

Local and Other Items.

RIEL's trial began to-day.
CROCKS in New York are on the boom again.
HOOP SKIRTS 25 cents a set at J. B. Macdonald's.
PATTY has been divorced from the Marquis de LACX.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

WIMBLEDON MEETING.

Triumphant Canadians.

LONDON, July 19.
Ashall, the Canadian, has won the Canadian Cup with a score of 313.
The following Canadians obtained places in the first sixty for the Queen's Prize, viz: Thomas, 182; Patterson, 178; Ashall, 178.

A Noted Shipbuilder's Failure.

NEW YORK, July 20.
John Roach, the well-known shipbuilder, has made an assignment. His liabilities are over three millions of dollars. It was Mr. Roach who built the United States dispatch boat Dolphin which did not give satisfaction to the Government.

Honoring the Dead Heroes

OTTAWA, July 20.
Ottawa to-day did honor to the dead who fell in the Northwest Rebellion. Privates Osborne and Rogers were buried this afternoon with military honors. The whole city turned out and paced the streets.

News from the East

CALCUTTA, July 19.
It is reported that Russia has appointed a new Governor of Penjbeh.
The recent earthquakes in Bengal resulted in serious loss of life.

Russia Determined to Seize Herat.

LONDON, July 20.
A Paris newspaper correspondent professes to know that the Russians are determined on seizing Herat without delay. Matters in the East are quite unchanged.

The Halifax Battalion.

OTTAWA, July 20.
The Halifax Battalion reached Toronto to-day and was given a most hearty reception.

Prorogation of Parliament.

OTTAWA, July 20.
Parliament prorogued to-day.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, July 20.—10 a. m.
Moderate south and west winds, fair warm weather, with a few local showers.

The Late Loan.

The Canadian Gazette of July 2nd furnishes some interesting particulars of the Canadian 4 per cent. loan recently negotiated in London. The tenders, as is already known, amounted to upwards of £12,000,000, and above the minimum price of issue, 99, and the whole amount was applied for by small and middle class investors. In fact, the loan was applied for once in amounts of £487,000 and upward, once in amounts of £50,000 and upward, and upwards, once in amounts of less than £50,000. There were seventy-four bids of £10,000, nine of £8,000, six of £7,000, one of £6,000, 146 of £5,000, thirteen of £4,000, thirty-two of £3,000, fifty of £2,000, fifty-six of £1,000, and quite a host ranging from £100 up to less than £1,000. There was the usual amount of divergence between the prices offered, and though large tenderers are, as a rule, experts, they differed as much as the humbler investors in their estimate of what would suffice. Not the least agreeable feature of the issue, says the Canadian Gazette, was the interest excited. The accommodation provided was tested to the utmost, and by five minutes past the commencement of the proceedings no advantageous standing room could be got. Mr. Charles Baring presided, and read out the amount and the price of each tender, his partners and a number of assistants being engaged in opening the letters, entering up the applications, etc. Sir Leonard Tilley was present throughout, and received many congratulations upon his recovery to something like his usual health.

The Prospects of the Cereal Crops.

While the Germans and Italians are gathering in full crops, late accounts indicate that the European harvests will be generally less prolific than they were last year. The French crop prospects are not encouraging, nor are they elating. In Great Britain, says the Spectator, of the 4th inst., "the climatic vicissitudes of the cereal year up to the present time have been of so extraordinary a character that the most careful observers are chary of expressing an opinion as to the probable produce of crops presenting a generally promising appearance in early parts of the United Kingdom."

The Fishery Arrangement.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The stupidity and factionalism of the Opposition in Parliament was once again demonstrated in the attack upon the Government for having consented to permit American fishermen to enjoy the free use of our waters until the close of the present season. No alternative proposition has been submitted by the critics. The Government might, of course, have declined to open negotiations with the United States looking to a permanent settlement of the question; it might have prepared, at a large cost, to exclude American fishermen from the inshore fisheries of Canada, and have forcibly driven out those engaged in the waters on July 1st, and as the result of such a course might have ensued collisions, vexation, retaliation, possibly serious complications. Instead of adopting that policy the Government entered into communication with the American Government for a new treaty. The Democratic party had just succeeded to power, a disposition to extend the trade of the United States was known to exist on the part of the new administration, a desire to reach an amicable settlement prevailed on both sides, and so Canada consented to surrender a temporary advantage for a permanent gain. Had it rested with President Cleveland and his Cabinet to equalize the concessions by allowing Canadian fish to enter the United States free of duty, there is little doubt that would have been done, but a higher power than that of the President—an act of Congress—interposed, and the most that could be given was the freedom of American waters to the Canadian fishermen, and a pledge that Congress will be invited to appoint a commission for the settlement of the question of the fisheries, and to consider the larger subjects of reciprocity of trade between the two countries. It is complained that the American Government ought to have acted earlier. What purpose could have been served by such a course? Congress in 1883 instructed the President to give notice of the abrogation, on July 1st instant, of the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty; a recommendation by President Arthur to Congress the following year that the possibility of concluding a commercial treaty with the Dominion should be considered, was disregarded; and the advent to power of the Democratic party alone gave promise of a mutually advantageous arrangement being arrived at. At no time between the determination of Congress to terminate the fishery clauses, and March last was there the least prospect of successfully negotiating for a renewal or extension of the treaty, and the Government followed the only course open to it in postponing active negotiations until after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. Discussion in a sense of hostile criticism of the temporary arrangement made can work only mischief. Canada is desirous of obtaining reciprocity of trade in natural products, of enlarging to the utmost commercial relations with the United States; she is anxious to secure a free market for her fish in the neighboring republic, and to avoid a condition of things fraught with danger of collision, misunderstanding and conflict. President Cleveland and his cabinet pledge their influence to bring about this end. They say in effect: "It is true, Congress declined a year or more ago to open negotiations for a renewal of the fishery clauses, or for a larger measure of reciprocity; but the personnel of Congress has since changed, a party favorable to the extension of commerce has succeeded to power, and if you give us the opportunity we hope to prove our readiness to exchange products with you on fair terms." That declaration the Canadian Government in good faith, consented to make a temporary concession as proof of its desire to bring about a permanent settlement of a vexed question, and any effort to burk the progress of negotiations, such as the Liberal party have made, ought to be condemned by every man who sincerely wishes to promote the commercial interests of Canada.

The Grant to the Volunteers.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The Government has only done its duty in proposing to Parliament a substantial recognition of the services of the militia who so promptly responded to the call of their country, and bore themselves so bravely through an arduous campaign. There are other corps, however, than those on active service in the Northwest deserving of other reward than any empty vote of thanks, sincere though it be. We refer to the Prince of Wales, the New Brunswick and the Bruce Battalions, the members of which were under marching orders for three weeks and who nobly answered the calls to arms. These battalions manifested the spirit of patriotism of their comrades who bore the brunt of battle; they withdrew themselves from their ordinary avocations for some weeks at a personal sacrifice which their pay as soldiers did not at all compensate, and so far as the Prince of Wales battalion is concerned, we know that officers and men were put to considerable expense in providing a complete and efficient outfit for the campaign in which they expected and hoped to have taken part. It would be a small matter to the Government to include these three battalions in the list of those receiving land grants, but to the men the recognition would come as a stimulation to a still greater fervor of loyalty, and the influence upon the militia force generally of a generous dealing with those who so cheerfully answered the call of duty would be most beneficial. We hope, therefore, that the services of the battalions ordered upon active service, but which did not proceed to the front, will not be allowed to pass unrequited. A safety paper manufactured by a Massachusetts mill will make it difficult for anyone to tamper with bank notes or checks printed upon it. The coloring matter of the paper is so prepared that the application of any chemical to remove the ink will permanently change the color of the paper, and an ingenious device is added which betrays at once any attempt to make an erasure. Between the two the enterprising forger will be sure to come to grief.—Boston Journal.

Great preparations are being made at Kieff for the reception of the Czar.

From Kieff the Czar will go to Skernawitz.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Perkins & Sterns

HAVE JUST OPENED:

New Black Nun's Veiling, New Cream Laces, New Black Satins, New White Laces, New Colored Silk Velvets, New Bustles and Panniers, New Millinery Materials, New Corsets.

NEW WINDOW HOLLANDS.

Stock of Summer Goods well assorted and everything very low in price. Muslins, Prints, Parasols, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Ties, in great variety. Men's and Boys' Straw Hats selling very Cheap.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, July 10, 1885

Summer Goods!

SELLING AT

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES

FOR CASH

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE!

Ch'town, July 16, 1885.—1mo dly wkly

BUY SUMMER DRY GOODS

—AT—

WEEKS & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Large Variety!

Choice Goods!

Low Prices!

WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, June 26, 1885.

USE DIAMOND POTASH.

GLASGOW AND LONDON

Insurance Company

OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Capital - - Five Million Dollars

The above Company insures every class of business at current rates and on Farm Property and Stock, insures against damage by Lightning, whether fire ensues or not.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,

GENERAL AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

June 20—2m eod

PERSUADED BY A DRUMMER

—TO—

Buy Ladies' Wear, &c, for a Gents' Furnishing Store.

WILL sell off as rapidly as possible, even if at a loss, and settle down on one line of goods.

Best American perfect-fitting Corsets 50cts. to \$2.50.

Dent's four-clasp Kid Gloves (every pair warranted) 85cts, worth \$1.40.

Dent's four-button Kid Gloves (every pair perfect) 65cts, worth \$1.

Misses' Knit Underclothing 65, 75cts, and \$1 each.

Ladies' Linen Collars 7, 10, 12, and 14cts, each.

Ladies' Hoop Skirts 22, 25 and 28cts, with Bustles 85cts up.

Ladies' Busties 22, 25, 45, and up to \$1.25.

Ladies' Rubber Circulars only \$1.25 each.

Prints marked 14cts, now for 10cts.

Prints marked 10cts, now for 7 1/2 cts.

American washing Prints for 5cts, worth 8 cents.

Ticking marked 23cts, now 19cts.

Gray Cotton, 36 inches wide, for 5cts.

Also a large stock of Boys' and Children's Suits \$1.85 up.

Men's Navy Blue Suits in stock and to arrive, only \$5.

Men's Black Worsteds Suits \$1, worth \$14.

Working Shirts, iningham, &c., 30cts, up.

Men's heavy, all-wool pants \$1.50, worth \$2.40.

Men's Heavy Tweed Suits \$7.50, \$8, \$3.50 to \$14.

A large stock of Tryon Tweeds at Mill prices.

A very large stock of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, 55cts, up. Braces, Pocket-handkerchiefs and small wares in variety.

A large stock of Shirts 75cts up.

Our Tailoring Department is giving perfect satisfaction in good-fitting garments, and saving from \$1 to \$4 on each suit.

REID BROS., CAMERON BLOCK.

July 10, 1885.

L. ARTHUR & CO., GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 15—dly wkly

SCOTTISH GATHERING.

THE annual Gathering of the Clans, under the auspices of the Caledonia Club of P. E. Island, will be held at Charlottetown on Thursday, the 23rd July inst.

Special arrangements are made, and cheap rates secured from all points by Railways and Steamers. For full particulars get Programme. JOHN M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y of Games Committee. July 4—tf

COAL, COAL.

PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of Coals can obtain them, on the usual terms, from the Subscriber, at his Office, NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:—

On the Old Sydney Mines,

Lingan and Victoria, C. B.,

—AND ON THE—

Albion Mines, Pictou.

G. W. DEBLOIS. Ch'town, June 10, '85—tf.

WE are indebted to the Matron of the Hospital for the loan for a sample of choice new potatoes planted by her on the 24th of April. They are large and good.

LETTERS, parcels and messages for guests at the Lorne Hotel, can be left at the store of J. & T. Morris, Lower Queen Street. July 20 1wk

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.—Scotch Bonnets just received at J. B. Macdonald's. July 20

ZION CHURCH was re-opened yesterday. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, preached in the morning and evening, and the Rev. Job Shepton in the afternoon. The services were of a high order and the collections good.

RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES DILKE, President of the Local Government Board in the late Cabinet, is about to marry the widow of the late Rev. Park Pattison, the eminent Scholar and Rector of Oriel College, Oxford.

A large consignment of new and elegant Furniture, Organs, etc., ex steamer Miranichi from Montreal, will be sold by auction at the Roller Bink, on Wednesday next, July 23rd, commencing at 10.30 a. m.—A. McNeill, Auctioneer.

WE are sorry to learn that the Rev. Mr. Mason, of New London, had his leg broken yesterday afternoon at Kensington. In turning a corner his horse took fright at a child's carriage, throwing him out and breaking his right leg below the knee. Dr. McNeill set the injured leg.

IT is stated that information having been in some way obtained by the Crown officers, Mr. Deputy Sheriff Curtis, accompanied by Marshal Flynn, were sent to the premises of Mr. Prowse, late of Charlottetown Royalty, now of this city, where they found a set of burglar's tools supposed to belong to Gillis.

FRANK PRAUGHT, of Charlottetown, broke his leg on the Cape Traverse train, was very seriously injured on Saturday evening, at Cape Traverse, by being crushed between the engine and passenger car. Dr. Robertson, of Cuppsid, is attending on him. He was not fit to be moved to Charlottetown this forenoon.

AT the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon, three men arrested for being drunk and out after hours, were each fined \$30 and each one month's imprisonment. A vicious dog owned by J. W. Morrison, Esq., which bit a young man named McLeod, was ordered to be shot, and several appeal cases were heard.

PERSONAL.—The St. John Telegraph says: "Mr. W. E. Wadman, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of California, was in St. John on Friday. Mr. Wadman is a P. E. Islander who, after a short residence in St. John, some years ago, removed to Boston. Always an active Temperance worker, he was on several occasions elected G. W. P. of Massachusetts. On his removal to the West ten years ago, he again entered on Temperance work." Mr. Wadman arrived here on Saturday night.

THE Pownal Temperance Basket Picnic, held on the pleasant grounds of Mr. Albert Gay, on last Thursday (16th), was a grand success. All present enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. The committee did all that could be done to make it interesting for all. We congratulate the Pownal Temperance people for their energy and enterprise in the great Temperance work, and hope the time is not far distant when such people will be found scattered broadcast over this little island of ours, when the soul-destroying liquor will be found among the things of the past.

THE following supply of preaching in vacant congregations has been arranged for August, viz:—

Richmond Bay West—Mr. J. R. Coffin. Richmond Bay East—Rev. J. R. McLeure, 1st and 2nd Sabbaths, and Rev. Wm. Hamilton, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sabbaths. East St. Peter's—Rev. Wm. Hamilton, 1st and 2nd Sabbaths; and Rev. A. O. Brown, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sabbaths. Valleyfield—Mr. Roderick McLean, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sabbaths.

J. M. McLEOD, Pres'by Clerk.

WE are pleased to see our Island watering places so well patronized this season. The Lorne is being well filled with tourists from the United States and Upper Canada, and we learn that many rooms have been engaged for parties who are now on their way to the charming summer resort at Tracadie. The appointments and management of the Lorne are all that could be desired at a summer resort. The drive from Charlottetown by St. Peter's Road is short and picturesque, and guests are well cared for on arrival. Yesterday the house was filled with the best class of visitors.

AN extraordinary case of plagiarism, of which Harper's Magazine is the victim, has been discovered by the New Haven News. It has been found that the serial, "At the Red Glare," running from last December to June of the present year, is identical with a story, "Widow Merand—A Story in Twelve Pictures," published in Temple Bar in August, 1870, and subsequently reprinted in this country in Little's Living Age. The principal change is in the scene of the story, the names of many of the characters being identical. The News verifies its statements by printing parallel columns showing the same language.