

THE EXAMINER.

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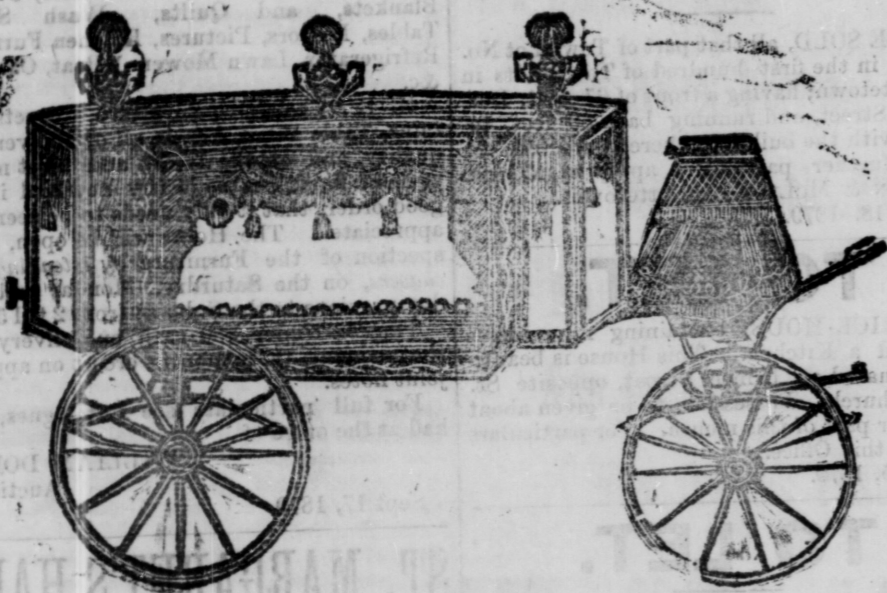
New Fall Goods.

For NEW DRESS GOODS, very Cheap,
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW MANTLES go to
J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW WINCEYS and CLOTHS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW HATS and BONNETS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For MENS' and BOYS' UNDERCLOTHING
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For GREY and WHITE COTTONS,
CHEAPEST YET,
-GO TO-
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1879.

PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY

JAMES HOBBS,
Cabinet Maker & Undertaker, Upper Prince Street, Ch'town.
All Kinds of Household Furniture made to order
In all the Newest Patterns, and in a Superior Style of Workmanship.



The Subscriber having fitted up a FIRST-CLASS HEARSE, will be on hand at any call in the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT. Coffins and Caskets of different styles constantly on hand. Prices Lower than ever yet offered, and a first-class turnout guaranteed. The subscriber will make it a point to attend every funeral in person.
Sept. 12, 1879.

LOOK HERE! BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As we intend to make a change in our business at the end of the year, we are now closing out our

Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

At Unusually Low Prices. Which, we are Sure, Will Meet the Hard Times.

Dress Goods from 6 cents upwards.
Grey Cottons from 4 cents upwards.
Prints from 6 cents upwards.
Hemp Carpeting from 12 cents upwards.
Tapestry from 59 cents upwards.
Brussels from \$1.00 upwards.

All other lines we are closing out at Prices that Defy Competition.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, June 30, 1879.

UNION HOUSE,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.
P. P. GILLIS, PROPRIETOR.
CHOICEST WINES & LIQUORS.
NEW YORK LAGER BEER.
Tables set at all hours, with every luxury of the season.
FRESH OYSTERS received daily.
Rooms large and comfortably furnished.
COACHES from this House meet all Trains and Steamboats.
First Class BARBER SHOP.
July 4, 1879-3m

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y. OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank), Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877-

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.
Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1833.
Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.
HORACE HASZARD, Agent.
Office, South Side Queen Square.
July 10, 1879.

No. 35 Water St., Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,735,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.
Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years.
The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium, corresponding to the nature of the risk.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DeBlois, General Agent.
Dec. 14.

TEA PARTY

PIC-NIC SUPPLIES!
BEER & GOFF'S

Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrup
Sold in bottles and by the gallon.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits
Sold in Boxes & Bbls. and by the pound.

Iceing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry, Flour, Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Potted Ham, Drivelled Ham, Potted Tongue, &c

BEER & GOFF
June 23, 1879.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Picton, N. S.) SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be obtained at the above-mentioned Mines. Slack Coal, only \$1.39 per ton; Round Coal, \$2.00.
For orders, apply to

G. W. DeBlois, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.
Ch'town, June 23, 1879—patsj kea h sp2m

The Ink Itch

A SKETCH.

"A Child's among ye takin' notes."
This disease, though not found in the "Practice of Medicine," often largely effects small communities. It ought, perhaps, to come under the denomination of "skin diseases," for, generally, only very thin skinned people are troubled with it. Persons of a scrofulous taint are extremely liable to it. It is not strictly hereditary; although whole families may be fools enough to contract it. Scrofula manifests itself in the victim's mind, as well as in his body. Irritability of temper is consequent on a strumous temperament, and "bad blood" shows otherwise than by running sores, and the "ink itch" contracted by any of the above disposition must necessarily be of a more or less malignant form, and often proves fatal.

Among the ancient Latins, according to Pliny, the "ink itch" was known under the name of "cacothel scribandi." Palliative treatments were used, but with little success; but a good *hidium* was recommended by them as a radical cure.

Sometimes, even now-a-days, the skin of an unfortunate laboring with this disease is dressed in this manner; but all authorities on the subject agree, that to be of any effect it must be a good dressing, and frequently applied. This treatment, however, is troublesome, and frequently attended with expense.

Modern physiologists in the further investigations of science, have discovered that this *ink itch* is not contagious, and, it will in all probability, sooner or later die out of the system; and a proper regimen adopted by the patient generally works a cure. They absolutely insist on, however, total avoidance of all intoxicating or stimulating fluids, which they consider a direct incitant of the disease.

Modern physiologists, as well as psychologists affirm that certain conditions of the mind favor certain diseases. An abnormal state of the mind, or its absence altogether is unfavorable to a normal state of health and *visa versa*. The disease under mention proves no exception. Professor Virchow has discovered that persons of very small mental calibre, are greatly predisposed to this infliction of "ink-itche," and the smaller the mind the greater the danger arising from it. Naturally enough he proved that idiots are very apt to take the "ink itch." Now there are several varieties or kinds, of idiot. This celebrated anatomist and comparative physiologist in his researches found that the particular idiot, i. e., the idiot in one or two particulars, and the general idiot, i. e., the idiot upon things generally—are the two varieties of the class, idiots more likely to be affected seriously with the "ink itch," and the learned pathologist instances individuals.

A young doctor, say the junior partner of a medical firm, without much employment or practice in his profession, in a fit of this disease, mistakes quills for squills, and quill-driving for pill-driving and turns critic or "hanger on" of a local paper—generally radical in its tone. This may be taken as an example of "ink itch" of the very worst type—black and malignant in its character, and frequently attended with paroxysms. But the instance of "ink itch" affecting the general idiot—he says—are much more numerous, though the disease in these cases is not so fatal. It is however, more chronic, and he instances Insurance Agents, who in their leisure hours turn critics of amateur concerts and private theatricals; general traders, who in the midst of an attack, "beg to supplement" on the "burning potato question," "Colorado Bugs," "Bugbears," "steamer transportation," teasing every editor with their communications, and in the hallucination sometimes accompanying this disease, fancy they are enlightening the busy world with their experience and knowledge of business.

How honest old Virchow would chuckle and gloat over such illustrations of his theory as "Loyalist," "Native," "Fairplay" afford, or in a word the host of imbeciles stricken down with the "ink itch" immediately after the departure of the Vice-Regal party. "O tempora, O Mores!" what a batch of incomparables! what a group for Cruikshank or Gustave Dore!

Again, a few old "cronies" under classical non de plume's are continually hammering away at "The Mayor," "The Stipendiary," "reduction of salaries," "Economy," etc.; these are all beautiful illustrations of the general idiot. By the way, "Anti-Bigot" would puzzle even the professor himself to define his exact locus; he might come under the designation—if the Professor had extended his list—of the "chronic idiot," suffering from an acute attack of the "ink itch." Esop relates of one Matallon, a cunning worker in Horae's so puffed up with pride and knowledge that he undertook to write for the people, pitching into the "Conscript Fathers," and finished up by running for "Tribune of the people." Some wag wrote his epitaph, viz:

"He jacet poor Matallon,
Who puff'd with pride and consate,
For a City Gouncillor ran,
Alas! for votes only eight
For poor Mat were poll'd,
He feels rather sold,
So at least I've been told,
Add is now slightly chap-fallen."
—Com.

You can get the new form Bill of Sale and all kinds of Lav Blanks, at G. HERBERT HASZARD'S, 16 Queen Street.—3j 2aw

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE AFGHAN REVOLT.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The Indian office confirms the reports of an outbreak at Herat on the 5th. Specials state that the garrison plundered and burned the governor's house and murdered the commanding general, who was a friend and supporter of the Ameer. The affair throws suspicion upon the loyalty of Ayoub Khan, brother of the Ameer.

The Afghan tribes occupying Gundamuk threaten Dakka. The Cabul rebels are levying forced loans on the merchants.

Much apprehension is felt about the safety of the British residency at Mandalay, Burmah.

The Afreedis have signed a fresh agreement to ensure safety to the roads through the Khyber, Kohat and Michni passes.

The Viceroy of India received a letter from the Ameer of Afghanistan, dated 16th, enclosing a report from his brother, Ayoub Khan, about the outbreak of Herat. Three regiments participated in the mutiny. They mutinied because ordered to march to Khaistan, where the disturbance occurred. Ayoub Khan asks to be allowed to resign his command. The Ameer hopes shortly to regain control of affairs, when he will exhaust his resources and energies in maintaining faith with the British.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES.

All is in activity at the Ottawa Exhibition grounds, preparing for the opening.

The Vice Regal party returned to Ottawa by special train on Saturday evening. At Port Hope and Cobourg addresses were presented and other demonstrations indulged in.

The steamer "City of Toronto" broke her machinery on Saturday, while starting from the Young street slip. Damage \$5,000. No one hurt.

Joseph Picken, discharged from the Montreal Police Court on Saturday, five years ago on Madison Avenue, New York and his wife and daughters were leaders of fashion, but his notes are dishonored and he packed all the securities and cash he could find and disappeared. His wife died broken hearted six months after, and her daughters now work for a living.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Eight Federal Republicans have been arrested in Catalonia and their arms and documents taken. The documents relate to a conspiracy to establish a Republic.

Negotiations between Germany and the Vatican have abruptly terminated and the Falk laws remain intact.

The Pope is not well.
Stevenson & Son, of London, whose failure was noticed Friday, was one of the oldest and best known firms in the Australian trade. They were middlemen between larger Manchester warehouses and Australian Jobbers.

The London "Times" says that the news concerning the Egyptian cotton crop continues very good. A large yield is expected. The samples so far are of good quality.

Ledochowski, ex-Archbishop of Posen, has been condemned by a Prussian tribunal to a fine of 2,000 marks or 70 days imprisonment, for excommunicating unlawfully a Catholic priest who obeyed the May laws. As he is not within Prussian jurisdiction the sentence must be recorded until the Emperor pardons him.

It is understood that Gortschakoff will remain Chancellor of Russia all his life, but there probably will be an appointment of a vice-chancellor.

Another fight occurred at Philippopolis, between the militia and Masselmens, and ten persons were killed and ten wounded.

The Toronto Globe of Saturday contains the following special cablegram, dated London, Sept. 19:—

"A deputation of the Great Western shareholders had an interview with the board of directors yesterday, and urged the desirability of fusion with the Grand Trunk. It is understood that the result was a temporary postponement of action in the matter, and that the directors promised to call a special meeting of shareholders at an early date to discuss the subject.

Considerable interest has been aroused by Lord Beaconsfield's references last night to Canadian agricultural prospects. Sir John A. Macdonald is generally considered to be the high authority the Premier mentioned who supplied him with the information.

A requisition to the directors of the Bank of Montreal is being rapidly signed by British shareholders asking the directors to summon Mr. King to a consultation."

The Tokio, from Yokohama, with Gen. Grant and party on board, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday night. Grant was received in grand style, escorted to his hotel and tendered the freedom of the city. During Grant's sojourn in Yokohama, a hoax was practiced by circulating a printed memorial to the Emperor, threatening death to all distinguished visitors. This paper is known to be the work of forgers, but owing to the extradition law the Japanese authorities cannot pursue investigations, and the perpetrators will probably escape punishment. Gen. Grant is looking extremely well, and expresses great satisfaction with the experience of his trip, and surprise at the tremendous demonstration that greeted his arrival home.