

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

THE SOUDAN.

CORDON'S FATE.

He is Stabbed in the Back and Falls Dead.

A HORRIBLE MASSACRE!

Men, Women and Children Butchered and Mutilated.

BLOOD-CURDLING DETAILS!

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Details of the death of Gen. Gordon are at hand. On the day of the capture which is variously stated as the 26th and 27th of January, Gen. Gordon's attention was attracted to a tremendous tumult in the street. He left the government building in his head quarters to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. Just as he reached the street he was stabbed in the back and fell dead.

A FEARFUL MASSACRE. The Mahdi's troops had gained access to the town through treachery, and were soon in the citadel. A fearful massacre of the garrison followed, the scenes of slaughter surpassing the Bulgarian atrocities, and rivalling the worst horrors of the Sepoy mutiny. Panic-stricken Egyptians were captured in their flight and put to death with most fiendish torture, and some were transfixed with spears and left to bleed to death. Most of the victims were mutilated in a horrible manner. Eyes were gouged out, noses slit, and tongues were torn out by the roots.

HORRID MUTILATION. In many cases mutilated pieces of the victims' bodies were thrust into their mouths while they were still living. The massacred, including non-inhabitants and Egyptian, women were subjected to shameful indignities. More than a hundred women and young girls were given over to the Mahdi's followers, to be used as slaves after the slaughter. Many Arabs were seen rushing about the streets with heads of Egyptians, impaled upon their spears. Since the capture of Khartoum, the Mahdi has repaired its fortifications, and made the place well nigh impregnable. He has abundance of guns, small arms and ammunition.

ITALY MOVES AND GERMANY PROTESTS.

LONDON, Feb. 11 (noon).

The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock this morning, and is still in session. Gen. Wolsey telegraphs that scouts sent to Khartoum confirm reports of the killing of Gen. Gordon, and the atrocities committed by the Mahdi's men. The troops have left Gibraltar. Italy has a contingent ready. Germany protests against Italy's action.

THE RALLYING CRY.

SUAKIM, Feb. 11.

Osman Digna has issued a summons for the tribes to rally at Tamanieb.

WON'T CONFIRM THE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The War Office has refused officially to confirm the despatch which stated that Gen. Wolsey has telegraphed that scouts sent to Khartoum to ascertain the fate of Gen. Gordon have returned with proofs of his death.

WOLSELEY'S PLAN APPROVED.

The Cabinet to-day approved of Wolseley's plan for an early advance from Suakim to Berber. The Indian contingent consists of 3,000 men. The entire force is due at Suakim within three weeks.

ANOTHER GENERAL REPORTED KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

It is reported that Gen. Earle was killed while leading an attack on the enemy's position near Berber.

SLIGHT HOPES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

There are still slight hopes that Gordon may not have been killed in the massacre at Khartoum.

PERILS OF THE GULF.

Capt. Warren Allan's Rough Passage.

\$1,000 WORTH OF MILLINERY LOST.

Capt. Warren Allan furnishes the following account of the passage he experienced while crossing the Straits on Tuesday last. He had in his boat the millinery samples of Mr. Edmunds, representative of Thomas May & Co., Montreal, valued at over \$1,000, which were thrown over board to lighten the boat. Mr. Allan reports:

CAPE TRAVERSE, Feb. 2.

We left the board ice on the Island side, 9.10 a. m. on Tuesday. The three boats were together at the Strait. Capt. L. Muttart rowed four oars, Capt. Hector Campbell rowed three, my boat being heavily loaded with bulky baggage, rowed only two. In consequence we fell in the rear about three hundred yards, when making the lolly. The other two boats being comparatively light, went through quite easily. Mine stuck for a time. We hoisted a signal for Capt. Muttart to return and assist us which he did not do. Then we put back for the Island, but could not make it on account of this ice and lolly. Then the only hope of landing was to turn our faces to the mainland which we did. At this time we put out part of our load, which enabled us to get along about one and a half miles when we met more lolly which necessitated us

throwing overboard all our load as night was coming on. Then we pulled some distance when we met about five miles of water, and a heavy sea running, which, when through, landed us at Cape Bear, ten miles west of the regular landing. If Capt. Muttart had rendered us the little assistance necessary we would have landed early, and probably would not have delayed him more than half an hour. I was in the mail service and in charge of a mail boat.

WARREN ALLEN.

Parliamentary Proceedings

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.

Sir Jehn, replying to Mr. Foster's question as to the contemplated action of the Government on the maintenance of the License Commissioners, said the matter was under consideration.

Sir Jehn said the Government would propose to establish a divorce court this session. Mr. Paint moved for copies of all reports made by engineers employed by the Short Line Railway Company in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.

In the Senate to-day Senator Alexander attacked Sir David Macpherson for having his portrait of larger size than usual and moved that it be removed from the corridor. Sir David did not reply.

Sir Alexander Campbell said, in order to show Senator Alexander the folly of his course, he would call for the contents and non-contents. On division there appeared Senator Alexander in favor of his own motion, and fifty-three against it.

Another Judge Gone.

St. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 11.

Judge Weldon died at Fredericton last evening. He was eighty years of age.

Seizure of Dynamite.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

An important seizure of dynamite was made by the police last night.

Westner Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Feb. 12 - 10 a. m.

Westerly winds, continued very cold weather.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

Charlottetown February 12, 1885. Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 38.0. Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 5.1. Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock, 3.5. Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock, 3.0. *Below zero.

The Capes Disaster.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT FROM MR. EPHRAIM BELL.

I forgot to mention some important facts connected with the disaster, and they will show that the accounts that are widespread are not correct. (1) I see it stated by all the papers that we saw Cape Tormentine land the first night of the disaster just before the boats were turned up for the night. This is not correct. The passengers might think they saw land, but I never heard one of the crew nor captains say so, nor did I see land either. I am firmly of the opinion that the strong easterly tide swept us down below Cape Spear, because the water and lolly we came to that night was, no doubt, formed by the strong tide sweeping out of Bay Verte, in which locality we were without a doubt.

Another fact to substantiate my opinion is this: All agree we started about half past ten o'clock, a. m. for Cape Tormentine. The crossing was considered good by all. We hauled hard and steady for seven hours on fair ice, and allowing we only went two and a half miles an hour, which is a very small estimate on such ice, with the strong wind helping us, that would be about seventeen or eighteen miles we travel d—nough to take us over the strait and back again. Again, if we had not been below Cape Spear, we would, no doubt, have landed at Tryon or Crapsud instead of Argyle Shore. It is not correct to say that the crews became exhausted. I never heard a man complain of such. We could have hauled for hours longer if there had been any prospect in view; but the fact impressed the most of us that we were swept that far below the Cape with the strong tide and carried into Bay Verte again. It is stated some saw Cape Tormentine light. I for one tried hard to see a light or land, but, unfortunately, such was not to be seen that night. If we had been in the vicinity of Cape Tormentine light or land, how I it we did not reach it at about two or half-past two o'clock, which would only have been a fair trip across the Straits under the conditions.

Again, it is stated through the press that on the second day of the disaster the crews wanted to break up the second boat, and the passengers rebelled, because of the barbarity of the crews—they would be left behind in crossing water-stretches to landing. This is basely false. We never thought of breaking the second boat. She was a dear friend to us in breaking the cold wind and drift. We would have frozen to death without her.

I have quite recovered from my ills. It is not true, thank kind Providence, that one of my feet are frozen, and will have to be amputated. My injuries from frost bites were ears frozen, somewhat with a slight bite on my cheek.

EPHRAIM BELL.

Our Advertisers.

The programme of Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks appears in another column.

Jas. Coleman advertises excursion tickets to and from Cape Traverse.

An entertainment will be held in the New Oddfellows Hall next Tuesday evening.

A public meeting for the purpose of considering the present means of Winter Communication will be held in Market Hall tomorrow evening.

The New Dominion Building.

A SKETCH OF THE NEW DOMINION BUILDING TO BE BUILT ON QUEEN SQUARE—A COZY PLACE FOR DOMINION OFFICIALS.

The new Dominion Building to be erected on site of the Post Office burned a year ago, will be, if we may judge from the plans and specifications, one of the handsomest, best arranged, and most substantial public buildings in the Maritime Provinces. It will be larger than the old building, and will contain offices for all the Dominion Government officials doing business in Charlottetown. Its construction will be commenced early in the spring, and it will be completed in September, 1886. In dimensions the building will be ninety-three feet front by sixty feet width, with a rear wing fifty-four by twenty-five feet. From base to apex the main building will be sixty nine feet high.

The foundation will be of native stone, and the wall five feet six inches above it will be of rock faced ashlar walling of free-stone. The main walls will be of pressed brick with free-stone dressings, and free-stone will be liberally introduced in bands, string courses, dormer windows of the roof and window arches. The roof will be a sloping mansard, finished with slates, galvanized iron flashings and gutters.

The building is designed to show an effective front on each of its four sides, but the south front will be the handsomest. In the centre of this front will be the main entrance to the Post Office and the Savings Bank in dimensions twenty-five feet high by ten feet wide, with steps of Nova Scotia granite and leaded lights above the massive doors. The design of the entrance will be carried up twenty-one feet above the cornice line and finished as an ornamental feature with effective mouldings. Carved work will be freely introduced, and in the centre, a short distance below the pediment, will be shown a carved head of Cabot, the discoverer of Prince Edward Island. The rooflines on both sides of this will be broken and the main walls carried up and formed into dormer windows of neat design and ornamented with cut stone. The roof line of the other elevations will be similarly broken. The walls will be carried up as in the main front to form dormer windows, while carved and cut stone work will be liberally displayed about the windows, doors, etc. The ground floor windows will be ten feet broad and thirteen feet high, with semicircular arched tops, having deeply recessed jambs the full depth of the thick walls. The lower portions of the windows will be furnished with large squares of glass, and the arches above will be fitted with leaded lights. The design of the doors and windows gives a substantial appearance to the building, while they effectively light the interior. The windows on the second story will be six feet wide and thirteen feet high, with large panes below and leaded lights above. They are of neat design, and will afford splendid light. The light to the attic apartments will be conveyed by the dormer windows.

Entering the building by the main door to the right will be the Post Office Department and to the left the Savings Bank. They are divided by a spacious and well-lighted hall which runs through and connects the front with the north or Customs House entrance, and both with the main stairway, which is situated in the wing and leads to the second floor. In size, the Post Office will be fifty-three by forty-nine feet, with small vault, and the Savings Bank will be thirty-four by fifty-three feet, with vault in rear twelve by nine feet. In rear of the Savings Bank, in the west corner of the wing, will be the Weights and Measures office, having its entrance from the west side. In size it will be twelve by eighteen feet. Then passing by the main stairway to the second floor the Customs Department will be found facing one's right. The long room will be an apartment thirty-five by fifty-five feet, well proportioned and splendidly lighted. In connection with the Customs will be a large storeroom situated in the wing to the north of the long room, and also a vault twelve by twenty-four feet. In the southeast of the long Custom room will be the two offices of the Marine and Fisheries Department, in size thirty-two feet six inches, by sixteen feet six inches, and sixteen feet six inches square, respectively. To the northeast of the Marine and Fisheries offices will be the Inland Revenue offices, twenty-one by twenty-nine feet, and sixteen by twenty-two feet respectively. In connection with these offices is a good sized store room, situated in the north west side of the wing. On the second floor of the wing, will also be a comfortable office for the gas inspector. The hall leading to the different offices in the second story, is spacious and well lighted.

The attic is divided into apartments for the keeper of the building, and officers for the tide and landing waiters. The basement on the west will be divided into engine and boiler rooms, while the west portion under the post office, will be used as one large warehouse, with entrance from the square at the east side of the building.

The building will be furnished with the best accommodations for the comfort and convenience of officials. In the north-east end of the wing on each flat close to the main stairway are the urinals and water-closets. They are separated from the rest of the building by brick walls. The closets have waste pipes which are ventilated into a large pipe which passes to the roof and carries off all noisome odors. In the centre of the building is also a large ventilating chamber of brick, five feet eight inches square, having an iron smoke flue inside. This chamber extends from the basement through the roof is finished twenty-two feet above it, and forms an ornamental feature of the building. The mail lobby to the Post Office is on the east side of the wing, and has a stairway leading to the night clerks bed rooms. Judging from the plans the building is satisfactorily arranged to suit the convenience of the officials and the public. The plans were drawn by Messrs. Sterling and Harris, under the supervision of the Public Works Department. It is estimated the building will cost \$120,000.

GAIBRAITH'S new Brass Band of the 82nd Battalion will be at the Market Hall this evening.

No skating at the Rink Thursday night on account of the Bazaar Band at the Rink Friday night.

Go to the Bazaar, head of the P. E. Island Hospital, this evening in the Market Hall.

Controlling the Shape of Tree.

The following article which we clip from the American Agriculturist for the present month may prove interesting and instructive to many of our readers, both in town and country. The diagrams we are obliged to omit:—

"The old way was to set out an orchard and allow the young trees to grow at will. If the trees had reached a bearing size, without producing much fruit, there was a general sawing and hacking away of branches in order to induce bearing. That this old notion still prevails to some extent, is shown by occasional letters asking in effect: 'How shall I prune my young orchard to make it bear?' It is poor economy to grow branches for the sake of cutting them away. If one who plants an orchard will keep watch of his trees from the first, and either anticipate pruning altogether by pinching the shoots, while tender, or at most not allow a branch that is not needed to grow a second year, much trouble would be saved. While there is a choice of seasons for removing large branches and making exclusive wounds, all the pruning the trees will need in a properly cared for orchard, may be done at any time in winter when the weather is mild enough for comfortable working. Every one who has an orchard should have some work upon it a proper management, and give it intelligent study. The principal pruning needed by a young tree will be:—

First to remove altogether those branches that make the head too thick, or by crossing other branches, interfere with their growth. Secondly, to shorten in or cut back such branches as have outgrown others, and if allowed to grow will make the head of the tree out of proportion. In making the simplest cut, remember that there is a right and wrong way to do it. Suppose a branch is to be shortened. Look at it. There is at the top a bud, which, if left, would grow and prolong the branch. Besides this there are buds at intervals along the sides of the branch, which, if left, will push and form other branches, those uppermost being the most vigorous. Suppose a branch has eight buds; if left to itself, all or nearly all of these buds may push, and eight, six, or less weak shoots be formed. If this branch be cut off, leaving only the lower two buds, the whole vigor, which would have been divided among eight buds will be concentrated upon the two that are left, and two strong shoots, instead of several weak ones, will be the result. This kind of pruning is called shortening in, or cutting back, and is most important in determining the future shape of the head and character of the tree. In cutting back a branch it is important that it be done properly. It is determined to cut at a given bud. That bud is to grow and prolong the branch. If the cut is made too close to the bud, that may be injured by drying and make a poor growth, or die outright. If the cut be made far above the bud, all that portion of the stem above it will die and decay, and make a bad wound. The cut should be made quite near the bud, leaving no superfluous wood to die, and yet leave enough to protect the bud. In cutting back a young tree to control its form, the position of the bud, that is to continue the growth, is very important. Buds are not placed on the alternate sides of a shoot, but in a spiral manner, and it is possible to select a bud pruning in any direction. In doing pruning of this kind upon fruit trees, a sharp pruning knife is better than shears for doing the work, as the bark is not likely to be bruised, and it is very apt to be when common pruning shears are used. The remarks about directing the form of a young tree apply equally well to pruning a single branch, and should be kept in mind in all pruning where the growth is to be continued from a bud. Where the head of a tree is inclined to be one-sided, the growth may, by proper pruning, be so directed as to restore the balance.

The Charlottetown Herald which is "brilliant and original" at the expense of others does not deny that it has taken column after column of news from THE EXAMINER without acknowledgment. It only requires we should point out the news it has thus appropriated. To satisfy that second-hand journal we may state that, among other matter, it has taken the statement of Mr. J. A. Fraser in reference to the Capes disaster, which respects the newspaper which copied it either in whole or in part. In fact every important news item which appears in the Herald is either taken verbatim or paraphrased from THE EXAMINER. The shabby way in which the statement of Mr. Glidden is credited to us in the recent number of the Herald would lead most people to believe that that paper had enterprise enough left to interview that gentleman. We may state that Archbishop O'Brien's letter was duly credited by us to the Halifax Herald editorially.

YOU GENTLEMEN you can get your tea at the Mack & Hall this evening at 6 o'clock.

GRAND OPENING

-OF-

New Oddfellows Hall.

A LITERARY and Musical Entertainment, under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Brown's Block, South side, Queen's Square, on Tuesday Evening, 17th inst., AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Selections by some of the best local talent. Programme will appear on Monday. Admission, 25 cents.

W. C. DESBRINAY, Chairman. R. MAYNARD, Secretary. Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

WHAT valuable FARM, with buildings thereon, situated at Bellevue, Lot 49, containing about 60 acres, nearly all in a good state of cultivation. As a site for a summer residence or seaside hotel it cannot be surpassed; only 15 minutes' drive from the ferry. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to W. H. HANZARD, at W. & A. BROWN & CO., Queen Street, Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1885—sat wly 3w

JAMES SHAND

WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK OF

COMFORTS & BLANKETS

-AT A-

Reduction to Clear!

-ALSO-

A Lot of Ladies' MANTLES and WOOL GOODS

-AT-

HALF PRICE.

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Excursion to and from Cape Traverse.

Excursion Return Tickets, at one first-class fare, will be issued from all stations on this Railway to Cape Traverse; also from Cape Traverse to all Stations on main line and branch, from Feb. 16th inst., to 21st Feb. inst., both days inclusive, and good to return up to and on 2nd March, 1885. This excursion will afford parties an opportunity of making themselves acquainted by some extent with the Winter Ice-boat service.

Good hotel accommodation at "the Capes." A special Passenger Train leaves Charlottetown at 8 p. m., and Queen Line at 9.30 p. m., daily (Sunday excepted), for Cape Traverse, returning to Charlottetown about 2 p. m. next day.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885. fe 12—pat, all wly pap li

R. QUISSION.

To His Worship, Henry Beer, Esq., M. P. P., Mayor of Charlottetown.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, respectfully request that you will be pleased to convene a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, to take into consideration the very inadequate and inefficient means at present provided for communication with the Mainland in the winter season.

OWEN CONNOLLY, JOHN NEWSON, FENTON T. NEWBERRY, BENJ. ROGERS, LEWIS CARVELL, CHARLES LYONS, A. H. B. MACGOWAN, And about 80 others. Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1885.

In compliance with the foregoing requisition, I hereby convene a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, to be held in the MARKET HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 13th inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

HENRY BEER, Mayor. febl2

FOR SALE.

THE Black Bush 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 10 wide—all in good order, together with all outfit, 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 wky 4i

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A Servant Girl Apply at EXAMINER office. fe 12 3i

FOR SALE—One very fine Berkshire Boar Pig. 12 months old. fe 11 ft

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Nurse; one who has had some experience preferred. Apply to Mrs. George Macleod. fe 10 1w pd

WANTED—A young man of good reputation desires a situation as Clerk in a store, office, or otherwise; good penman. Apply at this office. fe 7

MRS. JARLEY'S WAXWORKS

WILL BE EXHIBITED IN

ATHENAEUM,

-ON-

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16th.

PROGRAMME:

PART I. Tableau—"P. E. Island." Piano solo. Mr. Tappin. Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks, Lot 1. 1. Capt. Kirk and Victim. 2. Mrs. Squeers and "myth". 3. Betsy Prig and Sairy Gamp. Song—"The Old Turkey". Illus. Song—"My Pretty Maid". Llewellyn, the Welsh Dwarf. Waxworks, Lot 2. 4. Signorina's quadrille. 5. Ronin Hood. 6. Joan of Arc. 7. Christopher Columbus. 8. Mother Goose.

Tableau—John Alden and Priscilla. PART II.

Waxworks, Lot 3. 9. Bachelor and Lady Love. 10. Jack in Box. 11. Helen's Babies. 12. Queen of Hearts. Music—Violin and Piano. Illus. Song—"Auld Robin Gray". Waxworks, Lot 4. 13. The Organ Grind. 14. Violate. 15. "Aix on the Great. 16. Fair one with Golden Locks. 17. Robinson Crusoe.

Specimen Statuary. Tableau—"Blue Beard". Grand Finale of all the Waxworks.

Reserved seats, 50 cents; for sale at Watson's Drug Store, until Saturday. Reduction will be made for family tickets. CHILDREN'S MATINEE.—Saturday, 14th inst. 4 o'clock. Admission 10 cents, tickets for adults in charge of children, 50 cents; which will also admit to Monday's entertainment.

Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1885.

Noticed to Contractors.

SEALED Separate Tenders (including plans and specifications), addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for hot water heating apparatus, Summerside, P. E. I.," will be received at this office until Monday, 23rd proximo.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the office of Messrs. Stirling & Harris, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and after Thursday, 5th proximo.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on their printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. COREY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 28th January, 1885. Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1885—3i