LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

PERSONAL.—The Minister of the Interior arrived home on Thursday last.

REMEMBER the "Penny Readings" at St. Peter's School Room to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

RETURNING OFFICER.—Sheriff Hunt has also been snubbed. Thomas Kelly, Esq., is returning officer for Prince County.

SALE POSTPONED.—The 'Trade sale' by Hyndman Brothers, advertized to take place on Thursday last, the 13th inst., has been postponed to Thursday next, the 22d inst.

SAILED from Georgetown for Liverpool, G. B., on 28th December, Brigt. *Idalia*, Graham, master, cargo, 250 logs birch timber, 10,000 feet deals, 6,500 bush. oats, by Hon. D. Gordon.

THE meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade has been postponed till the 24th of February, in consequence of the general elections. P. E. Island should send a delegate.

GEORGE BROWN is determined to assert his title—"the Champion sculler of America." He has challenged any man in America to row a five mile race for any sum not less than $2000 either on Charles River, Springfield or the Kennebecassis.

PROMENADE CONCERTS, in Market Hall, by Stramberg & Fletcher's Band, will be a novel and pleasant addition to our 'winter entertainments.' The first promenade concert will take place the evening of Monday, 26th inst.

GEORGETOWN HARBOR.—An esteemed correspondent at Georgetown, under date '16th January, 1874,' writes:—'Our noble harbor still continues open. The British Fleet might enter it from the Bay to-day, and anchor in perfect safety.'

SECESSION.—The Episcopalians of Moncton have announced their intention of separating from "the Episcopal Church of New Brunswick presided over by the Bishop of Fredericton," and of uniting with "the Reformed Episcopal Church of America."

OBITUARY.—The *Galway Express* records the death of James Stephens, Esq., Harbor and Town Commissioner for Galway. Mr. Stephens was brother to the late Patrick Stephens, Esq., of Orwell, and his widow is the youngest daughter of the late John Stewart, Esq., of Mount Stewart, in this Island.

THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF P. E. ISLAND. Mr John Young, Mining Engineer, will, on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., in the Athenæum, deliver a lecture on the 'Mineral Resources of P. E. Island.' Admission 12 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents. Proceeds to be given to the charitable institutions of the city. We hope to see the Hall crowded.

EXPORTS from the Port of Montague since May, 1873:

63,000 bushels potatoes,
78,000 do. oats,
34,000 do turnips,
80 do. barley,
1,100 cords hemlock bark,
80 tubs butter,
80 carcases pork,
25 bbls. mess pork,
10 do. beef,
4 tubs lard,
60,000 feet hemlock boards,
9,000 do hardwood plank,
1,800 hardwood staves,
43 cords firewood,
40 m. shingles.

The grain and potatoe shipments were all since Oct. 1st, except 3,000 bushels.

R. W. SPRAGUE, Collector.

HALIFAX DISPENSARY.—This institution is doing a good work. During the past year 3,707 poor, sick, maimed or infirm persons applied to it for relief, and 5,513 prescriptions were dispensed. Nine hundred and eighty-one persons were treated at the Dispensary, and 562 were visited by the physicians of the Dispensary at their homes. We are convinced that if some such an institution was established in Charlottetown, and (as in Halifax) cordially assisted by the means of wealthy citizens, and the co-operative labor of the city physicians and the city authorities, much real suffering might be alleviated at a comparatively trifling expense.

THE ALLAN STEAMER 'CIRCASSIAN.'—The *Circassian*, the crack boat of the Allan line, and the latest addition to their fleet, arrived yesterday morning from Portland; and will sail at noon to-day for Liverpool, G. B. This fine ship was launched early last year from the yard of Messrs. R. Steele & Co., and made her first trip to America in May. Although the longest ship of the Allan line, she is not the largest, the 'Polynesian' and 'Sarmatian' being of heavier tonnage. Her cabin and saloon are fitted up in elaborate style, every thing being on board to insure safety and comfort. She will well repay a visit from those interested in steamships.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MAINLAND. The Postal Department Ottawa, has issued a call for tenders to be received at the Department until the 26th February next, for a steamer to carry mails between this Island and the Mainland during winter. The steamer must be a spar-decked, screw propellor, about 150 feet long over all, depth of hold, 16 feet, extreme breadth, 25 feet, brigantine rig, to class A 1 at Lloyds. Centre line and out side fastenings of boat should be of yellow metal, and must be protected with iron, or iron wood, adapted for going through heavy ice. She must have good cabin accommodation for thirty passengers, and be provided with a direct acting compound engine of sufficient power to guarantee her speed of twelve knots per hour.

THE QUEEN VS. SAMUEL C AYLWARD.—Yesterday, the King's County Grand Jury found a true Bill against Samuel C. Aylward, for having, with wilful falsehood, alleged that he enclosed money in a letter registered by him at Butternut Ridge, on the 11th Dec., addressed to Messrs. Thompson & Co., Woodstock. The witnesses were, the Post Office Inspector, the Postmaster of Petitcodiac, and the Acting Postmaster of Butternut Ridge. The evidence was held to be most conclusive, and the Grand Jury at once brought in a true bill. The accused escaped from his bail on Monday night, and it is said made for the United States. The recognizance is estrated, and the matter now comes under the control of the Local Government. The Attorney General will, no doubt, take the necessary steps to collect the amount of bail at once. This is the first case of the kind that has ever come up in the courts of this Province, and the decided manner in which the Post Office officials followed the matter up, merits the approval of the public, who are deeply concerned in the discovery of the real criminals. The act is a misdemeanor in the eye of the law, and the punishment is the Penitentiary. While we regret that so intelligent, and hitherto so well behaved a young man as Mr. Aylward, was guilty of such a crime, (one which has forced him to leave his native country), we trust this will be a warning to others, and a protection to the Post Office officials, who may be really blameless.—*St. John Telegraph.*

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THE *Journal* reports Horse racing the order of the day in Summerside.

THE ENGLISH MAIL arrived at Charlotte town on Saturday evening.

NUISANCES. The Grand Inquest of the County has reported that the City Weighing Scales and the Polling Booth, on Queen Square, are "nuisances." We hope they will both soon be removed.

ON MONDAY, a son of Edmund Compton of St. Eleanor's, who has been for some time suffering from acute melancholia, went out into the barn and hung himself to a beam with a pair of reins. When he was discovered he was quite dead.—*Journal.*

MORE ROOM.—The Grand Jury report that more room is required in the Poor House; more room is required in the Asylum; more room is required in the Jail and that all need conveniences and appliances.

TEMPERANCE.—The temperance movement, we are pleased to observe, appears to have received a fresh impetus in this city. At a large meeting, held in St. Patrick's Hall on Sunday evening, about two hundred young men went forward and signed the "Total Abstinence Pledge."

HARVIE'S ALMANAC for 1874 has been received. It is from the press of Messrs. Bremner Brothers, and is, of course, printed in first class style. The Almanac, as usual, contains a large amount of information, more or less valuable to persons in every walk of life. Every family should have at least one.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.—On Thursday last, while in that delightful part of the town known as "West Bog," a countryman was set upon by three men. He was badly beaten and robbed of forty dollars. The robbers escaped punishment. We have heard of several similar occurrences in this vicinity of the city. The authorities should be vigilant.

RAILWAY NEWS.—On Thursday the last connection was made in the Railway between Alberton and Summerside; and on Saturday the line was completed as far as Mount Stewart,—so that one hundred and twelve miles of the road is now open. The railway bridge at Mount Stewart is finished. It is a fine structure—built on the Howe-truss principle. Working trains have been running between Summerside and Charlottetown every day this winter.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The following gentlemen have been appointed fire engineers of Charlottetown for the year 1864:

Thomas Alley, Esq., Chief Engineer.
Ward No. 1—William R. Watson,
" —Augustus Hermans.
" —Thomas Handrahan.
Ward No. 2—Lemuel Poole,
" —Hon. H. J. Callbeck,
" —John McEachern.
Ward No. 3—William B. Allin.
" —Philip McLaren,
" —John Quirk.
Ward No. 4—John McPhail,
" —J. B. Pollard,
" —John W. Pickard.
Ward No. 5—Henry Proud,
" —Ambrose L. Brown,
" —Henry B. Smith.

VERY LATEST.

By Telegraph to Reading Room & Examiner.

LONDON, Jan. 15th.—Kenealy has concluded his speech in defence of the Tichborne claimant. He demanded a verdict for the claimant, declaring that the preponderance of unshaken evidence in his favor was overwhelming. He maintained that the claimant's charges against Lady Radcliff had been proved true.

Cardinal Antonelli is dangerously ill; his disease is gout in the stomach. The Pope administered extreme unction to him.

Five hundred Carthagena refugees, among them Barcia, a prominent leader, were taken prisoners on board a captured steamer. Lacy, commander of Fort Calais, and Gutienay, president of Insurgent Junta, were on board the Frigate Numancia—A Spanish Frigate arrived arrived at Musel Kirhe, and demanded the surrender of the *Numancia*. The French authorities refused to deliver her up until orders had been received from Paris. The condition of the Forts around Carthagena, confirm suspicions of treachery; and provisions were found to be fairly plentiful in town.

A despatch from Portsmouth reports extensive fire in Government dockyard.

NEW YORK, 15th.—A Washington special says: The name of Mr. Cushing will not be withdrawn from Spanish Mission, it being the President's earnest desire that he should accept that office. The Senate Committee heard arguments to-day from G. G. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, and William Orton, president of Western Union Telegraph Company, respectively favoring and opposing postal Telegraph Bill, which is now under consideration.

Gold 111¼.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A fire in Portsmouth dockyard yesterday destroyed thousands of pounds worth of stores accumulated there for the Ashantee Expedition.

It is stated that the French Steamboat Company, relying upon the exculpation of their officers by the French Court, refuse indemnity for loss of friends and property by the late disaster, and the sufferers propose to seek redress in New York Courts.

Advices from Spain announce that the insurrection at Barcelona has been quelled. A majority of the deputies of the Cortes have given Castellar a vote of confidence, and requested him to issue a manifesto to the people.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15th.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived. A great fete will be given at the United States Legation in honor of Duke of Edinburgh's marriage on Monday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th. There are many rumors in Washington concerning the next candidate for Chief Justice; but nothing is really known as to the President's intentions.

A large fire occurred at Brooklyn yesterday, partially burning a number of warehouses on Front Street. Loss a hundred thousand dollars. Weather clear and cold. Gold 111 3-8.

BIRTH.

In this City, on the 15th instant, the wife of Francis Treanor, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

At the Bible Christian Parsonage, Charlottetown, by the Rev. G. Webber, on Thursday, the 15th inst., Mr. Andrew Stiggins, Engineer, to Miss Drusilla Jackson, both of Charlottetown.

DEATHS.

At her late residence, Hillsborough Park, Charlottetown, on Saturday evening, the 17th instant, Mary, relict of the late Benjamin Chappell, in the 60th year of her age. Funeral at 2 o'clock on Wednesday next.

The winter of trouble is past,
The storms of afflictions are o'er,
Her struggle is ended at last,
And sorrow and death are no more.

At Caledonia Farm St. Peter's Road, on Friday, 16th of January, of Diptheria, Wm. Wallace, fifth son of John and Christiana Stewart, aged 13 years.

On Saturday, the 10th inst., after a short illness, which she bore with Christian faith, Mrs. Judith Landrigan, in the 63rd year of her age. She emigrated to this Island from Parish of Grange, County Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1853, and leaves two sons to mourn her loss.

THE PREMIER'S MANIFESTO.

THE following is an abstract of the Ministerial policy. The words are those of Mr. McKenzie to his constituents at Lambton:

Being once again a candidate for your suffrages, I propose to state the circumstances under which I venture to ask a renewal of that confidence which you have been pleased to repose in me for many years.

At the opening of last session a motion of censure on the then Government was proposed to the House of Commons, founded on the evidence taken before the Pacific Railway Commission, and on the conduct of the Government relative to the investigation.

The Ministry having resigned during the debate, His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to entrust me with the formation of a new Government, which I successfully accomplished. A large number of members of the House of Commons who had supported the late Administration (the late Premier being present) forthwith organized themselves into an Opposition, under the leadership of their former chief, who publicly announced to them their speedy return to place and power. In that House he had commanded a majority of over thirty members, many of whom secured their elections by the corrupt use of Sir Hugh Allan's money.

Believing after mature consideration, that it was due to the electors of Canada to give them the opportunity of pronouncing between ourselves and our opponents on the question, which had been so much agitated, and convinced that it was essential to a fair representation of the people and to the enactment of good laws that the House should be purged of the members so elected, we have advised a dissolution.

The verdict which our opponents have hitherto succeeded in evading is now to be given at the polls, and Canada is asked to condemn the flagrant abuse of a sacred public trust, and the gross acts of corruption, and outrageous violations of the law and the Constitution, of which those recently in power have been guilty, and which their supporters in this contest seek to justify and desire to establish as conformable to the spirit and necessary for the working of free institutions. Canada is asked to send to Ottawa a House of Commons free to do its duty to the State, chosen by the unbiased voice of the people, instead of men bound hand and foot to those to whom they owed their seats.

I do not doubt the result. Already I have received the most satisfactory assurances as to the feeling of the country, and I am satisfied that, with these exertions which a free people must make if they would preserve their freedom, the general election will end in a decisive victory for the Government.

The task of the Administration is such as requires for its successful accomplishment the cordial support of the people.

We will strive to elevate the standard of public morality which our opponents have done so much to debase; and to conduct public affairs upon principles which honest men can approve, and by practices which will bear the light of day.

We shall endeavor, by wise legislation and a just and impartial policy, to remove those sectional jealousies and local prejudices which were aggravated by our predecessors, and to effect a genuine consolidation of the Union, under which the members from the various provinces shall meet not as delegates from distinct provinces, but as representatives of the Canadian people, secure in the maintenance of their provincial rights, and animated by the desire to advance the interests of their common country.

The establishment of a system of trial of election by judges, forced upon the late Government by the persistent agitation of the Liberal party, affords good hope for the repression during the election of the bribery and undue influences so obviously prevalent in the late struggle. The writs have been issued simultaneously, thus carrying out in spirit the law, which we hope soon to place on the Statute Book, providing for simultaneous polling. The Government willingly foregoes the great advantages which have been derived by its predecessors from the power of controlling the issue of the writs, and rests itself with confidence on the justice of its cause.

We shall endeavor to frame laws for such a liberal adjustment of the franchise as may be suited to the varying circumstances of the different sections of the Dominion; for the taking of the votes by ballot; for the abolition of the real estate qualification for members, thus giving the people greater freedom in the choice of their representatives in parliament, and for increasing the efficiency of the existing agencies for the prevention and punishment of improper practices at elections. But we must not forget that these, as all other laws, will owe their main vigor and efficiency to the spirit in which they are accepted and worked by the people at large; and I trust that the supporters of the Government will, in this election, set the example of scrupulous observance of the law on their own side, and firm repression of its violation by others.

We must meet the difficulty imposed on Canada by the reckless arrangements of the late Government with reference to the Pacific Railway, under which they pledged the honor and resources of this country to the commencement of that gigantic work in July, 1873, and to its completion by July, 1881. That compact has already been broken. Over a million has now been spent in surveys, but no part of the line has yet been located, and the bargain is, as we have always said it was, incapable of literal fulfilment. We must, therefore, endeavor to arrange with British Columbia for such a relaxasion of its terms as may give time for the completion of the surveys and the acquisition of the information necessary to an intelligent apprehension of the work, and for its subsequent prosecution with such speed, and under such arrangements as the resources of the country will permit without too largely increasing the burden of taxation on the people.

In the meantime, with a view to obtain a useful means of communication across the Continent, and to facilitate the construction of the railway itself, it will be our policy to utilize the enormous stretches of magnificent water communication which lie between a point not far from the Rocky Mountains and Fort Garry, and between Lake Superior and French river on the Georgian Bay, thus avoiding for the present the construction of about 1,300 miles of railway estimated to cost from sixty to eighty millions of dollars, and rendering the resources of the country available for the prosecution of those links of the Pacific Railway which are necessary in order to form a complete line of rail and steamboat communication from east to west.

This will involve, the construction of a short line of railway from the mouth of French river, on Georgian Bay, to the south east shore of Lake Nipissing, and a grant in aid of extension to that point of the existing and projected lines in Quebec and Ontario.

The time seems to have arrived when the Union of the various provinces may be promoted by the creation of a General Court of Appeal for the Dominion, and to this subject the attention of the Government will be directed.

The work of improving the canal system of the country will be vigorously prosecuted, and every effort made to attract to Canadian channels the traffic of the west, and to foster, by a judicious expenditure in public improvements, the vast maritime interests of the Dominion.

We purpose also to facilitate the construction of the branch line from Fort Garry to Pembina, already provided for by Parliament, although we cannot hope that this will be accomplished by December next, the time limited by the late Government for its completion.

We shall endeavor to make these great works auxiliary to the promotion of immigration on an extensive scale, and to the settlement and development of those rich and fertile territories on which our hopes for the future of Canada are so largely fixed.

The proper mode of dealing with the question of Insolvency has long been a problem in other countries besides our own. Our present Insolvency law gives great dissatisfaction. It will be the effort of the Government to frame a measure which, while preserving to creditors the advantage of obtaining a summary and fair distribution of the assets of their insolvent debtor, shall be calculated to discourage reckless dealings, to render more difficult the commission and more easy the punishment of fraud, and to simplify the machinery and lessen the expense of winding up estates.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two hundred and fifty papers died in 1873.

There is more trouble in Africa. Natal is threatened with a Kaffir war.

There were 10,074 tons of shipping built in East Boston in 1873 against 5,669 tons in 1872.

A woman has been arrested and punished in Montreal for passing herself off as a man.

In England and Wales there are 19,483 places of religious worship occupied by 131 different sects.

The Metropolitan police force of Great Britain consists of 26 superintendants, 268 inspectors, 992 sergeants, and 8575 constables.

The Lord Chancellor, Speaker of the British House of Peers, has a salary of 4000 pounds sterling and the Speaker of the Commons has a salary of five thousand pounds.

About 18,000 persons are in State prisons of America. Seven-eights of them committed the crimes for which they are locked up while under the influence of liquor.

A special from Berlin to the "Times" says the imprisonment of Archbishop Ledochowski is threatened. All his furniture has been distrained, and he still refuses to pay the fines imposed upon him by the courts.

Lumber shipments from the River St. Lawrence to the River Platte, South America, during the past year amounted to 36,073,919; shipped in 1872, 28,234,965; shipped in 1871, 16,005,935; shipped in 1870, 25,145,183. It will be seen by this exhibit that the increase of our trade in lumber, with South America, is twenty millions over the export of 1871, and ten millions over the export of 1870.

At Muskoka, Joseph Arch met with some Yankees squaring some nice trees for exportation. 'You're an Englishman?' it was asked. 'Yes, I am,' he replied. 'Waul, I never knew one of your people who could square timber well enough for us.' 'You never did,' said Arch; 'lend us your axe.' Without any ado Arch took the axe and squared the timber to the full satisfaction of the critics. He was offered $45 a month to cut timber.

A remarkable instance of the influence of discipline in the Russian army is said to have occurred recently at a fire in the small town of Bardosak, were 192 houses were burned. A sentinel who was on duty having been forgotten remained at his post. His watch box was consumed, and his clothes were already on fire, when a corporal arrived to relieve him. The Emperor, upon hearing of the circumstance, sent the man fifty roubles, decorated him with the Order of St. Annie, and gave instructions for him to be made a non-commissioned officer.

A bridge across Red River, Manitoba, is to be commenced without delay.

A decree has been issued at Madrid, calling out for active service the entire reserve forces of 1873.

DEFAULTING RAILROADS.—There are 115 defaulting railrords in the United States that have failed to pay interest to the amount of $27,000,000.

There are 519 Workmen's clubs and institute unions in Great Britian, of which number twenty are in Scotland, fifteen in Wales and three in Ireland.

Bishop Forster of Breslau has been fined 11,000 thalers for making clerical appointments contrary to the new ecclesiastical laws of Germany. In case of his refusal to pay he will receive two years' imprisonment.

Patents of nobility and patents fer inventions appear to be closely allied in England. Three members of the British House of Lords are descendants of inventors. Earl Dudley's family was founded by an inventor in iron manufacture; Lord Foley is a descendant of Foley, another inventor of iron making, and Lord Belper is descended from the inventor of the stocking frame, Jedediah Strutt.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ ON EVOLUTION. The following are the closing sentences of the lamented AGASSIZ's article on "Evolution and Permanence of Type," in the January *Atlantic*. They are probably the very last sentences from his pen, as the position which the article occupies seems to indicate its reception after more than half of the number had been put to press. The promise of these sentences was, alas, never to be fulfilled:

"The more I look at the great complex of the animal world, the more sure do I feel that we have not yet reached its hidden meaning, and the more do I regret that the young and ardent spirits of our day give themselves to speculation, rather than to close and accurate investigation.

"I hope in future articles to show, first, that however broken the geological record may be, there is a complete sequence in many parts of it, from which the character of the succession may be ascertained; secondly, that since the most exquisitely delicate structures, as well as embryonic phases of growth of the most perishable nature, have been preserved from very early deposits, we have no right to infer the disappearance of types because their absence disproves some favourite theory; and, lastly, that there is no evidence of a direct descent of later from earlier species in the geological succession of animals."

SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.—During the past year shipbuilding in the United States has been quite active and there has been a very considerable advance over last year. This is chiefly to be accounted for by the unprecedented losses of vessels at sea and also by the increase of the coasting trade, which being monopolised entirely by the people of the United States themselves, necessarly requires a large fleet to carry it on. The tonnage employed in the coasting trade of the United States has, during the year, increased 258, 280 tons.

PHOSPHATES are Nature's great fertilizers and restoratives. They are equally essential to the growth of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdom. Under their use grass, herb and tree, bone, muscle and nerve, attain a full and complete development. Every intelligent farmer employs them to fertilize the soil, and every scientific physician prescribes them to energize and vitalize the human system. Of these valuable medicinal agents the most elegant and agreable is DR WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES ANE CALISAYA. By taking it for a few weeks CHRONIC WASTING DISEASES of a Scrofulous, Consumptive or Venereal character rapidly improve, the whole constitution becoming renovated and purified, and all the organs restored to a vigorons action. Sold by all druggists.—4in

BRITISH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The total area of Great Britain is 56'964,260 acres, of which England comprises 32,590-973—the whole is scarcely equal to the area of two Western States of average size. The population to be supported, 25,000,000, is one to rather more than two acres; in England 1 to 1½ acres; and yet little more than half of the total area, or 31,000,000 acres, is in cultivation, nearly 24,000,000 of which is England proper. A key to agricultural prosperity is found in the fact that not exceeding one-third of the occupied area is allotted to exhaustive crops, as the cereals, while two-thirds are given to restorative crops, as roots, clover and grasses in rotation, and permanent pastures. The proportions last season were, for the whole country, 30 per cent, in grain crops, 11.6 in green crops, 14 5 in clover and grasses, and 40.6 in permanent pastures. The production of meat is the first object of British agriculture; the growing of wheat is the consideration of next importance. Both cattle and sheep are well know to excel all others in meat production, attaining greater weight in a given time than continental animals. The official average of net weight of carcasses of British cattle of all ages is 600 pounds: of cattle imported, 500 pounds; of British sheep and lambs, 60 pounds; of imported, 50 pounds. The present tendency is to the increase of live stock and the diminution of the grain area. There has been a decrease since 1850, in the breadth of wheat, oats, peas, and beans, and an increase in barley, roots, and permanent pasture; the reduction of "white crops," which now average 7,000,000 acres, exceeds 1,250,000 acres; wheat now occupying a little more than 3,000,000 or about one-sixth of our wheat area, although the product sometimes exceeds one-third of ours. The decrease has been about 10 per cent in 20 years, not in product but in acreage, the yield having increased 1½ bushels, and five bus. in a 100 years, being now 28 bushels, the largest national average. There are now about 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 acres of productive area. It was recently assumed, on good ground, that one-fouth of the cattle were annually sold at the rate of £16 each in England, £14 in Scotland, and £10 in Ireland; that one-third of the English sheep, and one-fourth of the Scottish sheep are annually sold at about 35 shillings each. The tendency has since been to still higher prices.

GREAT

REDUCTION IN PRICE!

DAVISON & CO.

ARE CLEARING OUT THE BALANCE OF

THEIR STOCK OF BUFFALO ROBES,

RAILWAY WRAPPERS, LADIES' FUR SETS,

GENTS' FUR CAPS & FUR COLLARS,

AT COST AND CHARGES!

We have also just received, via Georgetown, direct from London,

A LARGE LOT OVERCOATS, REEFERS, PANTS & VESTS,

which we sell at extremely LOW PRICES.

Cheapside, Queen Square.

Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1874.

THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - MONTREAL.

Sir Alexander F. Galt, K C. M. G., President.

CAPITAL, - - 100,000.

THIS COMPANY, Incorporated by Acts of Parliament, is licensed to transact Guarantee business throughout the Dominion, and to issue BONDS OF SECURITY in lieu of Private suretyships,

The Bonds of the Company are accepted by the Dominion Government FROM ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS OF CANADA, as also by

The Bank of Montreal,
Halifax Banking Co.,
The People's Bank,
The Royal Canadian Bank
The Bank of Toronto.
The Dominion Bank.
The Maritime Bank of the Dominion,
The Grand Trunk Railway. The Great Western Railway, and by other Companys and Boards of Trade. Also by the Governments of Quebec and British Columbia.

The object of this Company is to guarantee to the employer the faithful performance of the duty of the employee, thereby dispensing with the trouble, inconvenience and insecurity of private suretyship.

Persons requiring to put in bonds of security on their appointment to DOMINION OFFICES in this Island, by application to a branch office here, can obtain them on payment of the premium of from ⅜ to 1 per cent.

R. R. FitzGerald.
Agent in P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1874.

UNION HOUSE!

RE-OPENED.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has

Removed to the Union House,

where he is prepared to serve his customers with neatness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

OYSTERS & REFRESHMENTS SERVED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE!

of the best quality on moderate terms.

Also, constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail, a large and well-selected stock of Cigars, Tobacco, Meerschaum, Brier, Clay and Fancy Pipes, Pipe Fixings—all kinds; Cigarettes, Cigar Cases, &c., &c. Also, Choice Hair Oils, Restorers, Pomades, Toilet and Shaving Soap, Superior Razors, Strops, Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

At the Union House Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon the Motto is Cleanliness, Neatness and Despatch!

CHARLES OTTO WINKLER.

Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1874.—sj 4w

LAST ARRIVAL FOR THE SEASON AT THE

LONDON HOUSE!

Per Royal Mail steamers via Pictou, in addition to winters' Stock.

12 Cases and Bales Lustres, Prints. Ostrich Plumes and Feathers, Scarlet Nap Cloth, &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER SHAWLS

In Ottoman Squares—Anglo-Colonial. Beaver, Pallium, &c., &c., &c.

NEW FRUIT FOR CHRISTMAS!!

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES.

SOAP, REFINED, COFFEE, GRANULATED & BROWN SUGAR, &c., &c., &c.

CAEAP FOR CASH.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.
December 22, 1873.

Outfitting Warehouse!

39 QUEEN STREET.

GENTLEMEN:

We are now Showing a Full Line of

Caps! Fur Caps!

AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL!

Our Stock of Cloths Cannot Be Surpassed

in Quality, Shades or Prices!

Also, Heavy Winter Underclothing, Scotch and Canadian.

HEAVY ULSTER OVERCOATS ON HAND!

C. Robertson & Co.

October 6, 1873.—1y

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes.

JUST received, ex "Alhambra" from Boston, the choicest lot of Smoking Tobacco ever offered for sale in Charlottetown. Lovers of the weed can now be supplied with almost every kind of Bright and Dark Tobacco manufactured in America,

Contest Twist, Virginia TOBACCO.
Charm Twist, "
Oriental Fig. "
Navy 5's, "
Fine cut "
Invincible Fig, "
McDonald's Canadian Bright Navy.
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do " Dark.

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BLATCH McKENZIE & CO.

Jan. 5, 1874.

Charlottetown Cemetery Company.

NOTICE.

AS the Act of our Legislature, passed in June, 1872, enacts, that from and after the first day of January, 1874, it shall not be lawful, under certain penalties, to inter any dead body in the Protestant burying Ground, on the Malpeque Road, in the fifth ward of this City; and as the New Cemetry is now ready for interment, application for burials therein must be made to the undersigned, at his residence in Kent Street.

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By Order
JOHN LEPAGE, Sec,

Dec. 29, 1873.

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Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—tf

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Secretary.

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CARVELL BROS.

Aug. 11, 1873. tf

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I have been appointed and duly authorised, by an assignment of the books belonging to William Wyatt, Blacksmith, of Princetown Road. All persons indebted to the said William Wyatt, are hereby requested to pay into my hands all amounts due the said William Wyatt, up to the 20th day of January last passed, 1873, and I will give receipts in full for the same.

JAMES CURTIS.

Lot 33, Jan. 5th, 1873. 3in

Sacks. Sacks. Sacks.

4 BALES 3 Bus. Grain Sacks, containing 250 Sacks each,

FOR SALE.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—isl pat

Final Notice!

THE Subscribers notify those indebted to them, that all accounts over due, remaining unpaid after the

First of February,

will be handed to the Court for collection.

BLATCH, MCKENZIE & Co.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—p a is 3i

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