

Local and Other Items.

The mails—part English—arrived here at 1 o'clock, and were ready for delivery at 2.

The St. John nail manufacturers have advanced their prices twenty cents per keg.

All Milk Vendors are required to take out licenses at once or be subject to the penalties of the by-law.

ANNOUNCED MEETING of the Citizens Skating Rink Company this evening, in the Rink Building, at 8 o'clock.

ACCORDING to accounts before the City Council, the city horses consumes hay at the rate of six and a half tons per year.

MAKING insurance rates on English bottoms advanced in San Francisco on the 11th inst., from three eighths to three quarters of one per cent.

A WRITER in Bradstreet's asserts that after 35 years' experience in Iowa he has never known a mortgage foreclosed on a dairy or stock farm.

THE emigration from Ireland in 1884 numbered 76,043, a decrease of no less than 32,875 from 1883. The United States continue to absorb 75 per cent. of Irish emigrants.

THE Great Mogul, the Emperor of Delhi, is no more. The last descendant of that dynasty, Jewan Bukht, died recently at Ranpooon, where he had lived a political prisoner.

THERE will be (D. V.) Divine Service at North River, on Sabbath, the 26th of April, at 10:30 a. m.; and at New Glasgow Road on same day, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Hutchison will officiate.

A TERRIBLE HURRICANE occurred at Tamatave, Madagascar, on the 25th February. Twelve vessels foundered in the harbor, including five French and six native vessels, and the American brig Sarah Hobart.

THE Auction Sale of Col. R. G. Freeland's valuable Property, at Brighton, will take place on Wednesday, the 6th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon. Full particulars by advertisement in a few days.—A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

KIRK SESSIONS who have not yet sent in their financial and statistical returns to the Clerk of Presbytery are requested to do so on or before the 25th inst., as after that date they will be too late to appear in this year's report. J. M. McLeod, P. Clerk.

THE Northern Light yesterday evening encountered a very heavy clump of ice, which prevented her making the progress Captain Finlayson anticipated earlier in the day. She will return to Georgetown for coal to-morrow. We are informed there is no chance of her getting clear this week.

THE meeting of the License Board, which was postponed yesterday owing to the inability of the High Sheriff to attend, will be held at the office of the Board, in the Cameron Block, on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, when all the applications before the Board for Licenses for the City and County, will be disposed of.

THE Sackville, N. B., Post says:—An alleged man, Dugald McIsaac by name, and said to be a native of P. E. Island, left his family and skeddaddled to parts unknown last week. His family, consisting of his wife and three small children (the youngest an infant 9 or 10 months old), were left entirely destitute, not having even a loaf of bread in the house. They have been temporarily relieved by the kindness of their neighbors.

Mrs. SUSANNAH MOODIE, the celebrated Canadian authoress, died on the 8th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. J. Vecker's Toronto, at the ripe age of 82. She arrived in Canada with her husband in 1813, settling in Donno township, and the story of their struggles for seven years is graphically described in her book "Roughing it in the Bush." Besides this work she wrote "Life in the Clearings," "Flora Lindsay," and "Mark Hurdstone."

BLAIR, trainer of Maud S., said in an interview that Maud will beat her record this summer. He feels sure that by the last of September she will have a record of 2:08, which is a second and a quarter better than her best time made last year at Lexington. In relation to Jay-Eye-See, Mr. Blair said: "He's a wonderful horse, and he'll beat his record this season probably half a second, maybe a second, but not more than that. I don't think he'll ever beat Maud. I think she'll be at the front if she lives for three or four years, and I feel confident that if I handle her she'll trot as well when she's 15 as she does now at 11."

THE dwelling house of Mr. Jonathan Griffin, Saddler, situated at Lower Spring Park was last night totally consumed by fire. The fire originated from an unknown cause in the second story of the building, and when discovered was burning through the roof. Mr. Griffin had barely time to save the furniture of the first story before the flames had taken possession of the entire building. The alarm was given at 8:30, and the engines were driven to the scene, but owing to the disgraceful state of the streets leading to Spring Park, only arrived in time to extinguish the debris, and perhaps save the building alongside. The house consumed was two stories high with pitch roof. It was valued at \$500 and was not insured.

THE British cruisers Swiftsure, Heroine and two others have been ordered to British Columbia from the Chinese squadron. This is a timely precaution. At the date of the trouble with Russia a few years ago, at the time the British fleet was sent to Constantinople, two powerful Russian ironclads were cruising off our Pacific coast with absolutely no British force to oppose them. The points in danger are Victoria and Esquimalt. These are now defenceless, and should they pass into the hands of the enemy with the adjacent coal fields British power and Canadian interests on the Pacific coast would be most seriously menaced and imperilled.

Young Men:—Read This.

THE VOLTAIR BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIR BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. THE RUSSIAN WAR.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

RUSSIANS ELATED.

Komaroff the Conqueror.

WAR BELIEVED UNAVOIDABLE.

Important Cabinet Meeting.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.

Gen. Komaroff is already called the conqueror of the Afghans. Everyone is elated at his success, and considers the affair a reverse for England.

ODESSA, April 13.

War between Russia and England is believed to be unavoidable, sooner or later.

The Russians boast that the railway is being briskly pushed to Sarakhs, that there are already 20,000 Russian troops on the Afghan frontier, and that there are 20,000 more at Samarcanda, which could be marched to Herat in two or three weeks.

The only possible reliance on peace is in Gladstone's pacific policy.

LONDON, April 13—1 p. m.

A Cabinet meeting is now being held. The great war question is absorbing their attention. The result of the council is awaited with much eagerness.

Instructions have been telegraphed to Sir Peter Lumden to transmit to London as quickly as possible his report and that of Captain Yates, of the conflict on Kushk River.

LONDON, April 13.

Mr. Charles Marvin, the explorer, in a lecture last evening warned the Government that in case of war, Russia will probably attempt to block the Suez Canal. The Observer states that the Russian cruisers Nostromia and St. Petersburg have been passing to and fro in the canal for a week, and that their movements require watching.

BERLIN, April 13.

The Government has sent a circular to all Russian newspapers in Germany, forbidding them from publishing any but official reports concerning Afghan affairs.

THE RIEL REBELLION!

A Conference with Crowfoot.

No Overtures to the Rebels.

OTTAWA, April 13.

Sir John Macdonald said in Parliament this afternoon that no further news had been received from the Northwest except a message from Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, stating that he and Father Lacombe had a satisfactory meeting with Crowfoot, the head of the Blackfoot tribe. Father Lacombe says the meeting was most enthusiastic, and the reception accorded was also of the best kind. Sir John also stated that he had a telegram signed by Crowfoot. It was dated at the Blackfoot Crossing, on the 10th of April. The chief said that he and his tribe would be loyal to the Queen. Gen. Middleton refuses to allow overtures to the rebels.

Mr. Royal, who went to Winnipeg, has returned to Ottawa, having done nothing toward arranging disputed points with the rebels.

Small-Pox in Memramcook.

SACKVILLE, April 14.

A Frenchman, just returned from Montreal to Memramcook, has been stricken down with small-pox. He is now isolated. The inhabitants of Memramcook are much alarmed, as the man had been travelling around several days before the nature of the disease was discovered.

The Prince and Princess of Wales in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 13.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were heartily cheered to-day on their departure for the south of Ireland. Mayor John O'Connor was hissed in the street. An attempt was made to raise cheers for Parnell but was a failure.

The St. John Mayoralty.

SACKVILLE, April 14.

Mr. J. S. Bois DeVeber was yesterday elected Mayor of St. John by acclamation.

Gen. Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, April 13.

Gen. Grant's condition seems unchanged. He is resting quite comfortably.

The Irish Lord Chancellor Dead.

DUBLIN, April 13.

Hon. Edward Sullivan, Lord Chancellor of Ireland is dead, aged 62.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, April 14—10 a. m.

West and north-west winds; generally fair weather; not much change in temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Charlottetown April 14 1885.

Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight).....45.2
Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight).....24.9
Lowest Temperature this morning.....23.6
Temperature this morning, at 5 o'clock.....32.0
Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock.....32.0

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

GEN. KOMAROFF'S STORY.

The Official Messenger publishes the following telegram from Gen. Komaroff, dated April 1st. "On the 23rd of March our detachment approached Dushkfric. When near the bridge we saw an entrenchment occupied by Afghans. In order to avoid a conflict I stationed my troops five versts (a little over 3 miles) from the Afghan position. Negotiations with Captain Yates, a member of Sir Peter Lumden's force, commenced on the 26th when the Afghans became convinced that we had no intention of attacking them. They daily drew nearer to our camp. On the 27th they despatched against a company of ours covering a reconnoitering party, three companies with a gun and some cavalry. Next day their audacity and arrogance increasing they occupied a high and commanding position on the left flank of our camp, made entrenchments, and placed a cavalry post in the rear of our line and pitched within gunshot of our post. On the 30th I sent the Afghan commander an energetic summons to evacuate the left bank of the Kushk and the right bank of Mughab as far as the mouth of the Kushk. He replied that, acting on the advice of the English, he would retire beyond the Kushk. I then sent him a private letter, couched in amicable terms. On the 30th, in order to support my demand, I marched with my detachment against the Afghan position, still expecting a pacific issue, but fire from the Afghan artillery and an attack of their cavalry compelled me to accept a combat. The St. Petersburg Journal says that the foregoing statement leaves no question of Russian aggression, that moreover, Sir Peter Lumden's second despatch to the British Government justified Gen. Komaroff's action, and that even Gladstone has shown praise-worthy anxiety to atone for the ungracious work.

The Ameer of Afghanistan upon leaving Rawal Pindi on the 12th inst., expressed himself as certain that while the Afghans would welcome the British and the native Indian troops, they would assist in repelling Russian invasion. The effect of Gen. Komaroff's detailed statement, which showed that the Afghans provoked the recent battle, has been weakened by reports received by way of the Austrian telegraph stations on the Russian frontier. Pundjeh was occupied by Col. Alikhoff on the 2nd inst. Gen. Komaroff states that he was obliged to occupy Pundjeh in order to stop the pillaging of the district by Turcomans and that the Afghans had threatened to resume offensive operations. The Russian Minister of War has sent a congratulatory message to Gen. Komaroff, and has directed him to thank the troops in the name of the Czar, and announce to them that all who took part in the battle will be rewarded according to their ranks.

Mules in Warfare.

It is announced that the British government is discussing the wisdom of buying American mules for use in Afghanistan in case of war with Russia. It is natural that a government about to go to war should examine and test all weapons of offense or defense that are worthy of notice, but it is more than doubtful if mules would prove of any service in an Afghanistan campaign.

The mule is essentially a defensive weapon, and is of little use against artillery. A mule battery might repulse a charge of Russian infantry, but if attacked at long range by modern artillery it could inflict no damage upon the enemy. Even the long-range Texan mule, which can hit an object no larger than a saucer at a distance of thirty-five yards, would be utterly ineffective at a longer range, and it is probable that troops armed with almost any modern breech-loading rifle would be able to place a mule battery hors de combat without sustaining any loss. A position which can only be taken by assault might be defended with mules even against Russian troops, but if the fighting in Afghanistan should be in the open, as nearly all of it doubtless will be, mules would be of little or no service.

In the Egyptian campaign, on the other hand, mules would prove an invaluable weapon. The Arab and Osman Digna have no artillery, and their tactics are always offensive—and usually extremely so. In the battles that the British have fought with the Arabs, the latter have uniformly attacked the former, and, although the assailants have often been repulsed, there has always been great danger that the British square would be broken. The Arabs hurl themselves on their adversaries regardless of rifle bullets, and it has been necessary to repulse them by hand to hand fighting.

Now, if every British square were to be formed of mules, planted with their hind legs outward, it could never be broken, no matter how impetuous might be the Arab attack. The British soldiers could remain at their ease in the centre of the square and amuse themselves by watching the mules in the act of piling up their assailants. Not only would great quantities of Arabs be killed in their tracks, but those hurled into the air by upward kicks would produce confusion in the ranks by falling heavily on their comrades. In comparison with the heels of a regiment of mules the British bayonet would be a feeble weapon, and no square defended by a double row of mules would ever be broken. —N. Y. Times.



To be Sold by Public Auction,

In Charlottetown, on arrival from Truro, the Imported English Thoroughbred Stallion

"AGESILAUS."

Agasilus is a bay horse, 15 1/2 hands high, and rising 5 years old. He is sired by Cathedral, by Newminster, by Touchstone, by Camel, by Whalebone; dam Ipheocina, by Kingston, by Vanson, by Partisan, by Orville; 2nd dam Sacrifice, by Voltaire, out of Virginia, by Royal A.

Terms at Sale
For further particulars apply to
G. TWEEDY.
Ch'town, April 8, 1885—ap 9 3aw wky

SALE FOR 5 DAYS ONLY

W. & A. Brown & Co. will offer the balance of their stock of DRY GOODS at

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS.

The firm will not enter the Brown's Block, as Mr. Hamilton Brown has decided to go out of business in this city, and has let his new store to Messrs W. A. Weeks & Co.

Business will be Continued on in the present stand by Mr. A. L. Brown, on his return from England.

All Accounts due the Firm must be Paid Immediately.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Charlottetown, April 7, 1885

Perkins & Sterns.

White Cottons,
Grey Cottons,
Print Cottons.

SHEETING COTTONS, PILLOW COTTONS, FLEECY COTTONS AND ALL OTHER COTTON GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, SILK GOODS, &C.,

AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1885.

CHEAP CASH SALE

—AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

YOU CAN BUY

12 yds. Dress Goods for 95 cents, 20 yds. Gray Cotton for 75 cents, 20 yds. White Cotton for \$1.00. Good black Cashmere for 25 cents per yard, good colored Cashmere for 25 cents per yard; large stock of Print Cottons, very cheap. Men's strong Shirting 10 cents per yard; Men's Underclothing, 65 cents a suit; Men's colored cotton Shirts, 50 cents each; Men's and Boys' ready-made Clothing, very cheap; Men's and Boys' Felt Hats, cheapest in Town.

See Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere, and be satisfied you can Save Money by buying at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,
Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 8, 1885—dly wky

LONDON HOUSE

Custom Tailoring Department!

A SPLENDID RANGE OF CLOTHS IN

Broadcloths,
Worsteds,
Meltons,
Suitings &
Light Overcoatings.

Work done with Promptness and in the Best Styles, at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1885—2 aw wky



Final Notice.

FOR the information of those who have either forgotten or never seen our advertisement of last February, we would repeat that Mr. B. D. Higgs, at the store of Mr. John Coombs, 15 Queen street, is authorized to grant receipts for all debts due us. This notice is FINAL.

Ch'town, April 9, 1885—3i cod

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat! FOR SALE.

800 BAGS Choice Seed WHEAT—White Fife, White Russian and Red Bald. Also, 500 bushels choice Timothy Seed, to arrive first trip Northern Light.

Ch'town, March 27—ood&wkytl lstrmay

Depository of the British and Foreign Bible Society,

Corner Queen and Fitzroy Streets.

WE wish to call special attention to the fact that our Bibles and Testaments are sold at PRIME COST; freight and duty not charged. Pulpit Bibles from \$4.50 to \$8; Family Bibles from \$1.50 to \$2.55; Pocket Bibles from 12 cents to \$1.56; Testaments from 3 cents to 80 cents. A few German, Hebrew, French and Gaelic Bibles on hand.

Also: French, Gaelic, Greek and Hebrew Testaments. Bibles and Testaments are supplied to Sunday Schools at HALF PRICE, by obtaining an order from the Rev. D. McNeill, Secretary of the Society.

Ch'town, April 1, 1885

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his valuable Farm at Eldon, Belfast, consisting of 100 acres of land, with a good dwelling house and stable thereon. This farm is pleasantly situated at the village of Eldon, and conveniently to churches, schools and shipping ports, being only one mile from Halliday's Wharf and two miles from Fincetta River Bridge, and is in close proximity to Orwell Bay, where abundance of mussel mud and seaweed can be obtained.

One-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent interest.

For particulars apply to Messrs, McLean & Martin, Solicitors, Ch'town.

Ch'town, March 27, 1885—1aw wky lmo