Local and Other Items.

THE Local Legislature meets next Tuesday.

THE Spanish Government reports a deficit of $69,000,000.

MAYOR RAY, of St. John N. B., declines to serve another term.

SIR S. L. TILLEY'S Budget is very satisfactory and encouraging.

MR. HORACE HASZARD has gone on a tour to the Upper Provinces.

THE Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to three per cent.

DR. MUTTART was a pall-bearer at the funeral of the late Mr. Connell, M. P.

THOUSANDS of cattle have been killed on the western plains by cold and starvation.

WE understand that the *Northern Light* will resume her trips the first week in March.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER is slowly recovering. The friends of the statesman were at one time seriously alarmed at his illness.

REV. W. MORLEY PUNSHON, LL.D., the famous Methodist preacher, is very ill in London. He is in his fifty-seventh year.

THE *Progress* has been informed that Mr. Richard Keefe, of Alberton, has received the contract for repairing Cape Traverse wharf.

A MAD bull created quite a commotion on Queen street, Ottawa. Two ladies were attacked, and had a narrow escape from death.

THE "Scientific American" estimates that more than £35,000,000 was brought into the United States last year by foreign immigrants.

THE lamp-post at Apothecaries Hall corner, which was destroyed on Saturday last, has been removed and a new one erected in its stead.

IF the merchants on our principal streets would have the snow banks before their premises levelled a vast improvement would be made.

MR. PARNELL is picturesquely described by a Veneese correspondent as "a charming cavalier with pale, finely cut face, a fine brow, and thoughtful but cheerful eyes."

THE people of Murray Harbor, Little Sands and adjoining settlements are putting forth an effort to have the Steam Navigation Co's. steamers call at Little Sands wharf during the coming season.

HUMORS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.—When Councillor Byrne stated on Monday night that seven days would be sufficient time to assess personal property, Councillor Chappell remarked that it was *one week* argument.

IT is stated that in Philadelphia a company has lately been organized with a capital of $200,000, whose object is to keep fish of all kinds in a frozen condition, and market them at times when such fish are not in season.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. Thomas Bickell, Commercial Traveller, whose feet were frozen during the memorable twenty-six hours passage from the *Northern Light*, is recovering. He is the guest of Alex. Dixon, Esq., Bannockburn.

Two shocks of earthquake have been felt this season at Point des Monte, Que., one in autumn and one on the night of the 30th of December. The latter was so strong that the masonry of chimneys was shaken, and glass broken in the windows of the houses.

RICHARD JACKSON died recently in Indiana. He crushed a potato bug with his hand last spring, and afterwards touched the inside of his ear. A deep abscess formed, resulted in terrible suffering, and a fatal termination. It is believed he poisoned his blood.

MR. BARNABUS TROWSDALE has put up a new steam mill at Conway Station. It is fitted up with a rotary self-acting shingle mill, a stave cutter, and a barrel header, which are run by an engine and boiler, recently made by Messrs. McKinnon & McLean, Esdale Foundry.

THE London *Times* says it has been informed that in one district in the west of Ireland, notorious as the scene of more than one scandalous Land League victory, between twenty and thirty village tyrants have quietly absconded since the second reading of the Protection bill.

THE remains of Mrs. F. M. Clark, which were *en route* to this place by express, were interred in the Episcopal cemetery, Pictou, N. S., on Wednesday last, 16th inst., it being impossible, on account of the failure of the "Northern Light," to bring the body here. Rev. Mr. Edgecomb officiated at the grave.

A HORRIBLE if true, story is reported from Moore, Ont. It is stated that while driving home a child began to cry from the cold, when its father, seizing, choked it as he supposed, threw it out of the sleigh, and drove off home. On arriving at the house, the child's mother asked for her offspring, when the father replied that he supposed it was at the spot where he had thrown it. A party immediately left in search, and found the child's cries had attracted attention, and it had been cared for.—*Toronto Mail.*

THE thriving settlement of Wiltshire, which has hitherto kept an even pace with the times in everything, is now likely to lead. It can boast of a bigamist who resides there, with wife No. 2, in constant expectation of the return of wife No. 1 from Boston. He is well known, and we wonder that some justice-loving J. P. has not, ere this, investigated the case and brought this young aspirant to mormonism to task. The facts of the case are: Three or four years ago young "Brigham" married a respectable young woman at Wheatley River. He subsequently became involved in business troubles and left the Island to make a home in the United States. Last summer he left his wife working in Boston and returned to the Island, where he fell in with an heiress to a farm in Wiltshire. He "wooed and won" her, and we learn the couple were joined in holy wedlock by

"A Doctor of Divinity
Who resides in the vicinity."

Since then he has been living with wife No. 2, who is said to be well aware of the existence of wife No. 1 in Boston. But "Brigham" is in no way happy. In constant expectation of the return of "his first love," he nightly dreams of a terrible encounter, the pulling of hair or wigs the spilling of blood, and these dreams are followed by a clear vision of prison bars, grim jailors, etc.

Supreme Court.

STEWART VS. LAWSON—THE CLOSING SCENE.

Feb. 19.

THE courtroom was pretty well filled this morning when the Court gave its decision on the last *rule nisi* in the Stewart-Lawson case, and passed sentence on the Traverser.

Mr. Chief Justice Palmer said there could be only one conclusion, viz: that the rule must be discharged, and that he cordially concurred in the written decision which had been prepared, and would forthwith be read by Mr. Justice Peters.

Mr. Justice Peters then read a lengthy paper, setting forth that the consequences of allowing the verdicts of juries to be set aside on account of statements made by by jurors would be so grave that such statements could not properly be received by the Court, unless extraordinary circumstances were adduced; that the Court would not have received the affidavits of the jurymen in this case if it had not been made to appear that Pollard, the Deputy Sheriff was closeted with the jury for four hours; that the statements of the jurymen whose affidavits were produced did not show that the jury were divided in opinion that a verdict of guilty should be rendered—in fact, so far as they affected the case, they did not amount to anything, and that therefore the rule was discharged. He animadverted severely on the submission to the Court of affidavits in which all the facts were not fully stated, and on the levity with which some jurymen seemed to regard their promises on oath to bring in a true verdict according to the evidence. The Court ordered that Spence, McAulay, Dunsford, Howatt and Arbing be cited to appear before the Court on the 3rd day of May next, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

The Chief Justice pronounced the sentence of the Court: viz, that the Traverser pay a fine of $150, and stand committed until he does so.

Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., stated that he had given notice of appeal.

Feb. 21.

THE closing scene of this eventful case was, perhaps, the most remarkable ever enacted in a Court of Justice—at least, in this Island

As reported on Saturday, Mr. Justice Peters read a lengthy judgment, and the Court fined Mr. Lawson $150.

Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., Mr. Lawson's leading counsel sent to the Bank for the money; but as the Banks had, by that time, closed for the day, he could not then obtain it. Mr. Hodgson, then asked the Court, if they would, under the circumstances, accept his cheque, but in this matter, they would make no order Mr. Hodgson then sent his cheque to the cashier of the Merchants Bank, who certified it, and again asked the Court to permit it to be received. This request was declined, and Mr. Lawson was taken into custody. Mr. Hodgson placed his horse and sleigh, which were then standing at the Court house door, at the disposal of the Sheriff and Mr. Lawson, so that they might be driven to the prison. We are informed that Mr. Gates refused this offer in the most coarse and insolent manner, and placing Mr. Lawson in custody of Pollard, compelled him to march through the Streets to Queen's County Jail. It was not until a late hour in the evening that a sufficient number of legal tender notes and gold could be procured to satisfy the fine.

The Carnival.

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK CROWDED—A GOOD DISPLAY OF COSTUMES—THE CARNIVAL A SUCCESS.

THE annual fancy dress Carnival at the Citizens' Skating Rink took place Wednesday night. It was a brilliant and successful affair. The Rink was beautifully lighted with Chinese lanterns and gas jets, and tastefully decorated with flags. The galleries were uncomfortably crowded with spectators; and we learn that the sum of $150 over expenses were realized. The band of the 82nd Battalion, which performed during the evening, did much to entertain the skaters.

The Carnival commenced at eight o'clock. The skaters marched from the waiting rooms and quietly glided over the ice to the sweet music of the band. Their first appearance was a grand one. All seemed equally beautiful or equally ridiculous at first sight; but as the eye became acquainted with the scene one was able to discover a vast difference in the originality, beauty or neatness of the costumes. A few were unique, others were quite pretty, while others displayed unmistakeable evidence of "home manufacture."

Owing to the crowded state of our columns to-day we are unable to give full particulars of the costumes. Still we must not fail to mention a few characters which were well represented. The impersonation of "Diana" was excellent, and received much force by the rapidity and grace of the skater. "Tennis," "Hope," and "Grace Darling" were rendered conspicuous by their graceful movements and the neat design of their respective costumes, while Old Mother Hubbard and her poor dog Tray were life-like and made fun for the multitude. Bluebeard, his wife Falima and her sister Annie were quite attractive, while "Sitting Bull" and a North West "Indian Chief" in real buckskins, sped wildly through the Rink, giving an occasional war-hoop. We must not forget to note the magnificent apparel of "Iago," who appeared to guard his character as champion with great jealousy. The following is the list:—

LADIES.

Baldwin Miss, Little Red Riding Hood.
Brydges Miss M., Flower Girl
Crabb Miss Marion, Pop Corn Girl.
Camalarrie Miss A., Sorceress
Dixon Miss, Sister Annie to Fatima.
Douse Miss B. M., Buy a Broom.
Douse Miss Eva, Housemaid.
Douse Minnie B., Dolly Varden.
DesBrisay Miss Maud, Flora.
DesBrisay Miss Flora, Ching-foosi, Chinese Lady.
Dunn Miss Katie, Miss Patty.
Daniel Miss A., Sternberg Bride.
Earle Miss, May Queen.
Hobkirk Miss Maggie, "Tennis."
Hobkirk Miss E., Moonlight
Longworth Miss Penn. E., French Peasant.
Longworth Miss Fannie, Mother Hubbard and her dog Tray.
Maxwell Mrs. Capt., Falima, Bluebeard's Wife.
Mason Miss Gertrude, Helen McGregor.
Mason Miss E., Jockey.
Murray Miss Florrie, Vivandier
McNeill Miss Annie, "Mother Hubbard."
McGregor Mrs. Charles, Pop Corn Girl.
McLennan Miss Lulu, Josephine, H. M. S. Pinafore.
McLean Miss Katie, Jockey.
McKay Miss Emma, Starlight.
McLeod Miss Georgia, Di Vernin.
McLeod Miss Mamie, Diana.
Magee Miss, Hope.
Newbery Miss, Fairy Bell.
Robins Miss L., Grace Darling.
Stronach Miss Lizzie, Christmas Cards.
Strickland Miss Lottie, the Alphabet.
Wilson Miss Sadie, Pollie put the kittle on.
Wright Miss Katie, French Milk girl.

GENTLEMEN.

Allen John Albert, Fireman.
Brown George, Rajah Mysore.
Bremner Benj., Iago.
Brown C. E., Tyrolese.
Beer Robert, Snowshoer.
Ball J. P., Crier
Baldwin Alfred R., Base Ball.
Bourke W. C., jr., Clown.
Brown John E., Bonnie Prince Charlie.
Brecken E., Cricketer.
Belton Master Fred, Earl of Leicester.
Clements Herbert, Patchwork.
Carvell F. P., Handkerchiefs.
Crabb Otto R., Cards.
Doyle Thomas, Champagne Bottle.
Dixon Geo. A., Highland Chief.
DesBrisay D., Sailor
DesBrisay Thomas, Clown.
Davis Master William H., Ernani.
Doyle Mr. A., Naval Cadet.
Davis Mr. Dan, jr., Swiss Peasant.
Ferguson J. C., Harlequin.
Fraser Robert, Zouave.
Farquharson, R. S., Night and Day.
Handman ——, Cricketer
Hyndman H. S., Man of War Sailor.
Hughes Mr. George, Laplander.
Hobkirk Master Harry, Ralph Rackstraw.
Johnston Harry, Student.
Kennedy Frank, Robin Hood.
Large Albert, Zouave.
Longworth R. V., French gentleman.
Laird Ronnie, Indian Chief.
Maxwell Capt., Bluebeard
McLeod Master Frank, Colored gentleman.
Moore John A., Sitting Bull.
McQueen, D. A., A tonio
Newell Chester, Esquimault.
McGregor Chas., Sergeant Royal Engineers.
McGowan, W. S., Cricketer.
McKenzie, Thomas J., Drummer Boy.
McGowan, Master George, Page.
Norton R. B., Fireman.
Newbery B., Clown.
Owen, L. C., Sailor H. M. Favorite.
Power, J. F., Prussian.
Smith, George, Beggar Boy.
Sloggett, H., Man-o'-War Sailor.
Stewart, A., Court Jester.
Tanton, Herbert A., Persian Prince.
Worth, Frank., Bugler.
Wright, J. T., Snow-shoer.
Wyatt, Henry Capt. Hook and Ladder Co.
Wyatt, Geo. H., Don Cœsar de Bayon.

New Glasgow Notes.

Merchandizing seems to be a very popular, if not a lucrative business. There are at present no less than four stores in this village.

A singing class has recently been started here by Mr. A. McKinnon, who has the reputation of being an excellent teacher. He also has classes at Hunter River and North Wiltshire.

Quite a lively interest is manifested in our Literary Society. The hall is well filled every night of meeting, and quite a number of interesting subjects, have been discussed. This shows a spirit of enterprise, and a laudable desire for intellectual improvement on the part of the young men of the place.

The registered number of pupils attending the New Glasgow Grammar School this winter is upwards of 96. Of these seven are from other districts. Within the past six months three students from this school creditably gained admission into the Normal School. The teachers are Mr. A. McDonald and Miss M. Linkletter.

There resides in this neighborhood a family of eleven members whose aggregate weight is 2,123 lbs.—average 193. Seven take down the scales at 1,500 lbs., with an average of something over 214 lbs. It would be interesting to know how many families on the Island can beat this.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

The Supplementary Clause.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I am highly pleased with what your correspondents "W. B.," "A. D.," and others, have written. But while endeavoring to secure for country teachers equal privileges with those who are so fortunate as to be engaged in the towns, it behooves all friends of education as well as the teachers, to be alert, lest the few advantages they now enjoy be curtailed.

The salaries have not been materially increased by the Public Schools' Act of 1877, except as provided by "the supplementary clause," and I think it is the duty of those who clamour for the repeal of that clause, to inform the public that they propose to give the teachers in lieu of the advantages now derived from it.

At a meeting recently held in the Belfast district, the report of which is published in the "Presbyterian" of the 31st ult., Mr. Crawford is reported to have said that he "did all he could consistently and constitutionally to have the supplementary clause repealed, and would continue to do so believing that a limit must be placed to the cost of education, etc." At the same meeting, Mr. Nicholson said: "He disapproved very much of the supplementary clause in the School Act, and did his best to have it repealed and hoped the people's representatives would change their views on this clause and therby lessen the cost education.

Now sir, it is evident from these extracts that at least some of our representatives are not willing to give the teachers either a supplement or an increase of salary, but would reduce them to the bare statutory allowance, or perhaps less, "and thereby lessen the cost of education."

I think it is universally admitted that the principal cause of the failure of the old Act was that the salaries under it were too low to induce teachers of ability to remain in the profession, and consequently, as one of the Inspectors reported, the schools were mostly in charge of "mere boys and girls." Now, we may reasonably presume that if the miserable pittance now doled out quarterly to our teachers is not to be increased or supplemented in some way, the result will be the same. I am loath to believe that the representatives of Belfast would wittingly lay violent hands on the Public Schools Act, and when they give the subject the considerations its importance demands, I hope they will see the folly, as well as the injustice, of abolishing the clause without increasing the salaries, to at least a sum equal to the average supplement. This is a matter concerning all who are anxious for the success of our present system of Education; and I trust that abler pens than mine, will take it up at once, and endeavor to show those who wish to limit and reduce the cost of Education, that they must not put their hands into diminutive pockets of our public teachers.

J. K.

Rustico, Feb. 16th, 1881.

Agricultural Improvements.

To the Farmers of P. E. Island.

GENTLEMEN,—In my last letter, published in February, in the *Patriot* and EXAMINER, I referred to letters written by the Hon. Daniel Davies, to the *Patriot* of March and April 5th, 1880, and before commenting on those letters I may say that every farmer in this Island should read them, containing, as they do, some excellent suggestions, and the practical experience of one of our ablest and most respected public men. Referring to the first part of the first letter, advocating the improvement of our breed of horses and sheep, there is no question but the position taken is sound. We must import better sires; but the cost of a real good animal would frighten our penny wise and pound foolish politicians out of a year's growth. Experiments, both in hemp and flax culture, could be made at the Model Farm, and the cost of oil cake and linseed oil correctly ascertained. Fifty thousand dollars is set down by Mr. Davies as the probable cost of a beet-root sugar and linseed oil factory. Capital is too high and scarce to admit of the starting of any factories requiring any considerable capital. In fact for ordinary enterprises money is not to be had; 6 to 10 per cent. on good farms and about one quarter value at that, seems to be the extent of the patriotism of our monied patriots. For enterprise of this kind banking capital is not available; and if it was it could not be got. In fact we will do nothing in manufactures until we can get cheaper money. The raw material we now grow, and all we require is facilities to ship to good markets. The process of converting our raw material in to manufactured goods requires both skill, industry brains and capital. Those who have the two first rarely possess abundance of the third. With Mr. D's remarks on cheese and butter factories, I cordially agree. Any good settlement can have one of their own. If a small bonus was offered by our very economical Government, to the first one started, in a few years they would be found in every settlement, and our butter and cheese, would bring us thousands of dollars more than it does now. Factory cheese is near the only kind saleable in the Upper Provinces, and creamery or factory made butter, brings from 3 to 5 cents more per lb. than ordinary dairy. The proposition to revive the Royal Agricultural Society is O. K. and still better the suggestion to get a learned judge to take an interest in it From the well-known experience and knowledge of the gentlemen refered to, there is no doubt but his active co-operation would be very desirable. In my next I hope to deal with Mr. D's remarks on subsidies, and in the meantime,

I remain,
Yours Respectfully,
H. COOMBS.

Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1881

A Move in the Right Way.

A LARGE and influential meeting of the inhabitants of the town was held, according to notice, at the Club Room, Victoria, on the evening of the 21st February, to take into consideration the great necessity of adopting the best method of preventing accidents by fire in that place, as the late fire there showed them their utter inability to stop a fire that once commenced to run. A majority of the leading men present were in favour of establishing a municipal authority in the town, as the best and surest means to protect the place from fire, by purchasing an engine and other necessaries required and adopt proper rules to keep and work the same. Some of the speakers thought a sufficient sum could be raised by public subscription. After a good deal of discussion on the subject, resolutions were unanimously adopted to appoint committees—one to inquire into the municipal authority and another to endeavour to raise a sufficient sum, by subscription, to purchase an engine. Both committees were appointed.

A subscription was at once opened and $150 subscribed, and they are still collecting.

The meeting was postponed until the 7th of March next, to give said committees time to report thereon.

PERCY PALMER,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Victoria, Lot 29 Feb. 22nd, 1881.

Transportation of Silkworms.

An interesting instance of how one transcontinental railway has diverted transportation is that of the shipment of 330,000 cards of silkworm eggs, worth $3 a card, from Yokohama to Italy, via San Francisco, New York and Havre, France. They were bought by the Italian dealers in the eggs, who started from Yokohama Nov 26, from San Francisco Dec. 14, and from New York Dec. 22, and have probably arrived at Havre by this time. There are about 30,000 eggs to a card, and the cards are packed in boxes resembling tea chests, each of which contains 1,300 cards. They will be kept in the mountains when they reach Italy, till about the end of May, and then will be sold to persons who raise the worms.

Pownal Notes.

The good people of Lot 49, have been highly favored of late. On Monday evening February 14th, J. H. Fletcher, Esq., delivered his popular Lecture on "Colorado or Life Among the Hills," to a large and highly interested audience. As a literary production the lecture was excellent and the delivery good. It has been so frequently noticed by the press that comments of mine are unnecessary. The character of the country, its rivers, lakes, climate, soil, and produce, animals, inhabitants, manners and customs, towns, trade, and future prospects were treated—in my view—in an instructive and exhaustive manner.

The chair was occupied by Edward Wood, Esq., and a hearty vote of thanks proposed by Rev. G. M. Campbell, and seconded R. Small, Esq., was tendered the lecturer.

Also, on Friday evening, Feb. 18th, the Rev. Mr. Harris, of Charlottetown, delivered, to a good audience his very instructive lecture on "The Druids of Ancient Britain, illustrated with diagrams." We have seldom listened to a better lecture. It was evident Mr. Harris prepared his lecture from a pure love of the subject, and admirably succeeded in inspiring his audience with the same sentiment. It was replete with valuable information concerning those priests and ministers of religion amongst the ancient Britons—who as an order, were greatly distinguished and venerated. They were the teachers of the day, were versed in astronomy, natural philosophy, and geography; and had the administration of all sacred things. They believed in the immortality of the soul, and also its transmigration; and that there was one supreme Deity, who preside over all others, to whom they offered sacrifice and worship, generally under the oak, their sacred tree. We are not able to give a full description of the lecture, but would suggest, respectfully, to the lecture committees, that they endeavour to secure the services of Mr. Harris. It is a lecture that should be delivered in every settlement in the country. The appreciation of the audience was indicated by the marked attention paid Mr. Harris, and the unanimous vote of thanks proposed by Edward Wood and W. H. Drake, Esquires—given him at the close. The chair was occupied by Mr. McNeill. Mr. Harris will be heartily received in Pownal at any time he can conveniently meet us again.

Convictions.

On the 14th February, inst., at Mill View, before James H. Bourke and James Hayden, J. P's., John A. Lafferty was convicted and fined in the sum of 25 cents and costs for not breaking the winter roads when requested by the Overseer.

Before the same justices on the 29th Jan. last, and on the 18th February inst., two seduction cases were disposed of.

Concerning Bedrooms.

A physician was lately called to prescribe for a young lady who lives in one of the most charming villas in Learnedville.

"Nothing the matter with her," she declared, "nothing but terrible headaches." Every morning she woke with a headache, and it lasted nearly half the day. It had been going on for months—ever since they moved into their new house. The doctor tried all the old remedies, and they all failed. Riding and archery were faithfully tested, study and practice were cheerfully given up. Nothing did any good.

"Will you let me see your bedroom?" asked the doctor one day, and he was shown up into the prettiest little nest imaginable.

Nothing wrong about the ventilation. The windows were high and broad, and were left open every night, the patient said. The bed stood in one corner against the wall.

"How do you sleep?" says the doctor.

"On my right side, at the back of the bed, with my face to the wall. Lou likes the front best."

"The dickens she does?" says the doctor. "So do I. Will you do me the favor to wheel that bed into the middle of the room and sleep so for a week? Then let me know about the headache."

Doctor's are so absurd? The middle of the room, indeed! And there were the windows on one side, and the two doors on the other side, and the mantle with its Macrame lambrequin on the fourth side. There was no place for the bed but where it stood, in the corner.

"Never mind! Sacrifice your lambrequin, urged the docter—'just for a week, you know."

The lambrequin was sacrifised, the bed moved where it had free air on both sides, and the headache disappeared.

It may be only an exceptionally delicate system that would be induced to actual head-ache by breathing all night the reflected air from a wall. Yet possibly some of the morning dulness we know of may be traceable to a like cause. At any rate, plenty breathing space around a bed can only be an advantage to everybody.—*Christian Union.*

Nearly Frozen to Death.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF A YOUNG LADY.

A sad tale of the suffering caused by the intense cold of last week comes from Renfrew, Ont. Miss McCarry, whose parents reside in the township of Bristol, P. Q., has been living in the State of Michigan, but was summoned home on account of the illness of her father. Her friends were to meet her at the Sand Point station, but owing to the trains being delayed by weather she did not arrive at the time expected, and they returned home thinking she might not have started. When she reached Sand Point Miss McCarry was anxious to get home, and started to walk across Chats lake. The thermometer was many degrees below zero, and a keen wind had full sweep over the ice. Very soon the intense cold completely overcome her, and she fell within sight of her home, unable to stir a step further, Fortunately assistance arrived before she perished. As it was her hands were frozen so hard that the fingers of one could not be enclosed for some hours. When her mits were taken off the top joint of one finger came off, and others have to be amputated, and her feet were so terribly frozen, even above the ankle, that it is feared they must be amputated. Miss McCarry is only 17 years of age

The secretary of the Parnell defence fund at Mallow has been committed for trial for threatening to publish the names of the persons who refused to subscribe to that fund.

Italian Labor in the South.

Louisiana, at length, has concluded to try the South America experiment of substituting Italian for negro labor in its cane and cotton fields. The British steamship *Scindia*, which arrived in New Orleans from Palermo, recently brought two hundred and ten emigrants from that country. Other laborers of the same class are expected in large numbers during the winter and spring.

Of the 946 weavers in Paisley, only 10 are lads under 20; while 69 are 70 years of age and upwards; 192 are between 60 and 70 years; 234 are between 50 and 60; 211 are between 40 and 50, and 128 are between 30 and 40. One other touching fact remains to be stated. Greatly reduced in number though the Paisley weavers are, there are yet too many. A ninth part of the 950 can find no employment.

Latest News Notes.

The Thames in old London has not been frozen over since 1813 till this winter.

Mme. Marie Blanc, of Monaco, has made a present to Adelina Patti of a diamond worth 80,000 francs.

PORK has advanced in St. John in sympathy with the advance in the States, and prime mess sells at $18.50 duty paid.

MR. G. O'Doherty proposes to build a glucose manufactory at Ottawa. He has purchased $10,000,000 worth of machinery.

St. John, N. B., is to have a grand military review on Her Majesty's birthday, at which it is expected the Governor-General and Princess Louise will be present.

Mr. J. T. Hawke, Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe*, leaves for England at the close of the session. His place will be taken by Mr. McCready, of the St. John *Telegraph*.

Field Marshal Von Moltke writes:—"The greatest kindness in war is to bring it to a speedy conclusion. It should be allowable with that view to employ all methods save those which are absolutely objectionable."

The personal property of George Eliot, amounting to forty thousand pounds, has been left for the most part to members of Mr. Lewes' family. Her husband, Mr. Cross, is hard at work preparing a biography of the gifted author.

Mr. Chas. Reed, the celebrated sportsman of Saratoga, N. Y., has received an acceptance from Edward Trickett, the Australian sculler, of an offer to back him for a thousand dollars against all comers, over the Saratoga course, next July or August.

Capt. Bellingham, reported as one of those extraordinary anomalies, a Conservative Home Ruler, and a private secretary to Pope Leo XIII., publicly protests against the conference of Parnell and his friends with Rochefort and the revolutionary leaders in France.

As evidence of the extent of the recent snow blockade in the North-Western States—which has been re-established by the storm of the last day or two—it is stated that two passenger trains which left Sioux City on the 1st and 2nd inst., only reached St. Paul on Thursday, 12th inst.

A despatch from Rome to the London *Morning Post*, says the Pope has expressed his indignation at Mr. Parnell and the principal members of the Land League, whom Roman Catholic Bishops in Ireland have reported as only sincere patriots, for having formed an alliance with Henri Rochefort and other anti-clericals.

Although of the publication of books there may be no end, there is sometimes an end of the printing of papers. Before performing the happy despatch, the Thedford *Herald* observed: "We've concluded to 'kick the bucket.' It has been a question of slow starvation or suicide, and we've determined on suicide." The jury will probably bring in a verdict of justifiable *felo de se*.

THE PROPOSED ABOLITION OF THE TARTAN.—A despatch from Edinburgh gives the details of a great meeting of Highlanders to protest against the abolition of the tartan in the army. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and also all of the Scotch nobility have agreed to petition the Queen to stop the change. The people throughout Scotland are intensely excited over the proposed change.

Whitehall Review:—"Lord Beaconsfield has another novel which, it is possible, may see the light ere many months have elapsed It was planned and partially written some years ago, and is so near completion that it might be prepared for publication almost immediately. The story deals with political affairs, but with circumstances more recent and perhaps, therefore, more universally interesting than those touched upon in 'Endymion.'"

Prince Bismarck likes to get his parliamentary guests in a circle about him, and wrapped in clouds of smoke from pipe and cigar, thence to deliver epigrammatic sayings. "I want no colonies," he is quoted as saying. "For us in Germany this colonial business would be just like the silks and sables in the noble families of Poland, who have no shirts to their backs." At the Prince's last soiree one of the four laboring men he has appointed as members of the new Commercial Council approached and congratulated himself upon being allowed to discuss questions of State with such a man. Whereupon the Prince clinked his glass with the laboring man, and everybody was delighted.

Will no one who is alarmed at the prospect of Mr. Gladstone's coming legislation on the subject of land remember that the Premier is himself a landlord, and take comfort? Mr. Gladstone owns nearly 7,000 acres in Flint and Lancashire. In fact, the landed interest is pretty well represented in the Cabinet. The Duke of Argyll owns 175,000 acres, rental over £50,000; Lord Hartington's father, 200,000 acres, and £189,000 a year; Lord Spencer 27,000 acres, and £46,000 a year; Lord Kimberley 11,000 acres, and £26,000 a year; Lord Northbrook 10,000 acres, and £3,500; Lord Huntley, who has just enrolled himself in the ranks of the Administration is lord of 90,000 acres, and £27,000 a year.—*Truth, Feb. 2s*

N. Y. *Herald*: "It is said that Canadian public men secretly pine for a great continental republic in which to make themselves seen and heard. They complain that no one pays any attention to Canadian politics, which is probably because it has none." We have always thought that the Dominion had more politics to the square acre, as the stereotyped saying is, than any other country. However, as such a reliable authority as the *Herald* tell us we have none at all, of course we shall believe it, and never more complain of being politically overweighted or of being too much governed. As for the great continental republic, there's plenty of room for it in Canada if it was wanted, but the trouble is, we have too much space to shout in now.—*Mail.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nothing preserves the health so well as an occasional alterative in changes of weather, or when the nerves are unstrung. These Pills act admirably on the stomach, liver, and kidneys, and so theroughly parify the blood that they are the most efficient remedy in warding off derangements of the stomach, fever, diarrhœa, dysentery, and other maladies, and in giving tone and energy to debilitated constitutions. All who have the natural and laudable desire of maintaining their own and family's health, cannot do better than trust to Holloway's Pills, which cool, regulate, and strengthen. These purifying Pills are suitable for all ages, seasons, climates and constitutions, when all other means fail, and are the female's best friend

You Have no Excuse.

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Head ache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Green's August Flower for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you.

In Germany, including the free cities, about 85 per cent, of the population have incomes under $300; in Berlin, Hamburg, and Bremen, 14.6 per cent. have incomes from $300 up to $1,500, and one-fifth of one per cent. (that is to say, about 3,000 persons in the three cities taken together), have incomes exceeding $15,000 per annum. This does not give one a great idea of the wealth of Germany.

Mr. Labouchere, M. P., has received a handsome bouquet from Dublin from a number of Irish ladies, in recognition of his "able and disinterrested defence" of the liberties of Ireland.

COUNTRY DEALERS are requested to bear in mind that the P. E. I. Pottery Co., are manufacturing milk dishes and other ware in large quantities, and will supply the trade in the spring with an article cheaper and better than can be imported. FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. jan. 19, 2aw & w

THE

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W. L. COTTON, Manager.

Feb. 22, 1881.

FOR SALE!

SCHOONER "BONNIE LASS," 107 tons Register, five years old, copper fastened, very strongly built, and a good sailer, as she now lies frozen up in East River, Charlottetown, and ready to proceed with freight as soon as navigation opens. For further particulars apply to

J. & H. McMILLAN.

Isaac's Harbor, N. S., Dec. 29, '80—1m eod

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

FOR SALE.—The fast little schooner "Cappella," 31 tons register, white oak plank, and copper-fastened to light water mark, is now for sale here. She carries 1,500 bushels potatoes. For further particulars apply at the EXAMINER office.

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LOST—Between Heartz's Corner and Milton, a small SATCHEL, containing a Chain and Locket, with rings attached, together with a few other less valuable articles. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at THE EXAMINER office.—f 14, 2i.

A Purpose in Life.

Carlyle once asked an Edinburgh student—who tells the story in "The Milwaukee Sentinel"—what he was studying for. The youth replied that he had not quite made up his mind. There was a sudden lightning flash of the old Scotchman's eye, a sudden pulling down of the shaggy eyebrows, and the stern face grew sterner as he said: "The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder, a waif, a nothing, a no man. Have a purpose in life, if it is only to kill and divide and sell oxen well, but have a purpose; and having it, throw such a strength of mind add muscle into your work as God has given you"

Effect of Tea on the Skin.

If you place a few drops of strong tea upon a piece of iron, a knife-blade, for instance, the tannate of iron is formed, which is black. If you mix tea with iron-fillings or pulverized iron, you can make a fair article of ink. If you mix it with fresh human blood, it forms with the iron of the blood the tannate of iron. Take human skin and let it soak for a time in strong tea, and it will become leather. Now, when we remember that the liquids which enter the stomach are rapidly absorbed by the venous absorbents of the stomach, and enter into the circulation and are thrown out of by the skin, lungs, and kidneys, it is probable that a drink so common as tea and so abundantly used will have some effect. Can it be possible that tannin introduced with so much liquid-producing respiration will have no effect on the skin? Look at the tea drinkers of Russia, the Chinese, and the old women of America who have so long continued the habit of drinking strong tea. Are they not dark-coloured and leather skinned?

Franklin's Maxims.

Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and keep.

Pride is loud as want, and a great deal more saucy.

Silks and satins, scarlets and velvets, put out the kitchen fire.

Diligence is the mother of good luck.

Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy.

Extravagance and improvidence end at the prison door.

It is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel.

If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some.

What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

He that goes a borrowing returns sorrowing.

Rather go to bed supperless than rise in debt.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears.

A life of leisure and a life of laziness are two different things.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

The rolling stone gathers no moss.

If you would have your business well done, go; if not, send.

It is foolish to lay out money in the shape of repentance.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. M. McLeod, Station Master, Cardigan, brother of the bride on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Mackinnon, Georgetown, Mr. James Harris, Roseneath, to Miss Effie C. McLeod.

On Tuesday, Feb. 18th, inst., at St. George's church, Narrows Creek, by the Rev. F. J. McDonald, P. P., Mr. Rodk. A. Campbell, of Newport, Lot 54, to Miss Annie Morrison, of Launching Place, Lot 55.

At Freetown, on the 3rd of February, by Rev. W. Bradshaw, B. A., Mr. J. S. Silliker, to Miss Emma J. Burns, second daughter of Hon. Stewart Burns.

At Lathrop, Colo., on the 16th of December by James E. France, Esq., J. P., Thomas C. Walker, son of Robert Walker, Esq., of New Annan, P. E. I., to Miss Mary Link, of St. Louis, Mo.

DIED.

At the Recess, Victoria, on the 27th of January, trusting in the merits of his Redeemer, William Marshall, Esq., aged 86 years, formerly of Ozendyke, Yorkshire, England.

At Summerside, on Saturday, the 12th instant, of inflammation of the lungs, Mary Albertho, only child of Albert and Isabella F. Bearisto, aged three years and 1 month.

At Lot 16, on the 5th of February, of congestion of the brain, Margaret Rosamond, fourth daughter of John and Harriet A. Yeo, aged 18 months.

At Saint Avard's, Charlottetown, on the 17th inst., Mr. John Harley, formerly of Alloa, Scotland, in the 45th year of his age.

At Searltown, Lot 27, on the 17th January, of diphtheria, Carrie, youngest daughter, aged five years, and Frank Lawson, youngest son of William and Phœbe Baker, aged three years and two months.

At Wheatley River, on the 11th ult., of diphtheria, Oliver Ernest, aged ten years and one month. On the 12th, Gregory Redoulphe, age seven years and seventeen days, beloved children of Joseph and Elizabeth Gallant.

At Chepstow, Lot 45, on the 9th December, after a short illness of two days, Alexander McKenzie, aged 68 years.

At Dundas Esplanade, Charlottetown, on the 18th inst., Annie Edith, eldest daughter of John Ings, Esq., in the 22nd year of her age.

At Southport, on the 19th February, inst., Redmond William, youngest child of Capt. John Aylward, aged two years and one month.

Suddenly, in Charlottetown, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Mrs. Catherine McEachen, relict of the late Hector McEachen, of this city, in the 87th year of her age. [San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.]

On the 21st inst., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Stretch, West River, Hugo Erichsen, of consumption, late of New York, in the 21st year of his age.

Poor Hugo, we shall miss you much, cut off ere manhood's prime:
But well we know that all must go, at their appointed time;
And blessed art thou, to leave this world, with all its cares and pain,
To dwell above, where all is love, and Christ himself doth reign.

At Gasperaux, on the 15th inst., of consumption, Sarah Steele, in the 29th year of her age. May she rest in peace.

Nearly 400 Sold on P. E. I.

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