

Local and Other Items.

SMALL attendances at the market today. Prices unchanged. DON'T FORGET the Cadets' Entertainment in Scott's Hall to-night. Admission 10 cents. THE members Literary Lodge, No. 1, I. O. T. L., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room this evening at 7.15. READINGS, recitations, singing, etc., at the Cadets Entertainment in Scott's Hall to-night. Open at 7.30. Tickets 10 cents. MAKE no engagements to conflict with your attending Orchestral Concert No. 2, which is now attracting so much attention. REV. GREGORY McDONALD will lecture in R. Irish Society Hall on 9th February, on "The Church in Council." Advertisement to-morrow. A GRAND Carnival will be held in Summer-side on Wednesday, the 4th February, and a children's carnival will be held on the 6th of February. MR. SEAMAN wishes it to be understood that the title of his paper to the Educational Institute this evening is, "No Royal Road to Learning."

CHARLES BIGGS, chief messenger of the Legislative Council, Fredericton, N. B., died very suddenly on Saturday night from hemorrhage of the lungs. LAWLESS, a barkeeper of Toronto, and Connor, of Hamilton, Ont., have committed suicide—the first one by shooting, the second by hanging, on last Saturday night. JAMES MEDFORD, of St. Thomas, Ont., on the night of the 26th inst. kicked a bundle off his doorstep, thinking it a dog, but it was a baby, who will probably die from internal injury. ON Tuesday last Edward Watson dropped dead in the woods while on his way to work, in Dunbarrow, Northumberland Co., N. B. He was a native of P. E. Island, and leaves a wife and five children. MR. T. A. LEPAQUE, of Prince of Wales College, will read a paper this evening before the Literary and Scientific Society in the lower parlour of the Y. M. C. A. Hall on "Authors and their works."

ADVERTISING has been carried to such an extent lately that a clergyman, on selecting a chapter of the Bible to read in church, first looks at the end of the first verse to make sure that no patent medicine advertisement is hitched on. REV. JAMES LIDSTONE, formerly an itinerant Methodist preacher in New Brunswick and in Maine, died of consumption at his home in Farmington on the 15th inst., aged 43 years. Mr. Lidstone was a native of Prince Edward Island, and was educated at the Sackville theological school. —Boston Journal. SALE of "MESSENGER BOY."—MR. S. W. RAND has sold the well-known stallion "Messenger Boy" to Mr. A. W. Gilmour, of Spruighill. The terms are not stated but it is understood the "Boy" brought a pretty fair-sized pile of money. —Moncton Times. "Messenger Boy" was raised by A. N. Large, Esq., of this city. ENGLISH Conservatives declare that the march to Khartoum will cost \$15,000,000, with the important proviso that there shall be no fighting. The entire cost of the Egyptian business since the bombardment of Alexandria is reckoned at \$24,000,000, or \$120,000,000 which, after all, is not a great deal of money for a nation like Great Britain. IN LIQUIDATION.—The Moncton Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company has been placed in liquidation upon the petition of John Elliott and William John Elliott, of London, Ont., creditors in \$2551.24. Alfred E. Oatton, of Dorchester has been appointed provisional liquidator, and a meeting will be held in Moncton on the 31st inst. for further action. THAT M. P. HOGAN Esq., lost his election in Ward 2 because of the joint efforts of the anti-water and liquor dealers against him must be apparent to all who will take the trouble to look over the names of the voters. The fact, however, that he was only one vote behind is a fair indication what his friends could have done, had they exerted themselves.—Com. THE desire on the part of our merchants to clear out stock seemed to have assumed the form of a mania. On Saturday the slaughter was lively. The town was well filled with people from all parts of the country, and the runs at the stores was kept up till quite late. The Champion Tailor and the proprietor of the Golden Boot retained the Professor, whose well known comicalities attracted crowds. Now seems to be the time to buy.—Summerside Journal. OTTAWA has a law suit after the pattern of the Coleridge-Adams affair. A lady, wishing to break up a match, is charged with having gone to a young woman and told her slanderous stories against her suitor. She, like a faithful love refused to believe the stories, and took the first opportunity to let her affianced know what was said against him. He sued alleged slanderer for \$10,000 damages. If Mr. Fisher fares as well as Mr. Adams in the English case, his fortunes will be considerably improved. The communication in the Ottawa case can scarcely be considered privileged. THE WEST CAPE ROUTE.—The friends of the West Cape route are very properly actively working at the present time in that interest. The people at the Cape are working it up, and those on the other side are by no means idle. A deputation from West Cape, we understand, will leave on Saturday for Ottawa, to co-operate with another from Richibucto, in placing the matter before the Government. We trust that they will be able to convince the authorities of the importance and practicability of the project, for there can be no doubt of the immense benefits that would accrue to the island if this route were used. We are informed that the fourteen miles from West Cape to the other shore is almost always clear of ice, and a crossing certain. A journey of about seven miles would take the traveller from our railway to the Cape, these fourteen miles across he would strike the Kent Northern Railway, and a short run would put him on the Intercolonial. Heavy ice grounds on either side of Richibucto harbor, and leaves the mouth open, and entrance easy. The opening of this short route would ensure easy and rapid communication to this Province, and we trust that the present movement may result well. Its friends are active in the county generally, as well as at the Cape, and an energetic citizen of our town is becoming the thing.—Summerside Journal.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Fire at Crapaud!

Two Stores and a Dwelling Burned.

CRAPAUD, Jan. 30. A fire broke out last night at Crapaud Corner, and before the flames could be controlled two stores and a dwelling-house were consumed, viz., the store of Archibald Shaw, the saldry of Mr. Newson and the dwelling-house of Mr. A. Wadman. Mr. Shaw was insured in the Northern Insurance Company for \$1,500, in the Citizens for \$1,500 and in the British American for \$1,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

General Stewart's Bravery.

BRITISH LOSS 104: ARAB LOSS 3000.

LONDON, Jan. 29. The Queen has sent a despatch, thanking Gen. Stewart and his troops for their bravery, and promoted Gen. Stewart to the rank of Major General. The total British loss, including the loss at Abu Klea, was 104 killed and 216 wounded. The enemy lost 3,000 killed and wounded. In the fight of the 19th inst., many of the British troops were in a fainting condition from lack of water. Some of the wounded rebels who were taken prisoners by Gen. Stewart's force declared that the Frenchman, Oliver Pain, is in command of Metannah. All prisoners state that they consider Mahdi's cause lost. J. A. Cameron, the Standard's correspondent, was shot in the back while he was kneeling behind a camel. It is stated that Osman Digma has no intention of giving up the struggle. They say he is even arming women and compelling them to do military duty. News has been received of a desperate attack upon Galsat garrison, in which 100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy were killed.

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.

Frozen to the Rigging.

St. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 29. The schooner Arcana was last night wrecked on Quaco Reef, and the crew, ten men in all, perished. Some were found frozen to the rigging, and some had gained the beach, to be there frozen to death. The Arcana belonged to Portland, Me., and was bound to Annapolis. An inquest is being held.

Opening of Parliament.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29. Parliament was opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. The Senate Chamber was crowded. The scene in the Senate Chamber on Lord Lansdowne's entrance was the finest witnessed for years, Sir John in his new uniform of the Grand Cross of the Bath being a conspicuous figure.

Pickpockets at the Carnival.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29. Pickpockets are operating pretty extensively here. The enthusiasm over the winter carnival exercises gives no sign of flagging as the week draws to a close. There were two thousand couples at the ball in Windsor Dining Hall.

Sentences Commuted.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29. The two Indian murderers sentenced at Victoria, B. C., on the 24th of February last, have had their sentences commuted to imprisonment instead of death.

Scott Act Victory.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29. The Scott Act has been carried in the county of Carleton by nearly one thousand majority.

The Cartier Statue Unveiled.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29. Sir John Macdonald unveiled the Cartier Statue in the presence of several thousand people.

The Weather.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29. The weather here is fine, but cold.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Jan. 30 10 a. m. Westerly winds, fair weather; stationary or slightly higher temperature. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Charlottetown January 30, 1885. Highest Temperature yesterday... 17.6. Lowest Temperature (read at midnight)... 7.5. Lowest Temperature this morning... 2.3. Temperature this morning at 8 o'clock... 0.8. Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock... 8.0. Below zero.

MEMORANDUM.

The weather prophets of to-day, though sufficiently bold in their prognostications, are yet eclipsed by those of former times. In 1575 Leonard Digges published an almanac in England, which was entitled "A Prognostication certifying of right good effect, fruitfully augmented by the author, containing plain, briefe, pleasant, and curious rules to judge of the weather by the chosen rules of the weather by the Sunne, Moone, Starres, Comets, Rainebow, Thunder, Cloudes, with other extraordinary tokens, not omitting the aspect of the Planets; with a briefe judgment for see of Plenty, Lucke, Sicknes, Dearthe, Wappes, etc., opening also many natural causes to be known. The prophets and almanacs do not seem

to have been approved of by those in authority, for we find that the following prohibition in 1607.—"All conjurers and framers of prophecies and almanacs exceeding the limits of allowable astrology shall be punished in their persons. And we forbid all printers and booksellers, under the same penalties, to print or expose for sale any almanacs or prophecies which shall not first have been seen and revised by the Archbishop, the Bishop, or those who shall be expressly appointed for that purpose, and approved of by their own certificates signed by their own hand, and in addition, shall have permission from us or from our ordinary judges."

Nova Scotia's Gold Fields.

THE CHANGE OF OPINION THAT HAS COME OVER MINERS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Speaking about our gold fields, a practical miner said to a Halifax Herald reporter: "As a gold mining region, Nova Scotia is equalled by few and surpassed, perhaps by none other. The mines are leased for twenty-one years with privilege of renewal, on royalty of two per cent. on the gross yield. Strict account is kept by the mines office, with every mine in operation and every person holding a prospecting license. And from these records it appears that since the discovery of gold in 1860, for every day work expended in the gold fields, both for mining and prospecting, an amount of bullion has been produced equal to \$2.50 per day per man, counting wages at an average of \$1.30 per day. The gold is of a very fine quality, being worth on an average, over 19.85 per ounce, and frequently \$20. The auriferous rock whether quartz, late or diorite, is free milling. The amount of water handled is comparatively small, and invariably surface water, and even that is avoided by an ingenious system of surface drainage. Wood averages \$1.75 per cord, lumber \$6 per thousand feet, coal \$2.50 per ton. Timber is same price as wood, and the spruce and white pine, which grow in such abundance, make extraordinary cheap and convenient mining timber. As to the yield of gold per ton of ore, one cannot safely strike an average. The records show from \$5 to \$300 per ton. Over \$8,000,000 worth of bullion has been produced, and it is safe to state that over 75 per cent. of it was mined and milled out of narrow veins of very high grade ore, very similar to the old Bodie of California. And it is only within the past three years that the most important feature of this industry has been recognized and acted upon—and with astonishing results, namely, the working of large lodes of low grade ore, with large milling capacity, and the application in both mining and milling of the most approved modern machinery and gold saving apparatus. And whereas formerly it was supposed that the pay rock was confined to the small rich veins, it is the unanimous opinion of our mining men now that the great future of our mines, is in the large ledges of low grade ore. There have been several very rich new developments in the past year, and a number of others which promise well after further working, and gold mining has received a new impetus, though more, perhaps, through the reopening, within the past two years, of many old, abandoned mines. Why some of these mines were ever closed is a mystery apparently, until the tail race of the mill is examined and the large quantities of lost gold deposited there brought to light. Moreover, a short pinch seems generally to have discouraged the pioneer, for in many instances the sinking for from ten to twenty feet has developed the vein larger and richer than it was nearer the surface. A drawback to this industry has been, and still is, the rough roads, and in some instances no roads, to the remote districts. The government has expended some money upon these roads within two years to good purpose, and with marked results, and it will indeed be strange if our present and future legislators do not observe this, and act accordingly. With the judicious outlay of a moderate amount of capital by some of our enterprising citizens in development work, and the proper encouragement of foreign capital in the same channel, I firmly believe that gold-mining would soon become, as it is surely destined to become sooner or later, the very foremost industry of the province."

What Gordon Said.

Gordon Pasha wrote from Khartoum, under date of August 11, 1878, a long letter, in which the subjoined occurred:—"Do you know that Europe owes a very heavy moral debt in Egypt? Do you know that all these slave-traders were brought up to their metier by English, French, and other adventurers? They, the Arabs of this side, only took advantage of the energy of those European leaders. Never in any part of the globe could you (the missionary) have a virgin people open to you without such very local disadvantages as you would have by locating on the west coast of Lake Albert. . . . You need not come to Africa for the martyr's crown; there are plenty to be given in England. Speak out and you will find sharper pricks than you will get from the native lances, and plenty of poison to envenom the wounds."

Great Waterworks.

A test of the new water main in Quebec, was made on the 25th inst., by the City Engineer. The gate at the fountain head was opened wide, and, with an unobstructed outlet at the river St. Charles, it is estimated that 1,000,000 gallons of water passed through the pipe, in the space of two hours and a half. This was done principally as a wash out. The water was turned on and a constant supply given last Tuesday. This supply, together with the old pipe, will give 12,000,000 gallons per day, or 208 gallons for each individual of the 60,000 population. This is claimed to be the largest and best supply in America.

The New York school commissioners have decided after much argument that married ladies shall no longer be employed as teachers unless in cases which they are thrown on their own resources by reason of illness or desertion of their husbands. This will throw out of employment a number of good teachers, in whom their husbands have been in some measure depending for a livelihood.

NOTICE. As we are about making a change in our business we request an Immediate Payment of all accounts due up to this date. W. & A. BROWN & CO. Jan. 1st, 1885.—ja 6

Perkins & Sterns' HAVING made an addition to their premises, they are now the Largest Exclusively DRY GOODS HOUSE in this Province. Giving their whole attention to this branch, they are in a position to give the very Best Value. COMPLETE PREMISES. - LARGE STOCK. - CHEAP GOODS. Previous to Stock-taking they will sell the balance of their Fur-lined CLOAKS at a big reduction, Ladies' ULSTERS at a big reduction, Wool Scarfs & Squares at a big reduction, MANTLES and JACKETS at a big reduction, Men's Fur CAPS at a big reduction, Knitted Wool JACKETS at a big reduction. Always Cheap and prices Reliable, without doubt this is the place to buy your Blankets, Comforts, Counterpanes, Flannels, Wincey, Cloths, Linens, &c., &c. TIP-TOP VALUES IN DRESS GOODS & VELVETEENS. Gents' GLOVES and MITTS, Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS and TIES, COLLARS and CUFFS, Gents' UNDERCLOTHING, Ladies' GLOVES and MITTS, Fur CAPS and MUFFS, Real Lace SCARFS, HOSIERY and CORSETS, Newest CORSETS. SLIPPER PATTERNS, CUSHION PATTERNS, BRACKET PATTERNS. Cotton Goods of Every Description we Guarantee to be as Cheap as any to be found. PERKINS & STERNS. Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1884.

GIFTS! CHILDREN'S FANCY CHAIRS, CRADLES, COTTS, SLEIGHS, &c., CHEAPEST. Mirrors & Looking Glasses, English and German, very Low. Our stock of Gilt and Walnut Picture-frame Mouldings is the largest in the Lower Provinces, unrivalled in quality and variety, and made to suit all kind of pictures—the Cheapest in the city. PARLOR & CHAMBER SUITS. Examine our Magnificent Parlor and Chamber Suits, which we are Selling at Cost. CHAIRS—Parlor, Chamber, Office, Children's and Kitchen Chairs, cheap. All kinds of Upholstering Work, Painting, Varnishing and Gilding. BEDDING AND MATTRESS—Feather, Hair, Flock, Fibre, Excelsior, Wool, Straw—Cheapest in the city. Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Sideboards, Bookcases, Scheffioneers, Washstands, &c.—Cheapest. JOHN NEWSON. Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1884—5mo

Stores, Offices, Public Hall, TO LET! TO LET! -IN THE- New Cameron Block! ONE large Store, 26x65, ceiling 14 feet, plate glass front with well-lighted basement, stone vault, hoisting gear, &c., and all other modern improvements. -ALSO- Two sets offices on second floor, second to none in the Lower Provinces for style and finish. -ALSO- One large room on third floor, 31x55, ceiling 12 feet, with well-lighted broad stair case leading thereto; suitable for public hall, club rooms, &c. Ready for occupation on or about 1st February next. Apply to HORACE HAZARD. Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1885—2w eod Lobster Factory for Sale THE undersigned offer for Sale the Lobster Factory situate at Tracadie Beach. There are about 800 Traps (mostly new), seven Boats, 30 bbls Bait and 40 cords Wood. Will be sold at a bargain. MORRIS & HYNDMAN. Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1885—5i VOICE TRAINING. MR. REID wishes four additional pupils to complete his class in the mechanical formation of the voice. Persons desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the correct method of singing would do well to call at once. Ch'town, Jan. 6, 1885—6i wkly