

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1880.

NO. 99

JUST ARRIVED!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Black Silk Fringe,

Corsets.

Cashmeres,

Colored and Black Satins,

Pompadoar 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.

St. Dunstan's College,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

THIS College will be re opened under the

charge of the

Fathers of the Society of Jesus,

—ON—

Wednesday, September 15th.

Intending students should make immediate

application.

For prospectus and further particulars ad-

dress

REV. GEORGE B. KENNY, S. J.,

Ch'town, Aug. 6, '80—till sep President.

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY 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.

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

PACIFIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—
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 MORTON ROSE & CO.,
Bankers, or in New York.

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

FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also
Round and Slack, at Albion Mines,
Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.
Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained
on application to

Terms as usual. G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
June 17, 1880—pat her sj kca tf

TRY IT. TRY IT.

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL
a fair trial and you will not be disap-
pointed 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

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER,
the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper
published in the Provinces.

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.

New Tweeds & Coatings.

SIGN JUST OPENED!

90 Pieces Choice New Tweeds, for Fall Wear,
FROM 60 CTS. TO \$2.00.

LION, HANDSOME SCOTCH SUITINGS!
IN VARIOUS QUALITIES.

Queen Street. FULL STOCK OF TRIMMINGS TO SUIT.

Garments and Suits Made to Order as Usual.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Charlottetown, Sept. 6, 1880—tu th sat

MACDONALD'S.

THE POPULAR CHEAP STORE.

New Goods every Steamer.

35 CASES AND BALES FALL GOODS
ALREADY RECEIVED.

A Splendid Stock of BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES and FRENCH MERINOS,
all Shades; GRECIAN CORDS and LUSTRES, WINCEYS, PRINTS (New
Patterns), GREY and WHITE COTTONS, NEW WORSTED COATINGS and TWEEDS—
no better value in Town.

Summer Goods at Clearance Prices. at
J. B. MACDONALD'S.
65 QUEEN STREET, Aug. 16, 1880. her pat aug16

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,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
June 21, 1880.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manill
Rope, Tarrad Manilla Hawasers, Lobster Marlin, Tarrad Hemp Rope, Houseline
Hambroline, &c., &c. equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.
Jan. 7, 1880.

Presbyterian Sabbath School Con- vention.

A convention in reference to Sabbath
Schools will be held in Charlottetown, un-
der the auspices of the Presbytery of
Prince Edward Island, on the first Wed-
nesday of October. It is hoped and ex-
pected to gather together, on that occasion,
earnest workers in Sabbath Schools from
every Presbyterian congregation on the
Island, to consider what can be done to
help on the cause of Sabbath Schools, and
give encouragement and increased efficiency
to those who work in them. The members
of the Presbytery will take an active part
in the proceedings. Arrangements have
been made by a Committee of Presbytery
as follows:—

1. Rev. R. S. Patterson, the venerable
father of the Presbytery, will open with a
general address. Papers will be submitted
by the clergymen following upon the sub-
jects named:—
1. Rev. J. M. McLeod—The Object and
Design of the Sabbath School.
2. Rev. Mr. Carr—The Teacher—Quali-
fications, Preparation, and Deportment.
3. Rev. Dr. Murray—The relation be-
tween the Sabbath School and the Family.
4. Rev. J. McKinnon—The Obligations
of the Church to our Covenanted Youth.
5. Rev. W. P. Archibald—The best way
of Studying the Bible.
6. Rev. Mr. McLennan—Sabbath School
Situation.
7. Rev. James Allan—The Shorter Cate-
chism.

Each of these addresses will be followed
by free discussion, interspersed with devo-
tional exercises; and the proceedings,
which will be commenced at 10 a. m. on
the first Wednesday of October, will ex-
tend over three or more sessions, of two
and a half hours each.

Arrangements will be made for the en-
tertainment, in Charlottetown, of persons
attending the Convention, and reduced
rates of travel will also be secured.

It is earnestly requested that every Pres-
byterian Sabbath School on P. E. Island
may have one or more representatives at
the Convention; and it is confidently
hoped that the occasion will not only be
one of Christian fellowship and enjoyment,
but of much spiritual profit to all who may
find it convenient to attend.

On behalf of Committee,
N. McKAY, Convener.
September 7, 1880.

In the year 1844 Lord Beaconsfield, in a
speech on Ireland, said:—

"Thus they had a starving population,
an absentee aristocracy, and an alien
Church, and in addition the weakest Exe-
cutive in the world. That was the Irish
question. Well then, what would honorable
gentlemen say if they were reading of a
country in that position? They would say
at once, the remedy is revolution. But the
Irish could not have a Revolution; and
why? Because Ireland was connected with
another and more powerful country. Then
what was the consequence? The connexion
with England thus became the cause of the
present state of Ireland. If the connexion
with England prevented a revolution, and
a revolution was the only remedy, England
logically was in the odious position of being
the cause of all the misery in Ireland.
What, then was the duty of an English
Minister? To effect by his policy all those
changes which would do by force. That
was the Irish question in its integrity. The
moment they had a strong Executive, a just
administration, and ecclesiastical equality
they would have order in Ireland, and the
improvement of the physical condition of
the people will follow."

Mr. Gladstone managed to suppress the
"alien Church," notwithstanding that Lord
Beaconsfield did his utmost to prevent it,
and is now trying to effect by his policy
all those changes which a revolution would
do by force, while Lord Beaconsfield
again does all he can to prevent it.—N. Y.
Times

Mr. Thomas Hughes, who is engineer-
ing a British immigration movement to-
ward a four hundred thousand acre tract
of land in the Southern States, in a speech
recently delivered in New York explained
why he preferred the Southern States as a
home for British settlers to the British
Colonies. The British Colonies were, ac-
cording to him, so far away, had such
severe climates, and such a rude civiliza-
tion, or something to that effect. Mr.
Hughes is one of those copperhead English
radicals, who are never so happy as when
belittling their own country. Fancy any
man of average geographical acquirements
cracking up fever-smitten Tennessee, with
its sultry summer climate at the expense of
the bracing climate of Central Canada, and
exalting the civilization of the much-lynch-
ing Southern States over that of orderly,
law-abiding, school-loving Canada. How-
ever, despite the unpatriotic tempera-
ment and tendencies of Englishmen of the
Hughes' stripe, Canada's merits as a
field for immigration are steadily forcing
themselves on the convictions of the British
people. Another delegation has reached
Canada from England, representing a body
of men proposing to seek homes for them-
selves in Canada. This delegation has
come at the expense of those they repre-
sent, and will inspect and report.

An Indiana editor says: "Coal oil,
rubbed on the head and neck, will cure
hog-cholera; we have tried." Such testi-
mony seems to be conclusive.

Latest News Notes.

The strike of the Scotch miners has come
to an end.

The Prince of Wales has \$200,000 insur-
ance on his life.

It is rumored that Russia is preparing for
a winter campaign.

Nathaniel Rothschild has been visiting
Bismarck, it is stated, in connection with
the adoption of the bi-metallic standard in
Germany.

The French Government have decided to
enforce the decrees against the religious
bodies at once, without awaiting the
Jesuit's action.

What was probably the largest shipment
of lumber ever made from Minnesota was
sent from Minneapolis the other day. It
consisted of 1,000,000 feet and required 108
cars to transport it.

The officers of vessels lately arrived at
Quebec report having passed a great num-
ber of icebergs during the passage out,
which they state is very remarkable, when
the lateness of the season is taken into con-
sideration.

RAW SUGAR FOR THE MONCTON RE-
FINERY.—It is reported that the Moncton
Sugar Refining Company have arranged to
bring a cargo of raw sugar to St. John.
The refinery here will be in operation be-
fore a great while now.—Times.

Recent visitors to Zululand are much
struck by the altered behaviour of the
people. Respect and civility have taken
the place of violence and defiance. The
subjugation of the Zulus appears to have
been as successful in a moral as in a terri-
torial sense.

A singular accident occurred on a Colo-
rado railway the other day. Several cars
were thrown over an embankment and
wrecked, owing to the high wind which
had prevailed blowing out the sand of the
embankment from under the rails, leaving
the track suspended without support. Such
incidents are not uncommon in that section,
and are called "dry washouts."

A relic of the Spanish Armada was drawn
from the bottom of the sea at St. Sains,
Scotland, the other day, by some salmon
fishers. It was a large gun from the spot
where a ship belonging to the Armada is
known to have been wrecked, and strange
to say, although it has been in the sea for
over 200 years, it seems as good as ever.
The gun is eight feet long, thirteen inches
in diameter at the breach, and with a bore
of four inches. It is loaded, partly with
nails or hammered iron. Several guns from
the same place have been heretofore raised
and presented to the Queen.

People with economical tendencies in the
matter of postage stamps, if there are any
in these parts had better abandon the
practice of using cancelled instead of clean
stamps. The practice, if not common, is,
at least, often adopted in the Upper Pro-
vinces. But the practitioners are coming
to grief. The offence is punishable by a
pretty stiff fine; and the fining is going on.
One of the latest instances is that of a
married woman near Ottawa, who used
cancelled stamps on a couple of letters, was
detected and even heavily fined a few days
ago. People may sometimes err in this way
thoughtlessly. But it will not be found a
paying speculation. The Post Office officials
are required to show themselves for the
prevention and detection of this species of fraud.

THE N. B. COTTON MILLS MAKE A CLEAN
SWEEP AT THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.—Yester-
day a telegram was received from Toronto
by Messrs. Parks & Son, stating: "N. B.
Cotton Mills takes two silver and two bronze
medals—all first prizes—at Toronto Exhi-
bition. A clean sweep." These prizes were
taken in class 69, cotton goods, and were in
detail as below:—

Beam warps, assortment; first prize, silver
medal.

Yarns, white and colored, 5 lbs. each; first
prize, bronze medal.

Carpet warp, white and colored, 5 lbs.
each; first prize, bronze medal.

Knitting cotton, best assortment, 12 lbs.;
first prize, silver medal.

Messrs. Parks entered only in the above
lines, and, as the despatch states, have made
"a clean sweep," each exhibit taking a prize.
—St. John Telegraph.

Reports from Candahar and its neigh-
borhood represent the Afghans as being
thunder-struck or something like it at Gen.
Robert's swift and decisive success. Poor
fellows, their wonderment is natural. Ayob
had won credit for really clever generalship.
His army was relatively large, and composed
of fine fighting material. A considerable
portion was made up of regular soldiers,
and Ayob's wild mountaineers were fanatics
of desperate valor. He was strong in
artillery of a superior character, and that
artillery was excellently well served. His
troops were yet flushed with victory over
British soldiers, and they had rendered
sorti-making a very dangerous business to
the Candahar garrison. Ayob's army held
a fine strategical position, and was strong-
ly posted. It far outnumbered Robert's
foot-sore force. But Roberts came one
day; the next he saw where Ayob's host
was ensconced; and the day following that
host was nowhere in particular. The fact
is that no victory ever won by the
British in Afghanistan was better fitted to
astonish the Afghans than the victory that
so signally avenged the slaughter of
Burrows' ill-starred force. Its moral effect
will be great from the Caspian to the Indian
Ocean.