

Debts Due the Public.

We are pleased to learn that many of those who owe instalments to the land office are coming in and paying up with alacrity.

Every honest man is as scrupulous to pay the debt he owes to the public as the debts he may owe to other creditors.

It is pleasing to note that the Argus has wheeled into line; and is disposed to strengthen the hands of the Land Commissioner in adopting vigorous measures for collecting arrears due the Land Office from those who have the ability to pay, but not the will.

We beg to assure the Argus that we never have, and never shall uphold the present Commissioner of Public Lands, or any one else, in acts of oppression in cases where parties are struggling hard against adversity.

We note with pleasure that the editor of the Progress is disposed, in the interests of honesty and the public good, to modify his complaint against the Commissioner.

But, though it does not dare to favor repudiation as openly as at first, the Patriot still professes great indignation; and is especially troubled by the supposition that the Commissioner of Crown Lands wrote the EXAMINER'S articles relating to debts due the public. Now, it is our rule neither to affirm nor deny any assertions made with respect to contributors to THE EXAMINER. But to soothe the editor of the Patriot we would do anything reasonable—we will even relax this rule and say that Hon. Mr. Ferguson neither suggested nor wrote either of the articles referred to. The Commissioner of Crown Lands has not been, and is not now, in any way, connected with THE EXAMINER.

We took up this case only when we saw that the Commissioner was being foully attacked; and that the public interests were endangered by a Press which hates Mr. Ferguson not wisely but too well.

We may add that, in our opinion, the editor of a newspaper should be above publishing his surmises as facts.

The editor of the Patriot must know from his own experience that "the guesser" is often mistaken; and he should therefore be careful in the statement of his own "guesses."

The editor of the Patriot ought to know that to publish the name of an anonymous writer, besides being a sure sign of weakness, is impertinent and unprofessional.

Troubled Ireland.

The latest news from Ireland is:— That another land agent—a man named Wheeler—has been shot.

That many of the English papers are displeased with Mr. Gladstone's latest utterances; and say that "one word from the Premier to the effect that remedial measures at an early date were to supplant the repressive measures, or that agrarian legislation of a radical character was straightway to be instituted, would have had more influence in satisfying the public conscience, and in restoring tranquility to the sister kingdom than a thousand speeches about maintaining order and not shrinking from sterner measures if necessary."

That Lord Sherbrooke (Robert Lowe) inveighs in very strong language against the barbarous resort of suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, and censures with indignation the principles of one of the late Coercion acts, which fined the residents of a barony, innocent or guilty, for a crime committed in the district.

That Lord Sherbrooke, however, displays the utmost alarm lest the Gladstone Government should interfere in the slightest degree between landlord and tenant, saying they are parties to a free contract and nothing more, and that the law cannot give a legal right which did not previously exist.

That the Orangemen, after a dangerous passage and march, arrived safely at Boycott's farm.

That "several thousand peasantry, some fully armed, are marching to Claremorris, determined to resist the Orangemen. A conflict is apprehended."

That the first public steps in the state prosecutions were taken on the 11th in the Court of Queen's Bench, at Dublin, when a motion was made asking that a bill of particulars of the charges, time and places at which the alleged offences took place should be furnished to Mr. Parnell and the thirteen other defendants.

That a fear exists among landlords that the Ministry are being driven towards legislation, for creating a peasant proprietary throughout Ireland, with a view to its eventual extension to the rest of the United Kingdom.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

At New York, 10th—Louis, Dean, from Charlottetown; Willie, McLaren, for St. Pierre. Halifax, 13th—cleared schr Fanny Young, Orwell.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ROCKLIN HOUSE. Nov. 13.—James Robison, Bonshaw; Rev Robert Grant, Londonderry, N S; J C Underhay, M P, Bay Fortune; Richard E Bagnall, Hazle Grove; Charles Howatt and wife, Tryon; Capt. R Welsh and wife, St Peters; Miss Robison, Bonshaw; William Shaw, West River; John Crosby, Bedeque; David Fleming, Craupud; John Moore, do; David Eagen, Mt Stewart.

REVERE HOUSE. Nov. 13th.—L Jennings, Boston; W H Wood, Montreal; W B Dyer, Alberton; H Untall, Kingston Ont; James Bond, St John N B; John W Patterson and wife, Salisbury N B; C W Shaffan, Wilmot N S; James Webster, Shediac N B; J E Westcott, Chicago.

THE TERRIBLE COLLIERY DISASTER.

Scenes, Incidents and Descriptions

(Collated from Papers received last night.)

HEROISM OF THE BEREAVED.

The bereaved wives, mothers and sisters bore their terrible affliction with a heroism of which the oldest miners have no recollection in the previous history of mining disasters. Their grief was too deep for utterance, and after a while they returned to their houses and were not again seen near the works.

REPORT OF AN EXPLORATION PARTY.

The greatness of the calamity cannot yet be realized, but in point of loss of life and property, has only been surpassed, in the history of the Dominion, by the memorable disaster at the Drummond mine in 1873. At six o'clock this morning a large crowd of men had assembled at the mouth of the pit. The manager and his staff were promptly on hand at the time appointed for the first party to descend, but as Inspector Gilpin had not arrived, they waited till half past six, when the following, forming the exploration party, went down the mine:—James Hudson, John Greener, J. N. Douglass, Duncan McKenzie, and John Dunbar. They stayed about half an hour, and on their return reported that at the bottom of the shaft they found that the air had greatly changed since last night, and that the current was being drawn down the south working. The smell was also very bad. They carefully examined the mine for a distance of seventy yards, and found very little change from last night, with the exception of some evidences of smoke, at a distance of thirty yards beyond the farthest point reached yesterday. They found the door blown open and the air rushing along the southern working instead of towards the shaft. There they passed some bodies. Though at considerable personal danger, they proceeded four or five yards further, where they discovered a large volume of smoke which stopped the party. Then they realized that the working was on fire, and that a terrific explosion might occur at any moment, which would create terrible havoc. Every moment they remained in the pit now was at the greatest possible risk, and they hastily retreated to the shaft, and a minute later were at the surface. Of course it was impossible to locate the exact position or extent of the fire, but as far as can be surmised, it is raging about half a mile from the shaft, or just under the surface between the Intercolonial Railway track and the river. All hands were ordered away from the vicinity of the shaft, and watchmen stationed at points to prevent people from approaching, so as not to imperil human life from the explosion. The managers then retired to the office to consult as to the best methods for flooding the pit and getting the fire under control. At the present moment there is no hope of recovering any of the bodies. If the pit is flooded, three months may elapse before any living soul can enter the workings, and "I do not believe," said a well-known gentleman, "that a solitary one of the forty-four men will ever be found. There is no hope, no one has escaped to tell the story, not even to give the faintest idea of the origin of the accident. It is one of those mysteries which a coroner's jury cannot solve, only eternity will reveal the story. The gas must have broke in from an old working, some man may have fired a previously prepared shot, a man may have been working in a dangerous place where he had no business to be, some one may have fallen and broken his lamp, a scoundrel may have lighted his pipe, a hundred things may have caused the accident. The managers and others met to-day to consider the situation, and issued the following appeal to the people of Canada and the United States:—

We, the undersigned, on behalf of a central committee to be appointed to make collections in aid of the sufferers by the late colliery disaster, appeal to the charitable throughout the United States and Canada for assistance. Winter is upon us. The lost miners leave forty widows and 110 children destitute, and the loss of the pit throws out of employment at least two hundred bread-earners. An adjoining pit is still in great danger, and if lost, some hundreds more will require help.

JAS. HUDSON, Manager Halifax Coal Co. ROBERT SIMPSON, Manager Intercolonial Coal Co. H. S. POOLE, Agent Acadia Coal Co. JOHN GREENER, Manager Vale Coal Co. H. MCANSELL, Supt. Nova Scotia Coal Co. J. W. CARMICHAEL.

THE FOORD PIT.

The Foord Pit, where the late terrible accident occurred, is not by any means an old pit, though perhaps one of the deepest in the Province. It was commenced, we believe, about ten years ago, on the company having to abandon the Foster and Dalhousie pits on account of fire. The Foord Pit is about 1,200 feet deep, and as far as machinery is concerned is supposed to be all that could be desired by the most exacting. About thirteen months ago it was descended by the Governor-General who was very much pleased with its appearance and outfit. Its good name has however suffered seriously of late. On the 15th of September—less than two months ago—the pit was flooded with water from the old Dalhousie pit, with the result that much damage was done, and the lives of about 250 men were endangered. On the 12th of last month another flooding of the pit occurred, this time from the Eye pit with, as will be well remembered, the loss of six lives and very much damage to property. And now we have to report a gas explosion by which nearly 50 men have lost their lives. No colliery accident has ever occurred in this Province resulting in anything like the late casualty, with the exception of the explosion at the Drummond Mine, in 1873. The recurrence of three serious accidents in the one in less than two months is, however, wholly unprecedented, and will, doubtless, lead to a very thorough investigation. Manager Hudson has decided to flood the mine. A continuous volume of black smoke is ascending from the fan pit, which proves that the fire is gaining headway. No explosion has

taken place yet, but men are warned to keep away from the vicinity of the fan and Foord shafts. Should an explosion take place, the destruction of machinery will be enormous, and work must be suspended for six months, which throws three hundred men out of work, and will throw nearly one thousand people on public charity.

SYMPATHY.

The telegraph wires have been kept busy all day. Hundreds of anxious enquiries have been received from friends of the victims in all parts of the Province and the United States. Manager Hudson received the following cablegram from the Directors of the Co'y in London: "We greatly regret the accident, most especially the serious loss of life. We are anxiously waiting to learn of several lives being yet saved. Convey our deepest sympathy to the relatives of the victims, and render any immediate assistance necessary under the circumstance to the bereaved."

THE GREAT RACE

FURTHER DETAILS.

Hanlan Plays With His Opponent!!

Time, 26 Minutes 19 Seconds.

Special Despatch to Examiner.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Before the start, Hanlan had taken first place in the betting—7 to 4 on him was offered freely.

The weather was dull and misty, and the air chilly. The start occurred at 12.14, at which time the tide was nearly full, and the water slack and smooth.

Hanlan had the Surrey side of the river. A very even start was effected, Hanlan striking the water at the rate of 35 strokes a minute, and Trickett 41.

Hanlan rowed easily and in perfect style, showing his superiority from the first. The Crab Tree was passed in six minutes and four seconds from starting.

Then Trickett began to labor and look ill; and by the time the Soap Works was reached the race was absolutely over.

Occasionally Hanlan stopped rowing until Trickett came up with him, when a few powerful strokes would send him ahead again.

Between Hammersmith Bridge and Cheswick, Hanlan laid down twice, a piece of harlequinade never before witnessed in a race, dipping his sculls clumsily into the water, he fell right forward upon his face and lay there for a second or two. So long did he remain in a recumbent position that a groan burst from the spectators, who imagined that something terrible had befallen him, but before they could find their voice to shout and enquire what was wrong, he had sprung up suddenly, and resumed work, laughing merrily.

A roar of laughter greeted this feat. He leaned over to wash his face once, and finally won by three lengths, which he could have made a half-mile.

The time of the race was 26 minutes, 19 seconds.

Trickett's form created much disappointment. He was much distressed at the finish, while Hanlan was perfectly fresh. The best time on record for the same distance—4 1/2 miles, from Putney to Mortlake—is 23 minutes, 15 seconds, which was made by Renforth on Nov. 17th, 1868.

Betting is now 4 to 3 on Ross against Trickett. It is thought Trickett will pay forfeit to Ross.

DIGBY HERRINGS.

500 BOXES

REAL DIGBY HERRING, to arrive direct from Digby per steamer "Edgar Stuart."

These Fish are warranted No. 1 Digby Herrings. Orders received for completion, on arrival, by W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer. Nov. 16, 1880—2i pat

Ladies' Clothing Association, FOR BENEFIT OF THE POOR.

THE Association purposes to provide some comfort during the winter, in the way of clothing, for the more destitute poor of the city. Cast-off articles of Clothing of every description are requested to be left at the Hospital, where they will be thankfully received. [No 16, ne her

NO. 1 WINTER APPLES.

DIRECT FROM ANNAPOLIS.

JUST LANDING EX SCHOONER MARY ALICE, 300 bbls. choice Winter-keeping APPLES, all the best kinds. Call early and select. Selling low. WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square. Nov. 13, '80—

Anthracite Coal.

TO ARRIVE, per Brig. "LOUISE," due here about 30th inst., 220 TONS ANTHRACITE COAL, Best quality. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. Ch'town, Nov. 13, 1880—3i

FOR SALE.

THAT desirable residence owned and occupied by the subscriber, and situate on Dundas Esplanade, together with the water lot in front. The house and outbuildings are in a state of thorough repair. For terms apply to Messrs. HONGSON & McLEOD, or to

ALEX. MACNAB. Ch'town, Nov. 1, '80—tf

TREMAINE

AND

METCALF.

83.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

BUY YOUR DRESS GOODS

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

Buy Your Mantles and Ulsters

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

Buy Your Cloth & Tweeds

AT

Tremaine & Metcalf's.

BUY YOUR

HATS AND MILLINERY

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S,

The Cheapest Store in the City.

Specialities this Month:

DRESS MATERIALS, in Beiges at 17 cents, 22 cents and 30 cents.

MANTLE CLOTHS, 90 cents upwards.

ULSTER CLOTHS, (double width), 54 cents upwards.

MANTLES, from \$1.50 upwards.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CORSETS (cheap.)

JERSEYS, for Ladies and Children.

PLUSH, a variety of Colors.

Men's UNDERCLOTHING,

" ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS,

" SUITS and SUITINGS,

" TWEEDS, OVERCOATINGS, ULSTERS

" CLOTHS, ETC.,

" TIES, SCARFS, SHIRTS, ETC.

Especial attention is called to our magnificent stock of Dress Goods and Winceys. These latter are already commanding great attention, as the attire of the real lady is this season marked by the wear of heavy woolen goods, of which we have a large stock.

TREMAINE &

METCALF.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1880.

THE ROYAL OAK.

For Sale or to Let,

THIS well-known Hotel, conveniently situated on Queen Street. It is three stories high, and contains 16 rooms, kitchen, shop etc., and has spacious yard and large stables, sheds and outbuildings.

For further particulars apply to William Dodd; or on the premises, to

MRS. JAMES OFFER.

Nov. 13, 1880.

TO LET!



THE House situated on corner Pownall and Dorchester streets, suitable for a private residence or an hotel. Possession given 1st December. Terms Liberal. Apply to

WILLIAM MURRAY, Baker.

Nov. 12, '80.

New Grocery Store.

JUST OPENED!

A General Assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Currants, Raisins, Soap, Starch, &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

W. A. HUTCHESON, Nov. 11, '80—1m 109 Upper Queen St. Next door to Miller Bros.

ONIONS. ONIONS.

JUST RECEIVED EX MIRAMICHI,

100 Bbls. Extra Onions.

W. D. STEWART.

Nov. 11, '80—tf

"St. Lawrence Hotel"

RE-OPENED!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the public generally that he has re-opened the above well-known and popular Hotel, where he will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient Boarders at moderate prices, to suit the times.

Having refurbished the Hotel "from top to bottom," and being provided with a competent staff "from cook to chambermaid," he feels confident that he can make all who may favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy.

JOHN McLEOD, Proprietor.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, '80—1w *

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

SAFE FOR SALE—Cost \$100 four years since. Will be sold for half-price. Apply to H. COOMBS.

HORSES for sale—Choice of three. Apply to H. COOMBS.

PONY WAGON and HARNESS for sale. Apply to H. COOMBS.

ONE Old Style English Grate and Fireplace for sale. Apply to H. COOMBS.

1 GALLEY STOVE (cast) and 1 Ship's Cabin Stove—suitable for a small vessel; also Two Companion Ways. Apply to H. COOMBS.

SEVERAL Franklin and Shop Stoves—At low prices. Apply to H. COOMBS. [no 16]

LOST—On Saturday last, a few copies of "The Singer's Journal." The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the EXAMINER office. [no 16 li

TO LET—A Tenement House, situated on Kent street, next door to Dr. Creamer. Apply to MRS. OFFER, Queen street. [no 13 tf

FRASER'S DYPHTHERIA REMEDY—For sale at his Drug Store, Queen street. [no 13 3i *

CATARRH—A thorough cure for the above complaint—to be had at P. G. FRASER'S, Queen street. [no 13 3i *

BOARDERS—Three or four Boarders can be accommodated with first class board and apartments at very reasonable rates, in a pleasant and one of the most convenient localities in the city. Apply at this office. [no 6 tf

TO LET—A House containing 8 rooms, with stable, coach house, and a large garden attached, fronting on Rochford Square. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. T. CROCKETT, at the Fish Market. [no 2

UMBRELLAS—The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that the business of Umbrella mending, &c., is still carried on at the old stand, opposite Mr. R. Bridge's meat store.—S. TAUVIN. [oc 25 1m

McEwen House continues to receive permanent BOARDERS. Terms moderate. [oc 7

COOK—A first-class COOK wanted immediately at the "REVERE HOUSE." Good wages. [oc 8 tf

WAGSTAFF'S HOTEL, Pownall Street, continues to receive transient and permanent Boarders. [j 11