

Local and Other Items.

CITIZENS SKATING RINK has closed for the season. VERY handsome Funeral Wreaths at the Diamond Bookstore. ONE DRUNK at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon. ISSUED POWDER and Guns at Redlin's Dr. 82 St. BABY CARRIAGES, very cheap, at Diamond Bookstore, 59 Queen Street. GREAT bargains in room paper and everything at the Diamond Bookstore. 10,000 CIGARS, less than cost, at the Diamond Bookstore, Queen Square. BUTTERICK'S Metropolitan Fashions: sheets are now selling for two cents each. ADAMS' FURNITURE POLISH, the best in use, at Redlin's Drug Store. HENRY M. STANLEY, the explorer, will visit the United States at the end of this month. MAILS crossed from Cape Traverse today. No mails to cross from Cape Tormentine. A CABLE received in St. John on Thursday stated that deals had fallen 5s. a standard in England.

THE Northern Light is working well through the ice in Georgetown harbor and may possibly get clear to-night. The balance of our Men's Felt Hats offered at a handsome discount previous to arrival of spring stock.—Geo. DAVIES & Co. PRINCE ALBERT LODGE, I. O. F. T., will hold their first regular meeting this (Monday) evening, in Scott's Hall, at 7.30 o'clock. THE Law Society will meet in the Library to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to make arrangements for the late Hon. John Longworth's funeral.

THE private Theatricals at Westbourne (residence of W. M. Rayden, Esq.) which were to take place to-night and the two following evenings are postponed until the 13th, 14th and 15th May next. With reference to the statement of Mr. Perry, in the House of Assembly on the 6th inst., regarding rations for inmates of Falconwood Asylum, we are requested to state that the inmates are served with fish at dinner on Wednesdays and Fridays.

THE Pope early this morning was ill, says a despatch of the 8th inst., and for a short time his attendants feared the result. He suffered from visceral inflammation. In the afternoon he was much better, but to quote his medical authority, "this may be called a wholly bad day for the Sovereign Pontiff." As will be seen by advertisement, the Ladies of Zion Church intend holding a Tea and Entertainment on Thursday evening next, in the basement of the Church. The good ladies of Zion bear a good reputation for the excellence of their entertainments and Teas. We therefore hope to see them largely patronized on Thursday evening.

THE steamship Germanic arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst. Some of the passengers are suffering from injuries received in the buffeting which disabled the vessel in its encounter with the tidal wave on the Sunday morning previous. A number of the passengers will sail on the Celtic. The majority of them, however, took passage on the steamer Adriatic which sailed on Friday last.

MR. CYRUS MCGREGOR, of the Osborne House, who spent Sunday at Cape Traverse, informs us that the couriers did excellent work yesterday. Leaving Cape Tormentine, under command of Capt. Muncey Irving, they pulled across the Straits in one hour and forty minutes, bringing masts and five passengers. They left a ship at 11.55 and reached Cape Tormentine in two hours, with masts and four passengers. Leaving Cape Tormentine again at 5.10, they crossed in an hour and a half with one passenger. This is good work for the couriers, and reflects credit on Capt. Muncey Irving.

WEARING OF THE GREEN.—On her arrival in Dublin the Princess of Wales captured the populace at sight. The refined beauty of her face and the elegance of her figure were most artistically set off in a special costume of green, which had been made for the occasion. The dress was composed of a close fitting, dark green velvet bodice, with a silk skirt to match, and a Princess bonnet, trimmed with beads and dark green feathers. This tribute to the Irish colors, so deftly and beautifully made, was instantly recognized by the people, and Her Royal Highness was everywhere greeted with applause.

At a recent "meeting" of the Lime Kiln Club, a communication from Prince Edward Island made enquiry as to how many Fenians were carried on the rolls of the club, and Sir Isaac Walpole answered: "If we've got any I've nebbber hearn tell of it. If dar any present he will please arose." "Samul Shin promptly stood up." "Is you a Fenian?" asked Brudder Gardiner. "I reckon I is, sah." "What makes you think so?" "Kase I daan't go to Canada, sah." He was ordered to sit down, and the Secretary was instructed to write in answer that the club had plenty of orators, statesmen, philanthropists and philosophers, but no Fenians.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.)

The Russian War.

Russian Transports on the Move.

The Russian Commander-in-Chief to the Front.

Hard Work at the Russian Arsenal.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO YIELD AN INCH.

Komaroff to be Promoted.

The British Government Reticent.

CAIRO, April 12. The Russian Consul here has ordered the Russian transports Neotoma and St. Petersburg to proceed to Vladivostok, avoiding all British ports.

RAWUL PINDI, April 12. Before his departure to day, the Ameer was invested with the Grand Cross of the Star of India. Addressing the officers present at the ceremony he expressed the confident hope of continued friendship between Afghanistan and India.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12. It is reported that Lieut. Gen. O'Broncheff, Chief of the General staff of the Imperial army is about to proceed to Merv, to assume command of all military operations in Turkistan and Afghanistan. Gen. O'Broncheff is known as the conqueror of Mukhtar Pacha, whom he defeated at Alajadagh, after a pitched battle, lasting two days in October, 1877.

The imperial arsenals at Cronstadt and elsewhere are being worked to their utmost capacity, preparing field and siege artillery, small arms and ammunition for immediate service.

LONDON, April 12. The Daily Telegraph publishes a despatch from Berlin stating that Russia refuses to yield an inch of the territory she has occupied on the Afghan frontier, and that the Czar intends to express his approval of Gen. Komaroff's action by appointing him Commander-in-Chief in Turkestan.

The Daily News in an editorial this morning says it is not likely that the Government will make any statement of its policy in Parliament to-night; but it will simply announce the details of the despatching of reserves.

KINGSTOWN, Ireland, April 12. The British men-of-war Neptune and Sultan have gone to Portsmouth to receive equipments. Other vessels of the Channel fleet have gone to Queenstown.

THE RIEL REBELLION!

Our Militia Boys on the March.

Position of the Different Corps.

INTENDED MOVEMENTS.

CAMP 20 MILES SOUTH OF TOUCHWOOD, VIA WINNIPEG, April 12.

The Queen's Own left Qu'Appelle for Swift Current last night. The Grenadiers camped here last night, and are breaking camp this morning for Touch Hill. The Colonel and all are well. There was a heavy frost here last night. There is very little snow to be seen on the prairie.

Gen. Middleton is forty miles north, on the edge of the Salt Plains, pushing forward.

The 65th have just arrived at Qu'Appelle en route to Calgary.

WINNIPEG, April 12.

Gen. Middleton is making rapid headway with the advanced detachment of the forces, and will encamp to-night within 20 miles of Humboldt. They have just successfully crossed the great Salt Plains, and expect to reach Clark's Crossing on Thursday.

The Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto, are making forced marches to overtake Gen. Middleton, whom they expect to reach before he gets to the Saskatchewan.

Fifty surveyors of the Intelligence Corps have arrived in the city and leave in the morning for Qu'Appelle, where they take native ponies and Mexican saddles, with an equipment of Winchester rifles and Colt revolvers. They will co-operate with Gen. Middleton and combine the duty of engineers and scouts, all of them having a perfect knowledge of the topography of the country.

The Queen's Own and Infantry School are at Swift Current and will probably make a 15 mile march to-morrow to the Saskatchewan, where they will take boats for a journey down that stream to effect a junction with Gen. Middleton at Clark's Crossing, which they will reach about the same time.

The 65th Rifles, of Montreal, reached Calgary this morning.

The York Rangers and Simcoe Foresters vacated their tents this evening somewhat unexpectedly by order from the front, and left by train this evening for (it is believed) Calgary.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, April 13—10 a. m. Moderate winds, fair to cloudy weather, with light sleet or rain in some localities.

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

(THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.)

The Official Messenger publishes the following: General Komaroff reports that in consequence of hostile manifestations by the Afghans he was compelled to attack them on the 30th March. The Afghans were posted upon both banks of the River Kush in fortified positions. The Afghan force consisted of 4,000 men with eight guns. They were defeated with the loss of 500 men. All their artillery, two standards, and the entire camp outfit and all provisions were captured. The Russians lost only one officer, three subalterns, and ten soldiers and twenty-nine wounded. When the fighting ended Gen. Komaroff returned across the river to the positions he had formerly occupied. He reports that some British officers who had been eye witnesses but not participants in the engagement, appealed to the Russians for protection. Unfortunately a convoy which he immediately despatched to the relief of these officers was unable to overtake the Afghan cavalry, who carried the British away with them.

Mr. Gladstone, in the Commons on the 10th said a reply was received from Russia. This stated Russia had already asked Gen. Komaroff to explain his conduct in attacking the Afghans at Pendjeh. In regard to the question of the present occupation of Pendjeh, Gladstone stated he had been in communication upon the subject with Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, and that the latter had informed him that the Russians do not occupy Pendjeh, but have retired to the position they occupied before the battle with the Afghans. The Armstrong gun manufacturing company have orders from the government for the immediate construction of ninety field guns. The employees of this company's establishment are already working double time to fill government orders. In London and on the continent business has developed a more cheerful tone and prices recovered, owing to the belief that Russia would succeed in making an explanation of the Pendjeh affair, satisfactory to England.

Lord Dufferin, after a consultation with the Ameer, urges the government to order the immediate advance of troops into Afghanistan. The Ameer has sent out couriers with orders to the Afghan chiefs to meet him at Kabul for the purpose of holding a war durbar. Letters from St. Petersburg, mailed at Berlin to escape Russian censorship, charges the Russian minister of war with having sent orders to Gen. Komaroff about the end of February, to bring on a conflict with the Afghans, and stated that Gen. Komaroff started for the Pul-Khistan and took advantage of a favorable opportunity to make an attack soon after his arrival at the latter place.

The morning newspapers throughout Russia, with very few exceptions, in commenting on the recent battle between the Russians and Afghans, on the Kushk River are very bellicose in their utterances, and charge the Earl of Dufferin, Viceroy of India, and Sir Peter Lumsden, British Commissioner, with provoking the war, by advising the Afghans to advance on Pul-i-Khistan, which British officials knew was part of the Russian territory. The Afghans, they say, fully understand that Pul-i-Khistan was Russian territory, and would never have attempted to advance their pickets to that point, unless strongly urged to do so by British officials. The war party fully endorses assertions of those newspapers and are very pugnacious over the affair.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says Gen. Komaroff's return within his lines after driving off the Afghans indicates that the Russian attack was caused by the hostile acts of Afghans. The affair was only an accidental conflict, such as is very difficult to avoid when one considers the strained situation and close proximity of opposing parties. The Journal, however, sees no reason for regarding a war between Russia and England inevitable, and expresses the hope that the battle lately fought will not interfere with the negotiations now in progress with England for an amicable settlement of the perplexing boundary question.

The Daily News says the latest advices from St. Petersburg are of a reassuring nature and justify the belief that peace will be maintained. The English Government has, however, decided to prepare for war with increased energy. The Times' editorially says: "Neither dignity nor the interests of the British Empire can be served by wrangling in Parliament. Mr. Gladstone's statement in the House of Commons a few days ago, was worthy of England's representatives. If it did not breathe defiance it had a ring of constancy and resolution which neither foreigners nor Englishmen can mistake. Even if we are content to pass the affair as an untoward incident, we still have to reckon on the Afghans whose troops lie dead upon the field, and cannot if we encounter the risks of a surrender to Gen. Komaroff's defiance to orders of his superiors. It rests with Russia to purge herself of dishonesty by acts of adequate and conspicuous operation. The immediate recall of Gen. Komaroff and the retirement of Russia from all participation in Afghanistan they have lately occupied will perhaps repair the mischief."

The Standard believes that news of the battle between Russians and Afghans was known to the Ameer before he made his speech at the Dubar. In an editorial article the Standard says: "The last point which Russia claims, even if it is not yet occupied, is in her grasp. Her soldiers have won it by act of provocation and shameful violation of a solemn promise made on Neva. England has acted in good faith, even with a chivalrous scrupulousness akin to simplicity. We have looked for that honesty in others that we have practiced ourselves. This is our reward. We are once more on the brink of a war which may involve both Europe and Asia."

The London Post says it is almost impossible to deal patiently with Mr. Gladstone's statement that he had asked Russia to explain the attack upon the Afghans, and the additional statement that DeGiers hoped the incident might not interrupt negotiations. Even those most desirous of peace, the Post says, must feel that negotiations are now closed. The question lies in a nutshell. Russia either did or did not acquit Gen. Komaroff with the agreement of March 17th.

EVERYONE is buying for and getting bargains at the Diamond Bookstore.

SALE FOR 6 DAYS ONLY

W. & A. Brown & Co. will offer the balance of their stock of DRY GOODS at GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT 6 DAYS.

The firm will not enter the Brown's Block, as Mr. Hamilton Brown has decided to go out of business in this city, and has let his new store to Messrs W. A. Weeks & Co.

Business will be continued on in the present stand by Mr. A. L. Brown, on his return from England.

All Accounts due the Firm must be Paid Immediately.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Charlottetown, April 7, 1885.

Perkins & Sterns.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons.

SHEETING COTTONS, PILLOW COTTONS, FLEECY COTTONS AND ALL OTHER COTTON GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, SILK GOODS, &C., AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1885.

BROWN'S NEW STORE, MARKET SQUARE!

NOTICE.

WEEKS & CO. beg to announce that on the completion of the above commanding premises—about 25th April, they will open the same with a complete stock of

NEW & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

Millinery, &c., selected by Mr. Paton, and now on the way by steamers from London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, April 6, 1885.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.

HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX

Charlottetown, Jan. 1885

Bags! Bags!

20,000 BAGS (assorted sizes)

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, March 28, 1885—2wks cod

LAND SALE.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Friday, the 17th day of April next, A. D., 1885, in front of the Law Courts Building, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

Part of Town Lot No. 7,

Fronting on King's Street, known as the Lacy Property.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

R. R. FITZGERALD.

Ch'town, March 28, 1884—2wks cod

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his valuable Farm at Eldon, Belfast, consisting of 100 acres of land, with a good dwelling house and stable thereon. This farm is pleasantly situated at the village of Eldon, and convenient to churches, schools and shipping ports, being only one mile from Hallyday's Wharf and two miles from Pinette River Bridge, and is in close proximity to Orwell Bay, where abundance of mussel mud and seaweed can be obtained.

One-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent interest.

For particulars apply to Messrs, McLean & Martin, Solicitors, Ch'town.

WM. McLEAN.

Ch'town, March 27, 1885—law wkly lmo

Depository of the British and Foreign Bible Society,

Corner Queen and Fitzroy Streets.

WE wish to call special attention to the fact that our Bibles and Testaments are sold at PRIME COST; freight and duty not charged. Pulpit Bibles from \$4.80 to \$8; Family Bibles from \$1.50 to \$2.55; Pocket Bibles from 12 cents to \$1.56; Testaments from 3 cents to 80 cents. A few German, Hebrew, French and Gaelic Bibles on hand.

Also: French, Gaelic, Greek and Hebrew Testaments. Bibles and Testaments are supplied to Sunday Schools at HALF PRICE, by obtaining an order from the Rev. D. McNeill, Secretary of the Society.

M. F. ELLIS.

Ch'town, April 1, 1885.