed at their room, at at the hour of 8. o'clock, a. m., and will march from thence to the R. R. Station, headed by Galbraith's Band,—and all aboard for HUNTER RIVER.

Games, Sports, and Exercises of various kinds, will take place on the ground.

Dancing Booths will be kept open during the day and will be under the direction of the Committee.

Refreshments, will be supplied at reasonable rates. Trains will run between Charlottetown and Hunter River, and Summerside and Hunter River at single fares.

Tickets to the grounds will be 25 cents for adults, for children under 12 years of age, 10 cents. They can be had at the stores of Messrs. Watson, Connolly, and the Medical Hall, and also from the following Committee:—James Reddin, Chairman; Charles Kelly, Secretary; P. H. Trainor, P. C. Kelly, Angus Murphy, Artemas Murphy, Joseph Doyle, James Edmunds, Andrew McCarron, John A. McKenna, M. Hennessey John Doyle, James Wade.

By order of the Committe,

CHAS. E. KELLY, Sec'y

Ch'town, June 12, 1876.—h.

TEA PARTY

AT

FORT AUGUSTUS!

Best of the Season.

A TEA PARTY will be held at Fort Augustus, on the premises of James Duffy, Esq., adjoining the Church-land, on

Monday, the 10th July, next.

Tea on the tables at 12 o'clock.

The Steamer "Heather Belle" will make two trips to Hickey's Wharf on that day, leaving Charlottetown at 8 o'clock, a. m., and 11 a. m., returning at 3 and 6 p. m.

Fare in Steamer and ticket for Tea. 50 cents. Ticket for Tea, 25 cents, to be had at the stores of Hon. P. Walker and Owen Connolly and John Gahan, Esquires.

June 12, 1876.—till tea.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Graham and David Mutch, Executors, Plaintiffs,

And Arthur Harvie, Defendant.

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John Graham and David Mutch, Executors, against Arthur Harvie, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Arthur Harvie, all the right, title, and interest of the said Arthur Harvie, in and to the following property, viz: All those several pieces and parcels of land, situate, lying, and being on Lots or Townships Numbers Thirty-two and Twenty-four, in Prince Edward Island bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed on the western side of New Glasgow Road, and in the northern boundary of land the property of the late Richard Bolt; thence, according to the magnetic north of the year 1764, north eighty-nine degrees west, seventy-eight chains; thence north forty-two degrees west eleven chains and fifty links; thence south along the old division line between Townships numbers thirty-two and twenty-four forty-two chains and fifty links; thence north six chains and seventy-five links; thence south eighty-nine degrees east, thirty-five chains to New Glasgow Road; thence south thirty-two degees east, eighteen chains and seventy links to the place of commencement,—containing ninety-five acres, little more or less; the same tract of land containing two separate parcels, namely: seventy acres on Township thirty-two, and twenty-five acres situate on Township No. twenty-four, in the said Island, in Queen's County; and I do hereby give Public notice that I will on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell by Public Auction, the said property or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being two hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-four cents, together with interest on $354.34, part thereof from the 25th day of January last past, 1876, until paid, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

WM. R. WATSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, June 8th, A. D. 1876.

E. J. Hodgson, Plff's. Atty.—June 12, '76 3i.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Herbert Reid and others, Executors, Plaintiffs,

And John Matthewson, Defendant.

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John Herbert Reid and others, Executors, against John Matthewson and others, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said John Matthewson and others, all the right, title, and interest of the said John Matthewson and others, in and to the following property, viz:—All that tract, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in Springfield, on Lot or Township Number sixty seven bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing on the north edge of the Green Road (alias) Anderson Road, at the west boundary of the giebe lot; thence (according to the magnetic meridan of the year 1764) running north for the distance of one hundred (100) chains; thence north seventy-two degrees west, twenty-one chains, to the west boundary of said farm; thence following the course of said west boundary south one hundred chains to said road; thence following the course of the said road southeastwardly to the place of commencement containing two hundred acres of land, little more or less, in Queen's County; and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell by Public Auction, the said property or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-five cents with interest on two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents from the first day of January 1875, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

WM. R. WATSON, Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Queen's County, June 8th, A. D. 1876.

E. J. Hodgson, Plff's Atty.—June 12 '76 3i.

IN PRESS

And Will Soon be Ready,

Philosophy of the Bible Vindicated,

BY

Rev. Dr. O'Brien.

THE above Work treats of the great truths revealed in the Bible, inasmuch as they are known by reason. The existence, attributes and works of the Creator, the human soul, its faculties of reason and will, the liberty of will, immortality and union of soul and body, revelation, reason and faith, miracles and faith in its relation to the body politic, are some of the subjects treated. It will contain about three hundred pages, and will be got up in a style similar to Campbell's History of the Island.

Every Christian family should have a copy, as it is directed against the errors prevalent in our day, such as Darwinism and Materialism. Every one may not agree with all the conclusions of the author, but no Christian will, it is hoped, find any expression hurtful to his feelings.

Orders, which are respectfully solicited, may be left at Bremner Bros., Charlottetown; with J. Murray, Progress office, Summerside; J. W. Hughes, Esq., County Line; J. Bradley, DeSable, and

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, Gen'l Agent.

May 29, 1876.—6i