

Local and Other Items.

W. A. BRENNAN, Esq., Editor of the *Sun* and *Journal*, is at the Revere.

The Orchestral Club Concert on Tuesday evening will be under the patronage of Lieutenant Governor Macdonald.

Right Hon. Baron Thomas A. Hogan, member of the House of Lords, formerly Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, died on the 1st inst.

A gold brick, weighing 14 lbs., was exhibited in the International Hotel, Halifax, the other day. It was taken from one of the Nova Scotia mines.

MUTTART & HAWSON have started their mail route between Amherst and Cape Tormentine, with a fresh supply of horses and every comfort for passengers going to P. E. Island.

NEW BISHOPS.—Canon King, professor of theology in the University of Oxford, has accepted the bishopric of London. Dr. Bickerseth, dean of Lychfield, has been appointed bishop of Exeter.

The young ladies of Valleyfield congregation, resident in the United States, have presented to Miss Munroe, daughter of Rev. Alex. Munroe, the late pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Valleyfield, with a purse containing \$84, as a recognition of her services in connection with the Church at Valleyfield. The presentation was made through Miss Martin and Miss Gordon.

EXCURSION RETURNS TICKETS at one first-class fare will be issued from all Stations to Charlottetown on the 11th inst., good to return up to and including 14th inst., to parties attending the P. E. Island Hospital Bazaar. Parties availing themselves of these reduced fares will require to be furnished with certificate of attendance, signed by the Secretary of the Bazaar Committee, for presentation to conductors on return trip. p m—166

The market to-day was large and well stocked. Sales were brisk at the following prices: Beef (small) 6 to 12 cts per lb; do per 5 to 8 cts; mutton, per lb 5 to 10 cts; lamb, 4 to 8 cts; veal, 3 to 5 cts; turkeys, 80c. to \$2.00; ducks, each, 20 to 35 cts; fowls, (each) 15 to 25 cts; do (small) 10 to 20 cts; eggs, per doz, 25 to 30 cts; do per 100 lbs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; oatmeal, \$2.50 to \$2.75; hay per 100, 50 to 60 cts; oats, 33 to 34 cts; potatoes per bush, 35 to 36 cts; sheepskins, 50 to 65 cts; cabbage per doz, 36 to 60c; pork (carrons) 5 1/2 to 6c; do (small), 8 to 10 cts; apples per bus. 45c to \$1.00; peasey 40 to 70 cts; turnips 15 to 18 cts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Capes Route Disaster.

Sir,—I cannot agree with those who unparingly blame the men who had charge of the boats for the late Capes route disaster.

If there were no supplies of food on board or equipments necessary for a two or three days' passage, usage in that respect for half a century or more was followed. It is clearly unfair to charge the men with neglect in regard to this, especially as the trips are almost invariably made in a few hours. As far as I am aware, neither the Island Government nor the Dominion Government have ever imposed any condition, or even made any recommendation in the matter to the owners or masters of the boats, or made any provision for the expense of such outfit.

As to changing the course, working the boats, etc., no doubt the men acted up to the very best of their skill and judgment, and did better than anyone unaccustomed to the perils and hardships of the Straits passage in winter could possibly have done. The greatest credit is certainly due to Captains Irving, Muttart and Allen for safely landing the mails and passengers, nor can we overlook the admirable pluck displayed by the passengers themselves.

If a mistake or miscalculation was made in putting out in unsettled weather, we must remember that keen competition, very small pay, and a fault-finding public have often impelled men to run great risks.

But let the past, with its somewhat bitter experiences, suffice. Let every possible precaution be taken in regard to the future. A certain quantity of food, warm clothing, &c., as well as a contrivance for making signals by day or night, could probably be carried in every boat without much inconvenience, if properly stowed. Let the brave men who have spent and risked their lives in this perilous and difficult service be paid and supplied in no stinted manner. Their kindness and attention to passengers in general, and their marked success in the service, should not be forgotten or overlooked.

Yours, &c., VIATOR.

Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1885.

The Last Concert.

Sir,—How is it that in your notice of the concert last evening, Mr. Earle, who, by his able directorship of both choruses and instrumental music, made the concert so successful, did not receive even a passing notice? While regretting that the Orchestral accompaniments were, at times, so loud as to interfere with the fine effect of the choruses, we feel sure that in this management, the successful performance of the programme was largely due.

ONE OF THE AUDIENCE.

Sir,—The time is not far distant when the friends of the Conservative Government will have to be united in order to elect their man again. It behoves the different papers favorable to the party to stop this wrangling upon what may be the means of creating dissension within the ranks. I am a subscriber to the *Herald* and *EXAMINER*, and what I say to you I say to him: let this Irish question alone. We have an Irishman in the Cabinet who will look after their interest in a manner not to be mistaken. Besides, I find the Irish member from Prince County is more active in the interest of his constituency than any member could be on account of his constant presence at Ottawa.

Yours, etc., CELT.

February 6, 1885.

R. K. BRACE has sent his Almanacs by post to a number of his customers. Those receiving two will please give the extra copy to their neighbor. feb6 wklv

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.)

STARTLING NEWS FROM EGYPT.

KHARTOUM FALLEN.

Gordon Probably a Prisoner

Or Holding out the Citadel of the Town.

A Gloomy View of the Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 10 a. m.

Intelligence has just been received here that Khartoum has been captured by the Arabian rebels. The whereabouts of Gordon is unknown. He is probably a prisoner. The *Daily Chronicle* says a telegram has been received at the War Office from Gen. Wolseley announcing the fall of Khartoum.

LATER.

LONDON, Feb. 5th—10.15 a. m.

Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that Khartoum has fallen. He says that when Colonel Wilson, who went from Metameh to Khartoum, reached the latter place, it was found in the hands of the rebels. He returned under heavy fire from both banks of the river.

TREACHERY.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The *Daily Telegraph*, on official authority, confirms the reports of the fall of Khartoum. It says the rebels captured the city by treachery. Gen. Gordon is probably a prisoner in the hands of the victors.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The War Office has issued the following telegrams:—Gen. Wolseley announces that the fall of Khartoum took place on January 26th. He says Colonel Wilson arrived at Khartoum on January 28th, and was greatly surprised to find the enemy in possession. He immediately retreated.

Gen. Wolseley says he has no information regarding the fate of Gen. Gordon and does not know whether he is dead or alive.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The morning papers issue editions, in which they continue to confirm the news of the fall of Khartoum. There is no longer any doubt but that the Mahdi holds possession of Khartoum. Some hopes are entertained that General Gordon may still be holding out the citadel in the town.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Meanwhile the excitement in London is rising to fever heat.

Most people take a gloomy view of the position of the British troops in the Soudan.

Universal depression prevails here. Numerous telegrams arrive from Egypt.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

A native reports that the Mahdi had 60,000 men in the vicinity of Khartoum, and that he introduced a number of his emissaries into the city, that the emissaries mingled freely with the native troops and Gen. Gordon's, and by bribes, etc., induced them to mutiny. Seven thousand of the garrison deserted to the rebels, leaving Gen. Gordon only 2,500 soldiers. With this small force he attempted to hold the city against the Mahdi's great army, but after severe fighting, in which a large number of the rebels were killed, he was compelled to surrender.

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 5—3 p. m.

The news of the downfall of Khartoum has created grave apprehension in regard to the whole Egyptian problem among the members of the Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville started for London as soon as the news reached them. A Cabinet Council will be held this evening. The greatest activity prevails at the War Department. Many of the officials remained on duty all night.

STILL LATER.

MORE TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A council was held at the war office last night. It was decided to despatch 3,000 troops to Suakim at once. Gen. Stephenson telegraphs that 5,000 men will be needed to clear the road to Berber, as news of the fall of Khartoum will start the friendly tribes up in arms. Wolseley asks for 3,000 men, under Gen. Greaves. Orders have been despatched to Woolwich dockyard to immediately prepare to send a month's rations and 8,000 men for the Khartoum expedition. Sir Henry Gordon believes the Mahdi's regulars, who joined Gordon in December, have mutinied.

Gordon's great fault was in placing confidence in such men.

He (Sir Henry) has no fear of his brother's death.

Orders have been sent to Portsmouth to hold various transports in readiness for immediate service.

CAIRO, Feb. 5.

It is reported here that 2,600 men were massacred at Khartoum.

News of the disaster has cast a gloom over the whole European colony in Egypt. The English garrison now consists of 1,200 men at Alexandria, 3,850 at Cairo, and 150 marines at Suez.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

The news of the fall of Khartoum has caused much uneasiness among the M. P.'s, and others here.

The time for receiving private bills expires on February 21st.

Hon. Mr. Blake will ask for statements of the earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway, distinguishing between its various branches and sections; also all papers on the appointment of sea lots to individuals desirous of placing lobster traps in the

open sea off the coast of Prince Edward Island.

The Dominion Alliance met in City Hall, Ottawa, to-day. The Scott Act and other matters were discussed.

In the House this afternoon several petitions against mutilating the Scott Act were introduced.

Minister Caron presented the Militia report for 1884.

Some fifteen motions for papers were carried.

The House adjourned at 4.55 p. m.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Feb. 6—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh winds; fair weather; lower temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

Charlottetown February 6, 1885.

Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 21.9

Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 2.2*

Lowest Temperature this morning..... 16.9

Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock..... 18.5

Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock..... 25.0

*Below zero.

A Congress of Dynamiters.

TO MEET IN PARIS AND UNITE WITH REGULAR FENIANS—DYNAMITERS DISGRACE IRISHMEN.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Times* telegraphs an important despatch concerning the object of the coming meeting of the Irish revolutionists in Paris. He alludes to the meeting as a congress of dynamite delegates and says that the main purpose of their assembling in Paris is to endeavor to arrange for affiliation with the regular Fenian organization, which has its headquarters here at present in the French capital where it is still led by head centre Stephens. The Stephens Fenians are opposed to assassination and dynamite outrages. They believe in open warfare, aimed direct against the power of the British Government. About the beginning of the dynamiters Stephens had not nearly so many followers as now, but the horrible horrors and injustices perpetrated by the dynamiters have so diminished their followers that the regular Fenian party is overwhelmingly strong in comparison. It is intimated that to save their organization from utter collapse, the dynamiters feel compelled to see the proposed consolidation with the Stephens faction. They will, it is alleged, make any concession to attain this.

ROCHEFORT GIVES HIS VIEWS.

The recent explosions are still discussed everywhere. They are exciting, and a sensation is the breath of the nostrils to a Frenchman. M. Rochefort is very outspoken in his opinion of the outrages. He was not surprised at their occurrence, and while he did not approve of such extreme measures as the dynamiters do, he could understand them. M. Rochefort added:—"Attempts on monarchs and princes are to be expected in both countries (France and England). If ever the Orleans princes come into power in France, the bourgeoisie would be the first to dynamite them. In England monarchy is lasting, because people have a personal respect for the Queen, but as soon as she dies there will be a revolutionary uprising of the masses—the working people. The Prince of Wales may have done his best to ingratiate himself with the masses, but events will be too strong for him."

JAMES STEPHENS INTERVIEWED.

Your correspondent has had an interview with James Stephens, the former head-centre of the Fenian organization, who has been for some years the leader of the Fenian colony in Paris. Mr. Stephens was very emphatic in his denunciation of the recent dynamite outrages at London. He said:—"The ruffians who planned and perpetrated those explosions not only outrage humanity, but are doing their best to curse the cause of Ireland. Such outrages, if they have been committed by Irishmen, have resulted from disregarding the principles of '65, and the teachings of the best and bravest leaders of the Irish people. The dynamiters disgrace the sanctuary of Irish nationality when they invoke the names of Emmet, Grattan, O'Connell, and others, who, if they were alive, would spurn with unutterable contempt such acts as have been done in London."

THE CRIME AGAINST DYNAMITE.

The following cablegram was sent on the 29th ult., by the editor of the *London Democrat* to Patrick Ford, editor of the *Irish World*, New York: "When you became an advocate of outrages, I requested you to discontinue addressing your paper to me, and I now repeat the request. I willingly acknowledge the services you rendered to the cause of progress when you were an advocate of justice and just actions. Many oppressed Irish tenants were indebted to you for deliverance from sufferings, which usually follow eviction. The sense of gratitude then aroused here enabled you to

LEAD ASTRAY MEN

who otherwise would have remained good citizens and useful patriots. The course you have adopted in recommending violence has had, as it would not fail to have, most disastrous results to the cause of progress. You may wish to unchain Beelzebub in order to drive devils out of mankind; but this is vain expectation. From being one of the most effective supporters of the cause of progress, you are now its great hindrance. If the governments on either side of the Atlantic are influenced by the course you have adopted, their action will be in the direction of restriction, not liberty. The burdens of the oppressed will be increased and unjust privileges will be strengthened. While you were on the right path you were able to obtain hundreds and thousands of pounds from your fellow-countrymen for the JUST INTERESTS OF HUMANITY,

and were then strong in the rectitude of your actions and able in the advocacy of justice. Since you have departed from that course and enlisted in your service agencies of violence and injustice, it is manifest that you are losing your power. Instead of the generous support you formerly received you are now obtaining subscriptions only from a few frenzied friends, whom you have yourself misled; and even these subscriptions have almost entirely ceased. I rejoice in this, because it shows that the heart of the people is true, and that they will not stick to accomplish the aims they desire by the use of means they abhor."

(Sgd.) EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT.

G. H. HASZASD, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Printer and Jobber in every Description of Paper, Envelopes and Tags, School Books, Wedding Stationery, Ball Programmes, &c.

Special Attention given to all Orders for BOOKBINDING, RULING, &c.

BROWN'S NEW BLOCK, QUEEN'S SQUARE.

Ch'town, Feb. 6, 1885—Si wklv 4i

Perkins & Sterns'

HAVING made an addition to their premises, they are now the Largest Exclusively DRY GOODS HOUSE in this Province. Giving their whole attention to this branch, they are in a position to give the very Best Value.

COMPLETE PREMISES. - LARGE STOCK. - CHEAP GOODS.

Previous to Stock-taking they will Sell the balance of their

Fur-lined CLOAKS at a big reduction, Ladies' ULSTERS at a big reduction, Wool Scarfs & Squares at a big reduction, MANTLES and JACKETS at a big reduction, Men's Fur CAPS at a big reduction, Knitted Wool JACKETS at a big reduction.

Always Cheap and prices Reliable, without doubt this is the place to buy your

Blankets, Comforts, Counterpanes, Flannels, Wincey, Cloths, Linens, &c., &c.

TIP-TOP VALUES IN DRESS GOODS & VELVETEENS.

Gents' GLOVES and MITTS, Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS and TIES, COLLARS and CUFFS, Gents' UNDERCLOTHING,

Ladies' GLOVES and MITTS, Fur CAPS and MUFFS, Real Lace SCARFS, HOSIERY and CORSETS, Newest CORSETS.

SLIPPER PATTERNS, CUSHION PATTERNS, BRACKET PATTERNS.

Cotton Goods of Every Description we Guarantee to be as Cheap as any to be found.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1884.

NOTICE.

As we are about making a change in our business we request an Immediate Payment of all accounts due up to this date.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Jan. 1st, 1885.—ja 6

LECTURE. COAL. COAL. FOR SALE.

REV. GREGORY MACDONALD

Will deliver a Lecture on

"The Church in Council."

Under the auspices of the

CATHOLIC LITERARY UNION,

—IN—

Benevolent Irish Society's Hall,

(PRINCE STREET).

On Monday, Feb. 9th, 1885.

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture at 8 p. m.

Admission 10 cents.

A. EDMUNDS,

Asst. Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 31, 1885—tf

IN STORE:

300 Tons ACADIA NUT, 200 do do ROUND, 100 do INTERCOLONIAL ROUND, 150 do OLD MINE SYDNEY, 200 do SYDNEY SLACK.

For Sale Low.

C. LYONS,

Acadis Coal Depot, Peake's No. 2 Wharf.

Ch'town, Jan. 28, 1885—6w wklv

MRS. JARLEY'S WAXWORKS

WILL BE EXHIBITED IN

ATHENAEUM,

—ON—

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16th.

Further particulars later.

Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1885

THE Black Bash Lobster Factory, Lot 45, lately occupied by Doyle & McBride, Souris East. That is:—1 main building, 52 feet long by 30 wide; 1 shed, 20 feet long by 13 wide; 1 warehouse, 20 feet long by 13 wide; 1 cook house, 20 feet long by 12 wide—all in good order, together with all outfits, nearly complete. Also, 600 lobster traps and trap ropes.

For particulars and terms apply to

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Ch'town, P. E. I., Jan. 30—1m 2aw wklv 4i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell his Farm of 100 acres of good land, situated at Bear River Line Road, Lot 43, King's County, ten acres clear, ten fit for stumping, the remainder is covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood; one mile from Bear River Station, and quite near to school. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to the undersigned on the place. ALEXANDER McDONALD. Bear River Station Jan 2, 1885—6i wklv pd