

Varia.

The Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield gave Lord Charles Beresford an excellent opportunity, to use his own words, for "prodding the British lion and getting him to open his ears." Three points were urged by him very effectively. First, that our navy is not strong enough; secondly, that the administration of it is bad; and thirdly, that we have no definite plan of defence, and consequently no system to go upon in ship-building. The first point had been indisputably demonstrated by the naval manoeuvres. There are not cruisers enough to protect our commerce; there is no reserve of battle ships to defend the channel; the arrangements of the engine-room, and especially the supply of stokers and the means of coaling are deficient. The second point, administration, is detested by nobody. An extract from the evidence of the Naval Estimates Committee was sufficient to illustrate Lord C. Beresford's point. The First Sea Lord said it was no use asking for ships, because he should not get them. The Second Sea Lord would rather not answer the question at all. The Third Sea Lord had nothing to say to questions asking him whether he was satisfied with the several divisions of the navy, but "certainly not." As for the third point, no one has yet produced a scheme of war, and, therefore, no one has been able to say what is wanted to carry it out. At the same time Lord Charles does not want to cast blame on the present Government. They have done what they could; they were granted all the commissions that were asked. When definite plans are produced he is confident the nation will be ready to pay for them. For this, indeed, he has a bold plan. Stop the sinking fund for three years and the navy can be put in a proper condition; since, if we go to war with an imperfect navy, posterity may have to pay the national debt three times over.

England is having fresh difficulties in India. Colonel Graham is ready with a large force to drive the Tibetans back into their own country. But we are sending a still larger force in another direction. Far up in that portion of the Himalaya which bounds the Punjab, the fierce tribes of the Black Mountain make incessant forays on the cultivated plains below. On one of these forays, some months ago, they killed two British officers—Colonel Batty and Captain Urnston—who were commanding the protecting outpost. It has been thought necessary to inflict severe chastisement for this; and the difficult nature of the country has induced the authorities to equip for the purpose a little army of 8,000 men, horse, foot and artillery. It is to be hoped that the campaign will be short and sharp.

Further north still, beyond the Himalaya and the British frontier, an obscure fight is going on between the Amer of Afghanistan and his revolted cousin, Ishak Khan. The last news is that the latter has suffered a severe defeat near Maimena—a town not far from the Russian frontier, which has recently been traced. But I have observed that news is apt to grow in the East in proportion to the distance it travels, and it would be well to reserve our assent till we hear more.

The appreciation now frequently shown by religious denominations, of the efforts of their fellow-Christians, working on different lines from themselves, is well illustrated by the following extract from a newspaper devoted to the interests of the Baptists in the United States. It says:—

"Prominent among our debts to the Tractarians is the restoration of the idea of worship. A religious service consists of two elements, instruction and worship. The Reformers, reacting naturally from the custom of the Roman Church, placed undue influence on the element of instruction to the neglect of worship. The influence of this reaction is still felt. The whole service has been conducted with reference to the sermon; we have forgotten that the same God who is pleased by the foolishness of preaching to save such as are saved, will also offereth praise honoreth Me." The High Churchmen have called renewed attention to the importance of worship, and this idea is gaining ground in all our churches. It is exemplified in the growing frequency with which the Lord's Prayer is recited in concert, and the psalms read responsively. Tractarianism has influenced work as well as worship; it has inspired noble efforts to help the poor and degraded. It is a well known fact that the most potent influence at work in evangelizing the outcasts of London is the labor of the High Church clergy. This influence has crossed the ocean and is felt throughout our land. Not only do our High Church friends show us an example of activity, but they could teach us much as to the best methods of directing our activity.

Your readers are, of course, aware of that extraordinary work, the Jewish Talmud. Among many things that are puerile and fanatical, we are told that nothing can give an approximate idea of the immensity of material—historical, geographical and poetical—which lies hidden in it. There is a curious opinion in it (I do not pretend to say under which of these heads your readers will class it) as to Adam eating the apple, that he did it only on compulsion; that he refused, but Eve "took of the tree"—that is, broke a branch—and "gave it him with the stick." This opinion, we are told, is held by many learned Rabbis.

I have spoken before and given some specimens in this column of literary frivolities, but they have been exceeded by what I think may fairly be called "wasted ingenuity." In an old book, published in 1712, called the "Compleat Summary of Science," is given a list of "Rarities," preserved in Gresham College, London:—

"Two half bodies in armor betwixt 4 and 5 inches long. The ground is rosin, the forehead and face with the scales of the golden Catharis, the ball of the eye with Gravel seeds, the hide with a sort of a margold, the nose with that of a Carthamus, being a curious workmanship. "A forest with a House and many beasts cut in paper, but 3 inches square." "A chain of several links of gold, which a flea could easily skip and draw away with it." "Sixteen hundred dishes of ivory so small they were all included in a cup turned out of a peppercorn." "Twenty-five cannons of wood with their carriages, wheels, etc., which, with thirty cups, were contained in a peppercorn." "A cherry stone cut in the form of a basket, wherein were fifteen pairs of dice,

distinct, each with their spots and numbers easily of a good eye to be discerned." "In Queen's Elizabeth's time one writ, the Ten Commandments, Our Father, the Creed, the Queen's name and the year of our Lord, in the compass of a penny, and presented such a pair of spectacles as the Queen might see every letter distinctly."

A correspondent asks what is meant by "Cobbett's Gridiron?" It alludes to an offer that Cobbett made in his newspaper, The Register, to allow himself to be broiled alive on a gridiron in the event of a certain contingency happening. The offer had reference to Sir Robert Peel's Paper Currency measure brought forward in the year 1819. After alluding to the circumstances in which the bill had its origin, and under which it became law, he said:—"Now then, I, William Cobbett, assert that to carry this bill into effect is impossible; and I say that if this bill be carried into full effect, I will give Castle-rough leave to lay me on a gridiron, and broil me alive, while Sidmouth may stir the coals and Canning stand by and laugh at my groans." The irreverent old rascal wrote to Peel in 1821:—"When you write to your learned and pious constituents at Oxford, pray give my compliments to them, and ask them whether, as a Queen's name can be left out of the Liturgy, they do not think that the Feast of the Gridiron may be got into the calendar."

Railway Convention.

The Welcome Meeting, last evening, was well attended, notwithstanding the heavy rain. Rev. Mr. Meikle occupied the chair and introduced some new and beautiful hymns. Rev. Mr. Glog read the 103rd Psalm. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Whittman. Rev. J. M. McLeod welcomed the Convention on behalf of the City churches. J. D. Seaman, Esq., welcomed them on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. S. F. Hodgson read an original ode of welcome, which will be found in another column. Mr. John McPherson welcomed them on behalf of the P. E. Island railwaymen. Addresses in reply were made by Mr. J. B. Turner, of Truro, Mr. Edward Beak, of Halifax, Rev. T. Corbett and Rev. J. M. Robinson, of Moncton. The meeting was closed by an excellent Bible reading from Mr. Meikle. This morning, an early prayer meeting, led by Mr. John McPherson, was held at 7 o'clock. The Convention resumed at 10 o'clock. A letter was read from Campbellton, N. B., conveying the greetings of the Campbellton railwaymen. It was decided to accept an invitation to hold the next Convention in the City of Halifax. After the usual votes of thanks the Convention closed. This afternoon, the delegates are enjoying an excursion on the Hillsborough, in the steam yacht Lady Lansdowne. To-night, Mr. Meikle will conduct an evangelistic service at 7.30, to which all are invited. The services to-morrow will be: 9 a. m., prayer meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall; 4 p. m., meeting for men only; 8 p. m., farewell meeting in Zion Church.

No. 2 Battery Garrison Artillery Rifle Competition.

THE annual target practice of the above battery took place on Kensington Rifle Range. The weather was all that could be desired by a marksman. The shooting was, therefore, up to, if not above the average of "company competitions." Below we give the scores, and prize selected by each man:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Capt J A Longworth, Battery Challenge Cup, 65. Corp L E Prowse, Battery Badge and Persian Lamb Cap, presented by Mr J F Black, Montreal, 65. Lieut F W L Moore, 65. Gunr Robt Beer, silver napkin ring, presented by Mr G H Taylor, 56. Gunr Johnson, pair oil paintings, presented by Mark Wright & Co., 56. Gunr Quigley, alarm clock, presented by Mr E W Taylor, 54. Gunr D Cameron, pair shoes, presented by Lieut J H Bell, 54. Corp A H McNeill, bronze jug, presented by Messrs Perkins & Sterns, 53. Gunr Theo Aitken, pin cushion, presented by Corp Fred Heartz, Eng., 51. Sergt Art Alley, slippers, presented by Mr J B Hall, 50. Corp L Coffin, lady's shoes, presented by Mr C B Warren, 49. Gunr Hall, pipe and case, presented by Mr L W Watson, 47. Gunr Carr, silk handkerchief, presented by Messrs Stanley Bros., 46. Gunr A G Peske, slippers, presented by Messrs Goff Bros., 46. Sergt Dover, silk handkerchief, presented by a friend, 46. Gunr Hamm, half doz. teaspoons, presented by Mr S W Crabbe, 44. Gunr A Long, meerschaum cigar holder, presented by Mr Geo E Hughes, 44. Gunr Slackford, cup and saucer, presented by Mr G H Haszard, 43. Gunr Isaac Lane, slippers, presented by Mr C Sprague, 42. Gunr L J Senter, pair vases, presented by Mr Geo M Harris, 42. Gunr Frank McDonald, cigar case (filled), presented by D O M Reddin, jr., 40. Gunr F Prowse, cuff studs, presented by John McLeod & Co., 38. Gunr J W Cox, pair vases, presented by W W Wellner, 37. Gunr Harper, Campbell's History of P. E. Island, presented by Mr T L Chappelle, 37. Gunr Vernon Beer, 34. Bugler Dogherty, 34. Gunr Dorsey, 32. Gunr H E Brown, 29. Gunr H McFarlane, 29. Gunr G A Moore, 27. Gunr F Cameron, 5.

The leading 27 non-commissioned officers and Gunners received each the sum of one dollar from a fund kindly subscribed by the following gentlemen:—Lt-Col. Irving, B M, Major F S Moore, Surgeon S R Jenkins, Capt Weeks, Capt Morson, Mr Geo Peske, Mr Horace Haszard, Corp L E Prowse, Mr A B Warburton, Mr H C McDonald, Mr J Foy, Mr Aitken. The officers of the Battery desire to thank the many generous friends and patrons of the Battery for their assistance in making the competition so successful.

We don't believe in personalities, but when our competitors advertise "the largest and best stock in the city," in fairness to ourselves we must say we have the largest stock in some lines of goods. Whether we have the best or not our customer are invited to decide.—E. W. TAYLOR, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Cameron Block.

Women's Missionary Society.

N. B. AND P. E. I. BRANCH IN CONVENTION AT SACKVILLE, N. B.

[Special Correspondence of The Examiner.] SACKVILLE, Sept. 27.

The annual Convention of the branch Women's Missionary Society, in connection with the Methodist Church of New Brunswick and P. E. Island, opened here yesterday.

The officers for the present year are: President,—Mrs. McMichael, St. John. Vice-President,—Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Charlottetown.

Corresponding Secretary,—Miss F. Palmer, St. John.

Recording Secretary,—Miss Thorne, Fredericton.

Treasurer,—Miss Hattie Stewart, M. A., Sackville.

Among the many delegates present are Vice-President Mrs. Johnson, of Charlottetown; Mrs. D. D. Moore, Mrs. and Miss Strong, of Summerside; Miss Vickerson, of Beauce; Mrs. Crosby, of Cornwall; Mrs. Reid, of Tryon; and Mrs. Clarke, of Pownal.

The morning and afternoon sessions of yesterday were chiefly occupied in the reception of reports from the various auxiliaries, and a model auxiliary meeting. Last evening, a public missionary meeting was held, at which were delivered addresses by the President and delegates, secretary's, and treasurer's reports, etc.

The claims of the Society were forcibly placed before the meeting by the President in an earnest appeal for pecuniary and personal assistance in the great work of the society.

Preceding the corresponding secretary's report, was a solo by Mrs. D. D. Moore.

The secretary's report was very gratifying to friends of the society. "During the year," she said, "Summerside has reorganized; and in this auxiliary, our work is most marked of anywhere." The delegate of the society to the annual conference in Moncton was graciously received, and the resolution of that body in the society's behalf realized the highest expectations of its members. Last year the society supported only seven auxiliaries, this year it boasts of twenty-eight. The total membership is now about 843, an increase of 568 over last year.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Stewart, (Canada's first lady graduate in Arts) showed the society to be in a flourishing condition financially, the funds of the Society at present are \$1,652.90, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,611.78 after all expenses are paid. Last year the funds only amounted to \$629.

The address of welcome from the Sackville Auxiliary was delivered by Miss Truman, and responded to by Mrs. Cockrane, of the St. Stephen Auxiliary. Next followed a solo by Mrs. Apirley, of Fredericton, after which an original paper was read by Mrs. B. Duke, better known as Miss Hattie Smith, formerly a teacher of the Mt. Allison Ladies' College.

Just preceding the address by Rev. Ralph Brecken who, in his own words, felt honored at being asked to speak before such an important religious factor, was a solo by Mrs. P. Palmer. The presence of Mr. Brecken was hailed with pleasure by his late congregation, and in his able and pleasing manner he proceeded to lay before the meeting many obstacles of which the members themselves were too modest to speak. The rev. gentleman said: "The position which woman holds in a community is a good index of the character, moral sentiment, and moral tone of that community. This theory is correct all over the world. Women's influence does not go parallel with civilization; for in civilized Rome, women's society, if any, was a refinement of degradation. Caesar makes note of the moral tone of those Barbaric nations in which woman's elevation was recognized. The circumstances of Calvary are identified with woman. In eastern countries, not yet reached by the gospel, we would be told that the soul of woman does not go to Heaven, but pass again through many intermediate states, till finally converted into that of a man, when its journeyings end, and it enters the rest appointed for men only, and where no woman need apply. Many people think that if St. Paul had been a delegate to the last United States General Conference, he would have said: "Do not allow the admission of Mrs. Frances Willard," but in his writing we find him speaking of woman as part of the church, and of Priscilla and Aquilla not Aquilla and Priscilla. In the catacombs of Rome we find abundant evidence that woman held a high position in the early church. Then followed a quietus till the 19th century; but now woman is recognized as having a definite sphere of labor, both in church and state. Woman is but one hemisphere, man the other. The whole of creation has a duplex character; some work can best be performed by man, but certainly much must be done by woman only; the right side does its work, and the left its work, so in church and mission enterprise the work is to be divided between man and woman. Woman's great sphere in the future will be that of a medical missionary for already she has a very extended sphere in medicine, both in Europe and Asia. In home mission work woman is to be more than man's satellite; she is to strike out for herself. Temperance reform never assumed any remarkable proportions till woman took hold of it, so now she must go where she is most needed, and that is to the foreign field. Of the 60 registered female physicians in Great Britain, 10 have gone into missionary work. In Chinese missionary work, the male missionaries have increased 35 during the past year, lady missionaries 74, and these single ladies. When this Society was organized we did not feel afraid of the ladies doing any mischief, as they modestly sat in the Halifax Brunswick Street Church, but they have not by any means been idle, as the Treasurer's report of this evening shows.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brecken's address, a vote of thanks, moved by the Corresponding Secretary and seconded by Mrs. Johnson, was unanimously carried and presented to the rev. gentleman by the President.

While the collection was being taken up, the chorus, "Work, Sisters, Work," was admirably rendered, and the meeting closed by Dr. Stewart pronouncing the benediction. To-day the Society held three sessions, the morning's work consisting chiefly of reports from various auxiliaries, appointment of committees, etc. This afternoon and evening were occu-

pled with the legislative business of the branch. The invitation of Mrs. Apirley that the next annual convention meet in Fredericton was gratefully accepted.

On motion, the time of meeting was left to the executive committee.

The officers for the ensuing year were next elected, and are as follows:— President—Mrs. McMichael (re-elected.) Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Chipman.

Recording Secretary—Miss Thorne. Corresponding Secretary—Miss Palmer. Treasurer—Miss H. Stewart, A. M. Auditor—Mrs. Strong.

Miss Palmer's report of her visit to the meeting of the Board of Managers, lately held in Belleville, was then submitted and received.

The Treasurer acknowledged the receipt during the meeting of the convention of \$25 from Rev. R. Brecken, and \$23 from other sources.

Miss Palmer, of St. John, was re-appointed delegate to the convention of the Board of Management, to be held in Toronto next year.

On motion, it was decided that in future each auxiliary pay the expenses of its own delegate to the annual branch convention, the branch paying expenses of its own officers only.

On motion, votes of thanks were tendered to Rev. Ralph Brecken for his donation to the branch, to the Sackville Auxiliary for their kind welcome, and to the Trustees of the Sackville Methodist Church for the use of the same during the convention.

After a farewell address by the President, the Convention was closed by singing the doxology, and benediction by Rev. J. S. Allan.

S. W. P.

LOST.

A PROMISSORY NOTE, dated 26th September, 1888, for \$100, made in my favor and endorsed by me. Persons are cautioned against discounting the same, and any person finding the same will be rewarded by leaving it at the office of Messrs. McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Charlottetown.

W. A. O. MORSON.

sep 29-31

Change of Sailing Hour.

(Canada's first lady graduate in Arts) showed the society to be in a flourishing condition financially, the funds of the Society at present are \$1,652.90, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,611.78 after all expenses are paid. Last year the funds only amounted to \$629.

BOSTON STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN

Every Thursday Afternoon,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

For the Remainder of the Season,

COMMENCING WITH

WORCESTER, 4th of OCTOBER.

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.

Charlottetown, September 29, 1888.

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PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by MR. WILLIAM LARTER, to sell by Auction, on the Premises,

On Wednesday, 10th October,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

HIS DWELLING HOUSE,

SITUATED ON THE

Corner of Great George and

Euston Streets.

This Property has a frontage of 51 feet, and runs back 160 feet on Euston Street. The House is well built and finished throughout.

Terms at sale.

GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

sept 29-11 sle

AUCTION SALE

OF—

Farming Implements, Carriages, &c

I AM instructed by the HONORABLE JAMES WARBURTON, to sell by Auction, at his late Residence, "HUNTINGTON,"

On Monday, 8th of October,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

All his FARMING IMPLEMENTS, consisting of 1 Iron Plough; 1 Iron Drill Harrow, with mould boards; 1 American Plough, iron beam; 1 Wooden Harrow; 1 Wooden Roller; 1 Cart, with Truck Body; 1 Double Seated Wagon, with Pale complete; 1 Marketing Wagon; 1 Wood Sleigh; 1 Double Seated Box Sleigh; 1 Driving Sleigh; 1 good Wolf Robe; 1 set Silver Mounted Harness; 1 set Black Mounted Harness; 1 Base Burner and other Stoves; lot of Stove Pipe; Hot Bed Frames; Oak Casks, &c., &c.

GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

sept 29-11 sle

FURNITURE, STOVES, &c.

BY AUCTION,

AT MY SALESROOM,

On Friday, 5th October,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.:

Household Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, Stoves, &c.

GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

sept 29-11 sle

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office up to noon of MONDAY, the 5th of October next, for the LEASING OF FISH MARKET BUILDING on Queen's Wharf for one or more.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, H. McPHERSON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Sept. 28, 1888-31

A Large Stock of German Flannels,

IN PLAIDS AND STRIPES,

Just Opened at Stanley Bros'

CHILDRENS' UNDERCLOTHING, CHEAP,

At Stanley Brothers'

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,

A Large Stock at Stanley Bros', Brown's Block.

ULSTER CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS & PLUSHES,

Now Opening at Stanley Bros'.

September 15, 1888—cod & wky

GRAND EXHIBITION

OF—

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

An Immense Stock of Readymade Clothing.

Our Coats, Reefers and Suits selling at prices so cheap never before attempted in this City.

300 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS, HATS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

Everything new, everything cheap. You will find the right prices at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Ch'town, Sept. 27, 1888. QUEEN STREET.

LONDON HOUSE.

First Arrivals

FALL GOODS

NOW OPENING.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Ch'town, September 19, 1888.

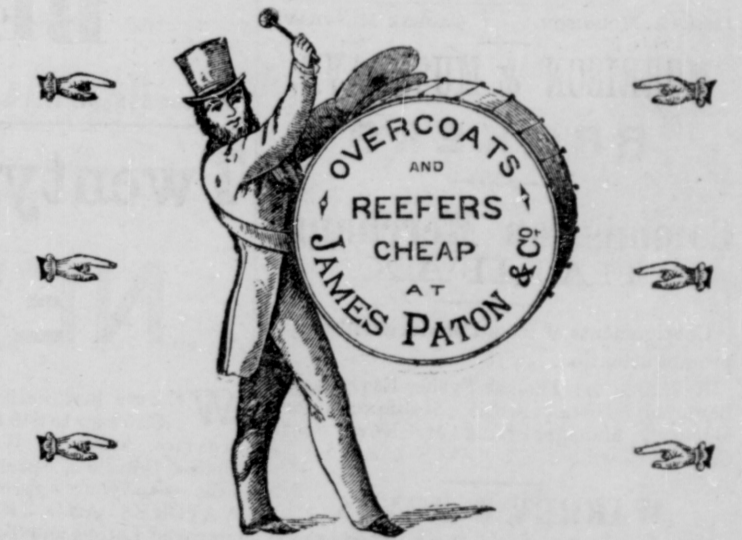
FOR GOOD

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT LOW PRICES,

JAMES PATON & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 22, 1888.



TRY

JAMES PATON & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 22, 1888.