

Death of Mr. Conroy.

AGAIN the mournful task is ours to announce the death of one greatly respected and beloved in this community—one whose name has been long intimately and honorably connected with the public affairs of this Province. We learn that NICHOLAS CONROY, Esquire, died at his residence in Tignish at 7 o'clock last evening. The affection of the brain which developed itself a few months ago, gradually overpowered him. He retreated to his home, was seized with paralysis, accompanied by deep sleep, and so passed away to his rest.

Nicholas Conroy was the youngest son of the late Thomas Conroy. He was born at Rathdowney, in the Barony Forth, Wexford, Ireland, in the year 1816. There he passed his early years and received his education. He came to this Island in 1835 and took up his abode at Tignish at a time when the westward country was one dense forest. He applied himself diligently, and soon became well known and greatly respected. In 1851 he married Catherine, daughter of the late John McDonald, and niece of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown. In 1841 he was made a Justice of the Peace; and in 1845 was elected a representative of the First District of Prince County in the Island Legislature. With some interruptions, he retained his seat, until, a few months ago, he accepted the office of Registrar of Deeds for the Province. He was twice High Sheriff for Prince County; acted as Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of Assembly during a term of the Legislature, and was, for a short time, a member of the present Government.

He was a man of large heart, warm affections and generous sentiments. Though continually engaged in political conflicts, though often called upon to exercise his majesterial authority, he had no enemies; and he died as a Christian, in the midst of his weeping family, at peace with all the world.

The Pacific Railway.

The Patriot, referring to the advertisement for tenders to contract for 127 miles of railroad in British Columbia, asks, "what return the people will get for the money sunk in this useless section of road?" Has the editor of the Patriot been, like Rip Van Winkle, asleep, during the last six years? or has he lost his memory? Every one knows that the Patriot's political leader Mr. McKenzie, entered into a solemn contract with the British Columbians, not only to commence the road, but to complete it from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the year 1890. In order that our neighbor may no longer pretend ignorance on such an important matter, we insert the different clauses of what are known as the "Carnarvon Terms," but which the Earl of Dufferin said should properly be called "the McKenzie Terms."

1. That the Railway from Esquimaux to Nanaimo shall be commenced as soon as possible, and completed with all possible despatch.
2. That the surveys on the mainland shall be pushed on with the utmost vigor.
3. That the wagon road and telegraph line shall be immediately constructed.
4. That \$2,000,000 a year shall be the minimum expenditure on railway works within the Province from the date at which the surveys are sufficiently completed to enable that amount to be expended on construction.
5. Lastly, that on or before the 31st December, 1890, the railway shall be completed and open for traffic, from the Pacific sea board to a joint at the Western end of Lake Superior, at which it will fall into connection with existing lines of railway through a portion of the United States and also with the navigation on Canadian waters.

The above terms were agreed to by an Order in Council on the 18th of December, 1874. Where was the Patriot then; and why did it not then protest against such an iniquity? It will be noticed that in addition to the railroad, wagon road and telegraph line across the Continent, Mr. MacKenzie also bound the Dominion Government to build a railway across Vancouver Island! The late Government agreed to the terms with a full knowledge of the difficulties they had to contend with. They spent millions of money in surveying what the Patriot calls "the gulleys of the Pacific coast." They located the line and actually called for tenders to build the very section of 127 miles to which the Patriot directs attention. They also sent thousands of tons of steel rails to the Pacific coast at an enormous expense. What was all this done for, we would ask the

Patriot? Was it to amuse the people that McKenzie spent millions of dollars in surveying and locating the Pacific railroad during the hard times? Above all, why were steel rails bought four years ago at \$54 per ton and sent to British Columbia, and why were the tenders issued? Was it the intention that they should lie there for thirty years in rusty piles? Or were they bought to help "brother Charles," and sent to the gulleys of the Pacific coast to be hid out of sight?

From whatever motive the McKenzie Government acted in regard to the Pacific road, the expenditure was enormous during the five years they were in power. But the editor of the Patriot was silent. Then was his opportunity to show that he was a real Patriot, by protesting against the extravagant waste of the public money! Mr. McKenzie surveyed the line and located the terminus at Burrard Inlet. He bought the steel rails (with borrowed money) at an enormous price, and laid them on the spot, and called for tenders, and everything was lovely with the Patriot. But an election takes place, and Sir John Macdonald comes in. Sir John's Government adopts the route surveyed and located by McKenzie, calls for tenders to build 127 miles of road, for which McKenzie placed the rails on the spot, and then the Patriot fumes!! Was there ever conduct so silly?

Pownal Meeting.

THE Pownal Meeting last night was, we learn, a stormy one. It was addressed by Messrs. Dixon, Crawford and Grant, the three candidates nominated. The Hon. Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson addressed the meeting, and also Messrs. W. D. Stewart, D. Farquharson, and others. W. D. Stewart distinguished himself in his own peculiar role. Before the Commissioner of Public Works had opened his lips in the meeting, he pointed to him, declaring he had the "mark of Cain on his forehead." He also made a most wanton attack on the now lamented Nicholas Conroy, Esq. It is time that a sound public opinion should assert itself and drive such a man to the obscurity from which he should never have emerged.

Belfast Election.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

THE High Sheriff of Queen's County (W. R. Watson, Esq.) opened his Court for nomination of candidates to represent the Fourth Electoral District at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The following were nominated:

JOSEPH MILBURN DIXON, proposed by Richard Smith, of Pownal, seconded by Richard Jenkins of the same place.

DUNCAN CRAWFORD, of Wood Islands, Lot 62, farmer and merchant, proposed by Donald McLeod, of Kinross, Lot 57, and seconded by Andrew O'Keefe, of Pisquid Road, Roderick A. McDonald, of Murray Harbor Road, Alexander Martin, of Belle Creek, Lot 62, Angus Martin, Murray Harbor Road, James Stewart, of the same place, and John F. McLeod, Orwell Mills.

Western Items.

From the Summerside Progress.

The salary of the Collector of Customs at Summerside has been increased.

Kensington trotting park is to be opened on Thursday next with a series of trotting races.

The weather during the past week has been fine. Most of the farmers have commenced to dig their potatoes.

Messrs. Schurman & Clark have finished building the dam for the fish-breeding establishment at Dunk River.

Mr. Thomas Lefurgy has been appointed a teacher in the Public School in the place of Miss Williams, resigned.

The brigantine Lynwood is now lying in the bay waiting to load with oats for Captain Richards. Not many of our farmers have got their oats ready for market yet.

Thieves have again made their appearance in Malpeque. Six lamps were stolen from the pasture of Mr. George Ramsay. The thieves are unknown.

Messrs. D. & A. McGuigan piloted two large vessels to Bideford on Wednesday, 1st inst., to load with deal and oats.

Large quantities of oysters are being shipped from Summerside to Quebec and Montreal every week. They sell here for \$1.00 to \$1.25 per barrel, according to quality.

CORRECTIONS.—In the list of Exhibition prizes which we published last week, there were a few errors. Best ram any age—should be D. H. McDonald, in the place of W. T. Mill. Best pen 3 ewe lambs—should be Stewart Burns in place of Albert Tanton, 2nd best pen of 2 pigs—Chas. Howatt, 15 Point, Best Ayrshire bull calf—Hon. A. Laird, best heifer calf—do.

In the Supreme Court at Summerside Wm. Coughlin who was indicted for obtaining goods under false pretences, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment. James Stapleton, who was charged with having committed a grievous assault, could not be found. The only civil case which occupied any time was a trespass case—James McMicken vs. Felix McCarthy. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum four dollars. The Court adjourned on Thursday evening.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

AFGHANISTAN.

By Telegraph to Examiner

LONDON, Oct. 13. Gen. Roberts telegraphs that the Afghan troops have been completely routed, and that the tribes assembling to fight have returned home.

The heavy battery which is coming up with the Kyber column, he says, may go back to India, as the heavy guns and howitzers originally presented by the British Government to the Amcer, are in our possession complete.

LATER.

General Roberts' public entry into Cabul took place at noon yesterday. He was accompanied by the Amcer and his suite. The British troops of all arms lined the road, and the artillery fired a salute when the British standard was hoisted at the entrance to the city.

The 67th Regiment and 58th Goorkhas subsequently occupied the Ballapissar.

THE SHEDIAC FIRE.

SHEDIAC, Oct. 13. The estimated loss by the fire is \$92,000; insurance about \$27,000.

THE JEWS.

THE Rev. Jacob Freshman's lecture last evening was quite a success. The favorable notices which had been given of this Christian Jew in the Press, prepared us to expect much; and we were not disappointed. The Rev. gentleman knows how to present great facts in an attractive style. His manner is lively yet pleasing, confiding but dignified. He feels at home on the platform, and at once secures the confidence of his audience. His appearance is prepossessing; and his accent, while betraying the fact that English was not his mother's tongue, is agreeable—he is by birth a Hungarian. He is, nevertheless, a Jew—a Hebrew of the Hebrews, a son of a Rabbi.

He seems proud of his nation, as well he may; for all that is great and glorious in this world is linked with the history of that people. The loftiest paths of art and science have been trod by Jews. Men of this nation have made the wisest and best kings, most fearless and skillful generals, most eloquent and sublime poets. Among them have been masters of music, and the grandest historians. Their code of morals is the purest, their legislators and statesmen the most sagacious and disinterested. Their land was the centre of the world, and their influence undying, and extends as wide as humanity. Their scholarship, even to-day, wields a mighty power by books and in the editorial chair of Europe, while their money moves armies and decides the fate of kingdoms. Yet they have suffered, been wronged and cruelly oppressed. Their blood has been shed in many a land, and the wail of their woe has been loud, long and heartrending. They have been trodden down, been a by-word, and a hiss, a curse for many a day. All this Mr. F. told us, and much more that we cannot detail, and he told it well and eloquently. He is deeply read in the wonderful history of this mysterious people. His sympathy with his people is profound. He weeps with them that weeps, and rejoices with them that do rejoice. The latent fire of patriotism and of people, found in every Jewish heart, reveals itself ever and anon, which was so pathetically expressed by the Captives at Babylon: "If I forgot thee, O Jerusalem! let my right hand forget her cunning." As, however, it becometh a Christian heart, his prayer is that Israel may be saved—any see in Christ the long-promised Messiah—a light to lighten the Gentiles with the story of His ancient people.

Mr. F. does not commit himself to any theory of Restoration of the Jews to Palestine. In this, he acts wisely, and shows that his hope for Israelites in things spiritual, and not carnal. We need not add, that he has no faith in the Hinite theory in reference to the lost tribes of Israel. We shall be glad to hear Mr. Freshman again. We learn that he has been requested to deliver his lecture in the basement of the Methodist Church, and we hope he will comply with the request. At any rate, there is little doubt that his visit on this occasion will have the effect of stirring up in many who heard him, a deep interest in the Jews, and especially in their conversion.

NOTICE.

I AM instructed by Hon. John Longworth, to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th October, inst., about 50 Acres of Excellent Wood, adjoining Mr. Miller's, (five mile house), St. Peter's Road, in blocks of 3 to 5 acres, comprising Beech, Birch, Maple and Spruce. Sale to commence on St. Peter's Road, opposite the lands, at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms at Sale.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 14; '79.—eod wklly ex pat tl sale

HORSES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TEN stylish Carriage and Saddle Horses. FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO. Oct. 13, 1879.—4t pat 3i her li

CHEAP

GOODS

AT THE

LONDON

HOUSE

MEN'S & BOY'S

REEFING JACKETS.

MEN'S

Ulsters & Overcoats.

A Large Lot of Blankets

A Lot of Soiled Blankets

TO CLEAR—VERY LOW.

A LOT OF BED COMFORTERS

ALL PRICES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Winceys and Dress Goods.

MEN'S

UNDERCLOTHING

Bales Grain Bags.

OVERCOATINGS!

SCOTCH & CANADIAN

TWEEDS.

WORSTED COATINGS!

BROADCLOTHS.

Bazaar Patterns,

The most reliable out. All styles received. Call for a Catalogue.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co.

Oct. 14, 1879.

EXTENSIVE SALE!

OF Valuable Real Estate, AT Montague Bridge, King's Co.,

I AM instructed by P. GAUL, Esq., of Montague Bridge, to sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., on the premises. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a.m.

—1st—

The residence of the said P. GAUL, and the grounds attached—one of the most beautifully situated gentlemen's residences in King's County, having a full view of the Montague River and surrounding country, together with the Barns, Stables, and other outhouses.

—2nd—

The Wharf Property,

lying on the North Side of the River. Montague Village being the first shipping place of the County, this wharf will be an excellent investment and will yield a handsome yearly revenue to the purchaser.

—3rd—

The premises adjoining the Wharf used as a STORE AND WAREHOUSE,

—4th—

TWENTY EIGHT

Pasture Lots,

RANGING FROM

One Half Acre to Six Acres.

—5th—

A number of Building Lots unsurpassed for beauty of situation and eligibility as business sites, as surveyed by John Ball. See Plan and Hand Bills.

N. B.—This being by far the most valuable sale of Real Estate ever placed in the market at the rising village of Montague, capitalists and others will find it a rare chance to secure SAFE investments.

TERMS—Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money down, the balance in five years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Oct. 6, 1879.

A Large Consignment

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

CLOTHING

RECEIVED AT THE

Queen Street Auction Rooms,

Ordered for Immediate Sale Without Reserve.

I AM instructed to sell at Public Auction, at my Auction Rooms,

On Thursday, the 16th inst.,

At 11 o'clock, and to continue from day to day until the entire Stock is disposed of:

A consignment of Dry Goods, consisting in part of Dress Goods, Grey & White Cottons, Shawls, Flannels, Fancy Goods, Crapes, Mantles, Velvets, Silks, Scarfs, Ties, Umbrellas, Shirts, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Carpets, Window Hollands, Furs, (in Muffs, Boas, Collars, Caps, &c.) Ulster Cloths, Corsets, and a large assortment of small wares.

ALSO—A FULL LINE OF

Readymade Clothing,

—AND—

20 CHESTS CHOICE TEA.

These goods are all in first-class order and will repay inspection by intending purchasers. A first class chance for country dealers to fill up stock.

Great bargains may be expected as the consignment will be cleared out without reserve.

TERMS—All sums under \$50 cash; over that amount and under \$150, 3 months; and over \$150 four months credit will be given on approved joint paper.

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 8, 1879.—tl sale—pat N. B.—The stock will be open for inspection on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

NOTICE!

ISLAND STOCKHOLDERS in the Beliveau Albertite & Oil Company who have not paid the 6th call of 2 1/2 per cent. due on the 5th inst., will please pay into the Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, on or before the 15th inst.

WILLIAM PATRICK, Manager.

Oct 9, 1879.—1w

ANTHRACITE COAL

FOR SALE.

At \$4.50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

BRIGHT "SHAMROCK" expected to arrive here about 20th inst., from Philadelphia, with 150 tons Anthracite Coal, which will be sold on arrival.

OWEN CONNOLLY,

Ch'town, Oct 10, 1879.—tl