

Local and Other Items.

A. C. Macdonald, Esq., M. P., is in the city. GREECE is about to withdraw her paper currency. THE health of President Arthur is not satisfactory. WINTER GOODS slaughtered at J. B. Macdonald's. REV. K. McLENNAN has returned from Nova Scotia. No business at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court to-day. We are indebted to Mr. C. D. McPhee for 146 Coleridge papers. The Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening. FATHER DIXON'S residence at Newcastle, N. B., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. J. B. Macdonald has a clearing-out sale of winter goods, giving great bargains. [Jan 12] THE "Northern Light" arrived at Georgetown from Pictou at 12.15 with mails and passengers. THE couriers from Cape Tormentine with mails arrived at Cape Travers at 3.45, and left immediately for the city. FRED. DE ST. C. BREKEN, Esq., M. P., and Senator Haythorne, passed through Moncton on Thursday en route to Ottawa. SEALS are reported plentiful in Georgetown Harbor. A sporting Conductor of the P. E. I. R. is making things hot for them. ST. PETER'S PENNY READINGS.—The first of the series will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, not on Jan. 15th, as before announced. PELING IT OUT.—Five summonses—second offence—have been issued against a city liquor dealer. The cases will be tried on Monday. PLAINTIFFS have been awarded \$475 damages against the corporation of Toronto for injuries sustained by a defective sidewalk. It is surmised, says the Halifax Herald, that the address in reply to the Governor-General's speech at the opening of Parliament will be moved by P. A. Landry, M. P. for Kent. "REED'S CASTLE" at Mount Pleasant, St. John, is offered for sale for hotel purposes. The owner, Mr. Robert Reed, is willing to become one of a company to operate the hotel. So confident have an engineering firm in Glasgow, Scotland, become in the belief that electricity is to supply the light of the future in large establishments, at least, that they have not caused a single foot of gas-pipe to be laid in the new building they have erected for carrying on their business. ORDINATION.—To-morrow His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, will ordain Mr. Francis Gallant, of Rustico, a Priest of the Roman Catholic Church. A Pontifical High Mass will be celebrated, and Rev. Father Carroll will preach a sermon. Mr. Gallant has been for the past six years a student in the Propaganda at Rome, and is, we learn, a talented young gentleman and a distinguished scholar. LETTERS PATENT under the Great Seal have been passed declaring that the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor in Science, granted or conferred by the University of New Zealand, shall be recognized as academic distinctions, and entitled to rank, precedence and consideration in the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and other possessions of the Crown, as fully as if said degrees had been granted by any university in the United Kingdom. It costs twenty-five cents to send a letter ten miles in the republic of Mexico, or any distance within the country. It takes about two days to get a letter through the post office. When a mail arrives it is opened and distributed, and then a list is made and posted of all letters received. If you have a letter you must enquire for it, giving the date of the list. You are not allowed to ask if a letter is there for you; if you do, you will be referred to the lists. SCHOOL EXAMINATION AT DONAGH.—The semi-annual examination of Donagh School was held on New Year's Day. The School Trustees and a number of the inhabitants showed by their presence that they were earnestly interested in the progress of the school. Mr. T. J. Cumiskey examined the classes in the various subjects taught, and was highly pleased to find the pupils so prompt and exact in their answers. After the examination several of the gentlemen complimented Miss Annie Cumiskey, the teacher, on the success of her labors during the school term just ended, which was evidently seen by the manner in which the children acquitted themselves. AN important transaction has just been consummated at Montreal, which gives a Boston corporation practical control of the electric lighting business of that city, and a monopoly of the manufacture of the machinery and lamps of the Thomson-Houston system for the Dominion of Canada. This is effected by the sale by the Thomson & Houston Electric Light Company of Canada to the American Electric and Illuminating Company of Boston of its business franchises, machinery shops and plant in the city. This transfer carries to the American Electric and Illuminating Company, in addition to the visible property above mentioned, the ownership of the patents for Canada of the Thomson-Houston system of electric lighting, as well as all the inventions which Prof. Elihu Thomson and E. J. Houston may perfect during the next five years for the Dominion of Canada. Most active preparations are in progress in Montreal for the winter ice carnival, which will commence on the fourth of February next. The ice palace towers and walls are already some twenty feet high, and as the building will be twice the size of last year's it will be an object of great interest. The tobogganing slides are now in order, having been opened on Saturday last. Orders are pouring in from New York, Boston, Chicago, and as far as from New Orleans, for rooms in hotels for the week, among others being Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt and his friends. English visitors are expected in far greater numbers than last year, as a much greater number of large numbers are arriving daily, from England, the United States and different parts of Canada for programmes. A feature will be trotting on the ice and some of the fleetest horses on the Continent are promised.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Brilliant Speech by the Governor-General.

Toronto, Jan. 11. The Governor-General returned from Niagara Falls last night, and shortly afterwards drove to the Toronto Club, where he was entertained at dinner. His Excellency delivered a long and brilliant speech in reply to the toast of his health, rousing the gentlemen present to the utmost enthusiasm. He spoke of the cordial reception accorded him, and of the loyalty of Canadians to the Queen. He hoped he would be brought in contact with those who were ready to extend their personal friendship to him, and to whom he would be something more than a foreign Governor-General. He spoke highly of his predecessors Lord Dufferin and Lord Lorne, both of whom he believed preserved as friendly recollections of Canada as that which was presented of them in the Dominion. It was only the other day he had a letter from Lord Dufferin, in which he enjoined him to remember him to all his Canada friends. In regard to Lord Lorne he referred to the speeches he had been making in the Old Country on Canada as an evidence of his interest in the Dominion. He referred to the visit he paid to Niagara Falls. It was one of the most impressive sights human eye could contemplate. Speaking of the relations between the Dominion and the Mother Land, he said the reason not far to seek was because they knew and understood each other better now than they had in years past other causes there were in the shape of emigration to make Canada better known in Britain. Referring to Confederation he hoped that the Australian Colonies would meet with the happy fate to succeed in accomplishing with as much dignity, statesmanship and skill as had been displayed in forming the Dominion of Canada.

The "Celtic" Depending on Her Sails.

London, Jan. 11. Four passengers from the "Celtic" were landed at Falmouth to-day by the steamer "Argosy." They report the "Celtic" proceeding on her voyage under sail. They say the "Celtic" has refused to be towed by the "Argosy" and other steam ships, and only asked to be reported "all well." As the "Argosy" could only take four of the passengers there was much excitement among business men whose time was valuable, and lots were drawn for the coveted berths. Two of the fortunate four sold out their places to the highest bidder. It is thought the "Celtic" will complete her voyage all right, though she is considerably damaged by the gale by which she was disabled.

Quebec Politics—Premier Mousseau Resigns—Mr. Masson to Form a Government.

Ottawa, Jan. 11. Mr. Mousseau, Premier of the Quebec Government, resigned to-day, and the Lieutenant Governor sent for Senator Masson, who will form a Government. Senator Masson's acceptance of the Premiership will create a vacancy in the Senate. No appointments are gazetted this week owing to the Governor-General's absence from the Capital.

The Chinese Difficulty.

Hong Kong, Jan. 11. The Chinese authorities have blockaded Canton river between the city of Canton and the Bogue forts, leaving only a navigable passage of ninety feet in width. Calls have also been issued for recruiting for the Chinese army.

Kiel, Jan. 11. Another ironclad for the Chinese navy was launched here to-day.

Murder and Suicide.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 11. This afternoon in Georgiaville, eight miles from here, John Shay, aged 50 years, cut his wife's throat with a razor, and then cut his own. He was intoxicated. Both are dead.

Murderer Arrested.

New York, Jan. 11. Wm. Menkin, was arrested yesterday at Flatbush, L. I., on a charge of having murdered a young girl whose body was found on Sunday near Elmira.

Revolutionary League Discovered

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11. The police have seized documents showing that a Revolutionary League exists among the students at Moscow.

Troubles Quelled.

Cairo, Jan. 11. Troubles in the Provinces of Beniuef and Fayoum caused by raids of the Bedouins, have been quelled.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

Toronto, January 12—10 a. m. Moderate to fresh southwest to west winds, fair weather, lower temperature.

METEOLOGICAL OFFICE.

Charlottetown, 12th Jan., 1884. Highest temperature yesterday . . . . . 33.1. Lowest temperature (read at midnight) . . . . . 17.0. Lowest temperature this morning . . . . . 15.9. Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock . . . . . 17.2. Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock . . . . . 16.0.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Kincross, on Dec. 26th, by the Rev. John Goodwill, Mr. Donald McKinnon, of Brookline, Lot 61, to Miss Bessie Walker, only daughter of Mr. James Walker, of Caledonia, Lot 60.

New Brunswick's Lumber Industries.

The census tell us, if it can be depended upon, that there were in New Brunswick in 1881, 478 saw mills, employing 7,175 men, to whom was paid \$4,355,755 in wages, and that the production of the mills was worth \$6,532,826. If these figures are right they give an approximation of the value of the lumber trade of New Brunswick. Of this six and a half millions of money laboring men and farmers receive by far the greater portion. The raw material or the logs as they stand in the woods, costing, say a half a million dollars. The six millions represents labor. But we have not yet reached the grand total, for we have not taken into consideration the wages of the men who take the lumber from the mills and load it on the ships, or the wages of the seamen or the earnings of New Brunswick ships. The magnitude of the industry grows upon one the more it is contemplated. Its ramifications extend everywhere. It seems to be the prop and mainstay of every business; and we no longer wonder why every man's face lights up, when he is told that there is a prospect for a rise in the price of deals in the spring. —St. John Telegraph.

The Toronto Globe reports that Mr. Thomas Burt, the well-known member of the British House of Commons, paid a short visit to this country and the States during the past summer, and has given his impressions of both, but especially of the States, in a short series of communications to the Pall Mall Gazette. As was natural, he was much among the workmen, and made himself as familiar as possible with their material condition, and with the feelings and aspirations generally prevalent among them. The miners in the States, in whom Mr. B. is specially interested, earn, he found, the average wage of from two to two and a half dollars a day, while ordinary laborers, he says, get from a dollar and a quarter to a dollar and a half. As a general thing Mr. B. comes to the conclusion that living in the States is more costly than in Britain, while the wages of both skilled and unskilled labor there have such a downward tendency that it may become more and more doubtful whether the average workingman is not a good deal more comfortable on the other side of the Atlantic than on this. The "trunk system," it seems, though illegal, flourishes very widely in the States, to the great injury of the workman. In the mining villages, we are told, there are scarcely any Mechanics' Institutes or libraries. The life led is much more of a mere animal one than in England.

A RELIABLE WINDFALL.—Several months ago, an English firm of solicitors had exhausted every means they thought of, to find heirs to a large sum, the management of which had been entrusted to their hands. To make a long story short, somebody suggested that an advertisement should be sent to a Halifax paper, which was done, and it duly appeared, asking information of one John Cornack and stating there was something to be heard of to his advantage. John Cornack, an engineer of that city seemed to fill the bill. He communicated with the lawyers, forwarded proofs of his identity, and has received intelligence that a sum of money amounting to about \$70,000 is now available for distribution among himself and his brothers and sisters, of which John's share will be in the neighborhood of 10,000, and it is believed that there will likely be more to come. It is from the estate of a deceased uncle, the direct heirship to which had unexpectedly fallen through. Mr. Cornack has been working for many years on Cunard and other steamers at Halifax. He was also a resident of St. John, for some years.—Telegraph.

Pickwick's words are always sensible:—"Ven you're a married man, Samivel, you'll understand a good many things as you don't understand now; but wether it's worth while going through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said ven he got to the end of the alphabet, is a matter o' taste. I rathyer think it isn't."

Late observations prove that the great red spot of the planet Jupiter is still to be seen, although it is very faint and its color has faded away. The total disappearance of the remarkable object which Jupiter has exposed to the view of our astronomers for several years is undoubtedly near at hand.

Queen Victoria does not intend to go to Italy in the spring, as has been reported. Labouchere says, in his paper, that Her Majesty will not go outside of her own kingdom.

Madame Nilsson's salary is \$3,000 for each performance.

GRAND CARNIVAL!

THE Directors of the Citizens' Skating Rink have pleasure in announcing their

Annual Skating Carnival,

TO TAKE PLACE

AT THE RINK,

—ON—

Friday, 18th January,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

REGULATIONS.

All parties intending to take part enter their names with the Committee not later than Saturday, 12th inst. Each person in costume must be provided with a legible card bearing name and "character," such card to be handed to the person in waiting, upon entering the Dressing Room.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any objectionable character. Admission—Ticket-holders in costume, free; non-ticket-holders in costume, 50 cents. Spectators to promenade, 25 cents; children, 25 cents. Tickets to be had at Apothecaries Hall. Ch'town, Dec. 29, 1883.—2aw.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, & C.

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Herz, Euston Street, where she can accommodate number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [Jan 12]

Perkins & Sterns

ARE NOW OFFERING EXTRA GOOD VALUE IN Flannels and Blankets, Ulster Cloths and Mantle Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings, Fur-lined Cloaks and Cloth Jackets, Wool Squares and Wool Scarfs, Fur Muffs and Fur Caps, VELVETS, VELVETEENS AND FLUSH,

Winter Goods, of every description, Good and Cheap, at

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1883.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six o'clock (Saturday Excepted).

1884. For the Winter Months. 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. are selling the following lines of Dry Goods, at very low prices, to clear before stock-taking 1st April:

Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, Promenade Scarfs, Wool Jackets and Ulsters, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Overcoatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Colored and White Shirts.

Also a special line of Dress Goods, of excellent value, and suitable for the season, reduced to twenty-two cents.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Linens, Fancy Shirtings, etc., bought very low, and now opened, ready for the early Spring Trade.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1884.—dy wklv

WINTER GOODS

SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

- Men's Gloves, Mitts & Scarfs. Men's Top Coats, Men's Ulsters, Men's Fur Overcoats, Men's Reefing Jackets, Men's Wool Underclothing, Men's Flannel Shirts, Men's Cardigan Jackets, Men's Fur Caps, Ladies' Cloth Sacques, Ladies' Cloth Ulsters, Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars, Ladies' Astracan Jackets, Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs. Buffalo Robes, Japanese Wolf Robes, Blankets, Horse Rugs, Railway Wrappers, etc

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 13, 1883.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT COST.

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEDS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1884.—1y

SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,

Will find every requisite for the trade at

DUCHEMIN'S

STEAM FACTORY,

Beer's Wharf.

[Always on hand, a complete stock of

Ship's Blocks,

Deadeyes,

Steering Wheels,

—ALSO—

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base, Panel, Door and Window, Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Nettle Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning.

Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and Moulding turned out neatly and with despatch.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchemin.

Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wklv 6i.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

—GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878—

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN

COMPOUND OXYGEN

NOT A DRUG

1109 & 1111 GIRARD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A NEW TREATMENT

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

A CARD.

WE, the undersigned, having received

great and permanent benefit from the use of "COMPOUND OXYGEN," prepared and administered by Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, of Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is a new discovery in medical science, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to the many thousands who are suffering from chronic and so-called "incurable" diseases to go all that we can to make its virtues known and to inspire the public with confidence.

We have personal knowledge of Drs. Starkey & Palen. They are educated, intelligent, and conscientious physicians who will not, we are sure, make any statement which they do not know or believe to be true, nor publish any testimonials or reports of cases which are not genuine.

Wm. D. KELLEY, Member of Congress from Philadelphia.

T. S. ARTHUR, Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philadelphia.

V. L. CONRAD, Editor "Lutheran Observer," Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 3, 1882.

In order to meet a natural inquiry in regard to our professional and personal standing, and to give increased confidence in our statements and in the genuineness of our testimonials and reports of cases, we print the above card from gentlemen well and widely known and of the highest personal character.

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery of and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free.

Address Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 & 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 19, 1883.—law wklv.