

Local and Other Items.

No mails since Friday. The sail boat is doing good work on Rocky Point Ferry. The steamer Summerside leaves for Pictou tomorrow morning. St. George's Day to-day. Roses seem to be scarce; few were worn. A good supply of fresh oysters at the Queen Square Dining Rooms. Mr. T. J. HARRIS, of the firm of George Davis & Co., arrived at Halifax yesterday. They are agitating for a day express on the Intercolonial between Compton and Moncton. The steamer Southport will continue to ply between this city and Southport until the Emma is repaired. Rheumatism and Catarrh, caused by poor or corrupted blood, are cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. E. J. HOBSON's second letter on the "Chancery Amendment Act, 1884," will appear tomorrow. Mr. TAYLOR and others brought large numbers of geese and brant to the city to-day from St. Peter's Island. ORWELL BAY is full of ice. As soon as it is clear the Heather Belle will commence running to Brush Wharf. The boys Doyle, Farmer and Dunn, arrested for house breaking, were to-day committed for trial in the Supreme Court. SCHOONERS are being fitted up at Summerside to carry freight and passengers between that port and Point du Chene. MR. WILLIAM RAYDEN left for England this morning. He intends to compete for a commission in the British army. We wish him success. A SPECIAL MEETING of Wilsey Lodge, No. 27, L. O. F., will be held this evening at half-past seven o'clock for the purpose of conferring degrees. OWING to the freshet in New Brunswick interrupting the trains, we are unable to furnish our readers with the usual foreign telegraphic news. The Northern Light arrived at Pictou at noon to-day. She will return to-morrow. The Straits and Gulf, east, are reported comparatively free of ice. The Salvation Army is achieving solid success in Strathroy, Ont. On the 7th inst., seventy new recruits joined its ranks. It is intended to convert the skating rink into a barracks. The couriers, with ninety-three bags of mail matter, left Cape Tormentine at 9 o'clock this morning. On arrival at Cape Traverse they will come direct to this city by post road, and will probably arrive early to-morrow morning. THE WATER QUESTION.—We insert, to-day, a letter in which some of the points raised in the petition against the Waterworks Bill are met. In a few days we shall publish the Bill itself. To-morrow look out for the Bill to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Acts. The Oddfellows Natal Day Concert will without doubt be one of the grandest ever given in the city. Mr. Earle, Mr. Vinnicomb and the Orchestral Club are working hard, and judging by a rehearsal which we attended last night, we have no hesitation in stating that the choruses alone will be well worth the admission fee. CANNES, the noted health resort, is described by Dr. Ernest Hartin in the British Medical Journal, as a locality in which "gross irregularities and cruel offences against health and decency" are permitted to go on with impunity. The drains of one of the principal hotels corrupt a rivulet which runs through the most beautiful part of the town, and the public gardens have become permeated with miasmatic elements. THE decline in prices which many articles have suffered in the United States within the past two or three years is quite remarkable. Wheat, which is now selling in the New York market at about a dollar a bushel, sold at \$1.55 at the beginning of 1880, and at \$1.43 in 1882. Indian corn has declined in the same time from 75c and 70c a bushel to about 58c, and oats from 50c to 35c. Mess pork has dropped from \$18.50 to \$16.50 a barrel within a year; pig iron now brings only \$20 a ton, instead of \$35, as formerly; steel rails, \$34 instead of \$50; copper, 14c a pound instead of 25c; lead, 4c a pound instead of 6c; raw sugar can now be had in abundance at 5c instead of 6c or 7c. And so with other commodities. Cotton and petroleum seem to be about the only things that have not shared the general depression. A SUBMARINE boat, which ought to be able to destroy the navies of the world, has been built at Stockholm. It was tried on the Malar lake, and will shortly be brought over to France. The boat has the shape of a cigar, is 61 feet long, 6 feet wide, and has an engine of 30 horse power. It is said that it can be navigated under water, goes at the speed of 10 nautical miles an hour, and that four persons can without any danger remain in it for six hours running. The funnel-shaped cylinder is the only part of the boat which is visible. A winding stair leads to the boat, which is steered from the top of the cylinder, where a glass roof enables the man at the wheel to see the surface of the water and direct the course of his strange sub-marine engine of destruction. MR. WILLIAM HOYLE, in a letter to the London Times, points out that the nation's expenditure upon intoxicating liquors during 1883, amounting to £125,477,275, a decrease of £774,954 as compared with 1882. In 1882 there was a decrease from 1881 of £232,101. In 1860 with a population of 28,778,000, the expenditure of the United Kingdom upon intoxicating liquors was £45,276,870. Year by year the expenditure rose until in 1876 it reached the enormous sum of £147,238,759. Thus, while a population had only grown 15 per cent., the drink bill had grown 72 per cent. Between 1876 and 1880 the drink bill reached from £147,238,759 to £122,000,000. This was largely owing to the great depression in trade, and to some extent it was also due to the vigorous efforts of temperance reformers. In 1881 the drink bill rose again to £127,000,000, since which year, as we have seen, it has fallen to the extent of about three quarters of a million sterling per annum.

DEATH OF PATRICK TRAINOR

Evidence at the Coroner's Inquest.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF BAD RUM.

We publish below the evidence taken at the inquest in view of the body of Patrick Trainor at North Wiltshire. It will be seen by it that there is no ground for the rumor that the deceased was foully dealt with, and that the jury, who are all respectable men, returned a verdict according to the facts laid before them:—

WILLIAM LARGE, (sworn).—I went to Henry Damerell's on the 13th inst. Met Peter Costello and Artemas Clow. Costello invited me to his house. When we went in, there was a jar of rum on the table. He treated me, and, after a while, Patrick Trainor, deceased, came in. Costello treated him. He drank nearly a cup full at once, and within an hour he drank two more—very big drinks of this rum. Costello, at this time, appeared very drunk, and he and Trainor were tumbling around, and could not sit long on their seats. The rum was free to all. I believe it was bad liquor. Patrick Trainor, the deceased, fell off the table on the floor. We then laid him on the floor, and after a while removed him to the lounge. I left the house and returned in a few minutes and found Trainor was dead. There was no quarrelling with the deceased, but he appeared very drunk and unable to take care of himself. He died about 8 o'clock, p. m.

ARTEMAS CLOW (sworn).—I went to Peter Costello's house, about two o'clock. The deceased (Trainor) came in shortly after. Mr. Costello treated him, and gave him several drinks of rum within a short time. I was sober, and drank about a quarter of a glass of liquor. I merely tasted it. Patrick Trainor was sitting on the table, and in attempting to walk, fell on the floor. He seemed useless, and did not appear to know anything. He laid on the floor for some time, and vomited. We then sat him up and tried to give him more air. There was rattling in his throat. The deceased was then laid on the lounge. I left the house for about five minutes. I believe Trainor was alone in the house when he died. No one, so far as I know, used any violence or blows or quarrelled with the deceased, Patrick Trainor.

Mrs. PRISCILLA DUNCAN, (sworn).—I called at Peter Costello's on the 13th inst. I was looking for my brother-in-law. I saw the deceased, Patrick Trainor, lying on the floor. I gave him some cream of tartar and water, but he did not swallow it. I could not open his mouth. He was breathing hard. He was put on the lounge. I then went out of the house and came back in half an hour, when the deceased, Patrick Trainor, was dead. I bought a gallon of rum at James Eden's, Charlottetown, on Saturday last, for Peter Costello. So far as I know Costello never sold any liquor. I paid James Eden \$2 for the liquor, and Peter Costello paid me the amount.

EDWARD MCCANN (sworn).—I went to Peter Costello's house about three o'clock on the 13th. Costello was sleeping on a lounge. Artemas Clow, Patrick Trainor, and William Large, were in the house talking together. The deceased was talking sensible, but I could tell he was drinking. I saw Trainor drinking twice. The liquor was free—no charge. I drank about three glasses in four hours. I was sensible all the time. Trainor wanted more liquor, but it was put up stairs from him. The deceased was lying on the floor vomiting when I left the house. Costello and Trainor were tumbling and falling around. There were no blows struck, or there was no quarrelling with the deceased.

PETER COSTELLO (sworn).—The deceased Patrick Trainor came to my house on the 13th inst. I had liquor and treated him. I cannot remember anything which took place as I was drunk myself. There was no blows nor quarrelling so far as I know. The liquor was free to all in the house. I got the liquor from Mrs. Duncan. I believe she bought it from Jas. Eden. I have no idea of the amount of liquor the deceased drank.

The Jury, after deliberation, returned the following verdict:—"That the said Patrick Trainor came to his death on the 13th of April from the effects of drinking intoxicating liquors."

JOHN DEACON, foreman; NICHOLAS BERRIGAN, THOMAS CAMPBELL, HUGH CAMPBELL, HENRY COADY, JOHN MERRAT, PETER TRAINOR. MICHAEL WALL, Coroner.

ROBERT STATHER, clerk in the office of the Dominion Finance Department at Halifax, and hitherto moving in the best circles in the city, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in Dorchester Penitentiary, for fraud. In sentencing him Judge Thompson said: "The indictment contained counts charging offences against the statute of Canada relative to the keeping and auditing the public accounts. Upon those I respite judgment for the present. The evidence to establish further charges the defendant with frauds and breaches of trust affecting the public offences at common law. The evidence is abundant that these charges were so clear and abundant that no other result but a conviction could have been arrived at without a disregard of duty on the part of the jury. It is the first time within my knowledge that resort has been made within the Province to the provisions of the common law relating to the misconduct of public officers, but these provisions are clear and explicit. By all the authorities it is laid down that fraud, extortion and neglect of duty, and much more the fabrication of accounts by which the revenue is defrauded, are misdemeanors to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. I feel that I am obliged in this case to pronounce such a judgment as will compare to some extent with the magnitude of the frauds committed."

TO LOBSTER PACKERS. FOR SALE—1,000 cases FLAT CANS (warranted). Apply to LONGWORTH & CO., Water Street. Ch'town, April 9—2aw 3w

The Wood Islands' Route.

An Adventurous Trip Across The Straits.

On The Floating Ice All Night.

A HARD PULL AND A HARD DRIVE.

SAFE HOME AT LAST.

Mr. Paton, of the firm of W. A. Weeks & Co., Mr. Nelson Rattenberry, representing the firm of Carvell Bros., and two others named respectively McDonald and FitzPatrick, left Pictou on Saturday last in an open boat for this island, residents of Pictou Island having informed them that there was no ice to impede their passage. They found this report only partially true. On nearing the island shore, off Wood Islands, they encountered large quantities of very heavy northern ice, and the sun being low, and a fog coming on, they deemed it prudent to draw their boat up on a clump, and wait till next day. Fortunately the night was not breezy, and, as soon as the fog lifted on the following morning, they found themselves in about the same position as they were in on the previous evening. They at once made a big push for the land. In making the land, they were obliged to draw their boat over a single keel, this was a toilsome operation. They arrived safely at Wood Islands on Sunday morning; and having observed the day of rest with unwonted appreciation, set out for home, arriving at noon yesterday, safe and sound.

How Gordon was Beaten.

TREACHERY AMONG THE NATIVE TROOPS BELIEVED TO HAVE CAUSED THE DEFEAT.

The London Times correspondent gives an account of the recent battle near Khartoum, which has been only imperfectly told by the cable despatches. The attack was delivered on the 18th ult., with most unfortunate results. The Egyptian troops, including a considerable body of Bashi Bazouks, as well as drilled Soudanese, numbering 2,000 men of all arms, supplied with the best modern weapons—Remington and bayonets. The Times correspondent, describing what followed, says:—"As our men drew near the rebels the latter began to fire away to the right of our line, disappearing behind the sandhills. This supposed retreat commenced at twenty minutes to ten. At half past ten all had disappeared behind the sand hill. The enemy's rear was covered by about sixty Arabs, mounted on horses and camels. Our line still advanced, and the artillery fired two shells at the retreating rebels. Our horsemen having entered the woods at the foot of the sand hills we saw to our astonishment the five principal officers of our force, who had been riding a little ahead, dash back, breaking through their own ranks. At that moment the rebel cavalry shot out full gallop from behind the sandhills on our right. Their appearance was the signal for a disgraceful *saucy qui pest* on the part of our men, who broke up and rushed back without firing a shot. The sixty horsemen, who were only armed with lances and swords, dashed about cutting down the flying men. I saw one Arab lancer kill seven Egyptians in as many minutes. He then jumped off his horse to secure a rifle and ammunition, when a mounted bashibazouk officer cut him down. The rebel infantry now appeared and rushed about in all directions, hacking at the men disabled by the cavalry charge. This slaughter continued for nearly two miles, our men not stopping to fire a shot. Then the Arabs halted, and an officer rallied some of our troops, and they commenced a dropping but harmless fire at the enemy, who seemed content not to advance, but treated us with the greatest contempt, some fiddling quietly on camels in front of our muzzle. This continued till midday, some of our men dropping from stray bullets fired by the Arabs. The rebels then drew off to their old position, carrying a lot of rifles and cartridges and one mounted piece. The loss of Gordon's force was about two hundred killed; the enemy's loss did not exceed four. "From this," says the Times representative, "will be clearly seen the worthlessness of the soldiers now left in Khartoum, with which the Government seem to think General Gordon can work wonders. Officers and men alike are useless as soldiers. To-day they had every advantage on their side, yet sixty horsemen, without firearms, signally defeated 2,000 armed with the best European weapons—Remingtons, bayonets and revolvers. So terrified were the soldiers during the retreat that, until the Arabs ceased slaying, not a shot was fired nor say I a bayonet fixed during the day. The Arabs captured a field piece, fifty-eight rounds of shell, and fifteen thousand rounds of ball cartridges, besides the rifles of the killed and wounded that were thrown away. The two black Pashas—Hassan and Said—who are charged with preconcerted treachery, have been arrested. "There is," the Times' correspondent says, "no lack of evidence that when they galloped back Said Pasha rode toward a gun and slashed through the brain the sergeant in charge, who was in the act of laying the gun. At the same time Hassan Pasha cut down two artillerymen." In a later despatch the correspondent says: "Surviving Soudanese says that the two Pashas charged into the square; the soldiers recognizing them, opened their ranks, and through this gap the rebel horsemen, following closely behind, entered. This tallies with what I saw and with the report—a hundred times confirmed—of the pashas cutting down the gunners. When the pashas came to see General Gordon after the battle he offered them refreshment, which they refused. General Gordon, divining the reason, drank, and seeing this they helped themselves. Evidently they suspected their treachery was discovered. Another suspicious fact is that the written orders were to attack before daybreak. They disobeyed these orders and attacked at ten o'clock. A night attack would have been successful."

You can save money by buying your Boots at J. B. Macdonalds. [apts dly & w. Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1884.

SPRING GOODS, SPRING GOODS

Perkins & Sterns

Ask Special attention to their Stock of the following Goods, which are, beyond question, as good value as can be found:

- 550 Pieces Grey Cottons, 280 Pieces White Cottons, 300 Pieces Print Cottons.

English, Canadian and American Knitting Cotton, A good Stock of Canadian and American Corsets.

Black French Merinoes, Black Num's Velling, Black Cashmeres, Black Persian Cord.

A FULL LINE OF MOURNING GOODS.

Table Linens, Towels, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Room Paper.

Rugs, Mats, Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc., all standard Goods, and prices low.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1884.

BIG FIRE! Sheriff's Sale.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

DURING the next few months, W. & A. BROWN & CO. will clear out, at greatly reduced prices, about

\$50,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS,

the greater part of which was saved from the fire.

This is a positive clearance sale, as we mean to be ready for our new premises in early fall.

We trust our customers will not fail to find us out.

Remember the Place: Harvie's Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, April 21, 1884.—dy wkly

GREAT SALE OF New Cottons.

We have just opened a large Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW SPRING STYLES,

Received Before the Advance in Duty.

We have an immense stock of

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,

Purchased when the Cotton market was at the lowest point of depression.

Fleecy Cottons, sheeting Cottons, Pillow Cottons, TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS,

Towels and Towelling, TAPESTRY, SCOTCH AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,

And other House Furnishing Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHOICE TEAS, VERY CHEAP!

By the Chest, Half-Chest, and Quarter-Chest. Also, in Packages of 5, 10, 15 and 20 pounds.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1884.

By virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island against Joseph R. Brecken, an absent or absconding debtor, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Joseph R. Brecken, all the right, title and freehold interest of the said Joseph R. Brecken, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in Charlottetown, known as Water Lot Number Eight, being opposite Town Lots Number Nineteen and Twenty, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, and having a front of one hundred and five feet, or thereabouts, on Water Street, bounded on the southwest by Water Lot Number Seven, on the northeast by Prince Street, and on the southeast by the Channel of the Hillsborough River.

Also, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, aforesaid, and abutting and adjoining the above described tract of land, and bounded as follows: Commencing on the southern edge of Water Street, at the division line between Water Lots Numbers Seven and Eight, at the distance of one hundred and five feet along the southern edge of Water Street from the western side of Prince Street; thence along said southern edge of Water Street westwardly for the distance of five feet; thence extending southwardly by two parallel lines at right angles with said Water Street and parallel with Prince Street to the Channel of the Hillsborough River, being five feet of the eastern side of Water Lot Number Seven, fronting Water Street, and extending by parallel line to the Channel of Hillsborough River, together with all buildings, &c.

Also, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Royalty of Charlottetown, and being a portion of Pasture Lots Numbers One, Hundred and Forty-three (143) and Five Hundred and Eighty-four (584) bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed on the south side of the Lower Royalty Road, and in the northern boundary of land occupied by John Henry Gates; thence running eastwardly along said boundary eight chains and seventy-seven links, or until it strikes the boundary of land owned by the late Honorable George Coles; thence northwardly along said boundary two chains and nineteen links; thence westwardly parallel with the first mentioned boundary seven chains and fifty links, or until it strikes the aforesaid road; thence along said road two chains and forty-eight links, to the place of commencement, containing one acre, three roods, and three poles, a little more or less, in Queen's County; and I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on FRIDAY, the TENTH day of OCTOBER, 1884, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said Writ, being eight thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-six cents, debt and costs, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

HENRY LONGWORTH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, } March 24th, 1884. R. R. FITZGERALD, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney. April 9—31 law wed



WHITE RUSSIAN SEED WHEAT.

The best sower yet tried on the Island Call and examine and see testimonial at my Furniture Store, J. D. McLeod's corner.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, March 8.