

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The Dynamite Scare.

London, April 6. Additional precautions have been taken to guard Bow Street prison, and the prisoners Norman, Gallagher, Wilson and Dalton, who are confined there. In the pocket of Norman was found a five-pound note, with the stamp "New York, March 10," imprinted on it.

Dynamite Carriers.

Cork, April 6. Carnado, O'Leary, and Featherstone, the men arrested on the charge of being dynamite carriers had a re-examination to-day, which was conducted with the utmost privacy.

The Explosion in Glasgow.

Glasgow, April 6. A statement is made here that the recent arrests at Liverpool have furnished the police with a clue to the cause of the recent explosion in Glasgow.

A Dreadful Explosion.

Rome, April 6. An explosion of a serious nature occurred in a house in the village of Morrissane. Two hundred weight of powder was stored in a building in which sixty workmen had quarters. One of the men had occasion to go into the cellar, lighted a match, and threw the stub with the spark amongst the powder. Instantly, the whole house was blown into the air. Only a few escaped with their lives.

Her Majesty takes a Drive.

London, April 6. The Queen took another drive to-day, but she cannot walk with safety.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rustico Bank.

Ottawa, April 6. By the exertions of Mr. Brecken, M. P., Queen's County, the Rustico Bank Bill yesterday passed the Committee.

The Budget.

Mr. Charlton continued the Debate on the budget on the 5th. He was followed by Mr. Foster of Kings, who made the most brilliant speech of the season. The Halifax Herald has the following summary of it: Mr. Foster (Kings) in reply said that the government side of the House should have great consideration for the chronic fault finding of the gentlemen opposite, induced by long years spent in exercising their functions as critics of the Government. He went on to say that from west to east the country was more prosperous and peaceful, while Canada stood in a higher position abroad. For the first time since confederation the public debt had been reduced. This being the state of affairs it was difficult to see upon what honest criticism could be based. It was the practice of the Opposition both in the House and in the County to keep constantly in view their columns of figures—the debt from 1874 to the present, the expenditure and the revenue—which they were pleased to term the burden of taxation, and keeping studiously from view what there was to show for it. With regard to the debt. Had the Liberal-Conservative Government increased the public debt in the proportion it was increased under the Grit rule, the debt would not have been \$43,000,000 but \$69,000,000. The mere increase of debt was no evidence of inefficiency as was shown by the enormous proportionate debt of Australia. He held that taking into account the change in affairs that in a new country a judicious and wise expenditure, was so far from being an evidence of coming disaster, it was rather an index of ability on the part of the administration and of prosperity in the future. Until the Opposition could take exception to this expenditure on capital account their cries on extravagance were fallacious. In the post office department, extravagance in the management of which had been the theme of an hour member opposite, in 1868 the expenditure exceeded the revenue 17 per cent; in 1874 it was 57 per cent; in 1879 43 per cent, and in 1881 it had dropped to 6 1/2 per cent. In the Inland Revenue Department between 1868 and 1882 the revenue had increased 143 per cent, while the expenditure had only increased 100 per cent. Referring to the "tax" column of the opposition he showed that when these gentlemen went before the country they would say that in 1878, the revenue was \$22,370,011, and in 1882 was \$33,383,452. They would then point to this increase of \$11,008,441—and say, "behold the extravagance!" Such was not a fair view of the matter inasmuch as for every dollar of revenue collected the people received a quid pro quo. There was every difference between a tax and a revenue judiciously spent in developing the country's resources. During his memorable trip in the Maritime Provinces where he had, doubtless made many friends but had not increased the number of votes, the leader of the opposition speaking at Fredericton upon this subject said to the farmers who partly composed his audience, "Remember that when you go into a store and buy a couple of yards of cotton, you must cut off a portion to send to the Government at Ottawa." This was a suppressio veri and had pernicious tendency of causing the unreflecting to look upon the Government, not as the administrators of the affairs of the country but as an oppressive and foreign body to whom they were paying tribute without getting any return. He showed tersely that so far from indulging in what could be termed a criticism of the Finance Minister's statement the financial aspirant of the opposition had at once dropped upon the item of cash here. After all their hours of speaking the opposition members had failed to impinge a single item of capital expenditure account and had gracefully retreated amid the rattle of small musketry. No effort had been made to get to the bottom of any one item and show that it had not been unwarranted. He contrasted the passive "fly on the wheel" policy of the Opposi-

tion with the vigorous and active policy of the present administration, the beneficent fruits of which were to be seen on all sides and regretted that all through it had been the unfortunate self imposed policy of gentlemen opposite to belittle their own country. The aspirant to the position of Finance Minister (Cartwright) was closely following in the footsteps of his paragon who at one time said that no one would come into Canada where at every step they were met by the extortioner and the tax gatherer. In conclusion he entrusted the utterances of the member for North Norfolk (Charlton) in 1876 with those at the present session. At that time he said it would create a home market for Canadian farmer, to which sentence he (Mr. Foster) would recommend a terse and convincing answer in the argument of the member for Middlesex (Mr. Ross) who asserts that Liverpool was the market for Canadian produce. (Cheers.) Mr. Charlton charged the last speaker with garbling his (Mr. Charlton's) speech, inasmuch as the conclusion of that speech qualified the position quoted. Sir John—Is it not so that this part quoted was delivered before recess and the "qualifications" afterwards. (Cheers and laughter.) Mr. Jamieson followed, and at the close of his remarks the debate was adjourned. House rose at 11.30 p. m.

Telegraph Notes.

The London Standard says discussion of affirmation bill will probably be postponed, owing to the strong opposition to the measure.

Advices have been received in Paris stating that China has agreed to recognize French protectorate over Tonquin upon condition that France continues to pay tribute to China.

A request has been wired to St. Petersburg for one hundred sappers to be sent at once to Moscow, to destroy the mine discovered under the Kremlin when the coronation is to take place.

General Millen has arrived in Paris. It is stated that the purpose of his mission is to direct from that point the Irish revolutionary movements in the name of the Committee of Irish-Americans.

At a French cabinet council held on the 4th, M. Waldeck Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, made a strong argument in favor of the expediency of retaining General DeGalli as director of cavalry manoeuvres. Gen. Thibaudin, Minister of War, reported that on military matters at least Waldeck Rousseau was fully qualified to give an intelligent opinion. At this point, as the discussion threatened to become uncomfortably personal, M. Grey interposed, and the whole matter was allowed to drop for the time being, although nothing definite had been determined on.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

Toronto, April 7—11 a. m. Moderate west shifting to north and north-west. Light snow or rain in western portions.

THE Admiration OF THE WORLD. Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer IS PERFECTION! Public Beneficence. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN has justly earned the title, and commands are this day enjoying over a fine head of hair produced by her unequalled preparation for restoring, invigorating, and beautifying the Hair. Her World's Hair Restorer quickly cleanses the scalp, removing Dandruff, and arrests the fall of the hair, if gray, is changed to its natural color, giving it the same vivacity and luxuriant quantity as in youth. COMPLIMENTARY. "My hair is now restored to its youthful color; I have not a gray hair left. I am satisfied that the preparation is not a dye, but acts on the secretions. My hair ceases to fall, which is certainly an advantage to me, who was in danger of becoming bald." This is the testimony of all who use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER. "Cue Eattie did it." The wife of a prominent man who has lost his hair, and whose hair restored to its natural color, and their hair grew again with hair after using the World's Hair Restorer. It is not a dye.

FREEHOLD FARMS FOR SALE.

I HAVE received instructions to sell several valuable FARMS, situated in different sections of the country containing From 100 to 300 Acres each. For particulars apply at My Auction Room, Queen St. Application by mail will receive prompt attention. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1883.—H

DRAFT STALLION.

FOR SALE the horse "General Napier," formerly owned by John Acorn. Apply to JOHN N. ROBERTSON, Fowling, Feb. 23, '83.—wky

EXTRA GOOD VALUE AT Perkins & Sterns.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons, Grass Cloth Hollands and Gingham.

A large Stock of Striped and Plain Hessians (all widths). Damasks, Cretonnes, Furniture Cottons, and Printed Dimity. Carpets and Oil Cloths, Rugs and Mats, Cocoa and Twine Matting. Remnants of Carpets, very cheap.

See the Above Goods Before Purchasing. PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Feb. 1, 1883.

LONDON HOUSE. SPRING GOODS.

NOW OPENING, ex steamships "Oregon," "Pacercian," and "Buenos Ayrean," from Glasgow, 26 CASES AND BALES, consisting of—

- Scotch Tweeds and Worsted Coatings, Printed Cottons and Cretonnes, Lace Curtains, Muslins, Table Linens and Napkins, Brown Hollands, Winceys, Shirtings, etc., etc.

These are part of the selection of our Mr. Harris, and will be found marked at our usual low prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, April 5, 1883. \$40,000! FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING, TO BE SOLD AT

J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street.

Having completed Stock Taking, I find I have an unusually large Stock on hand; and in order to make a speedy reduction, will sell all Winter Goods at cost, viz: Knit Wool Goods, Heavy Cloths, Blankets, Quilts, Woollen Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Squares, Overcoats, Reeling Jackets, Buffalo Robes, Goat Robes, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps. Other Goods at a small advance, viz: Dress Goods, in Cashmere, Black and Colored Cord and Lustres, in all shades. Broadened Dress Goods, Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cloths, Striped Hessians and Osnaburghs, Cretonnes, Prints, Carpets, in Brussels, Scotch Tapestry, Felts and Hems. As I am determined to clear out the greater portion of this Stock before the arrival of Spring Goods, real bargains will be given, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. B. MACDONALD, Queen Street.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

WILL close out (during the month of January and February) the balance of their large Stock of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

Including Shawls, Squares, Clouds, Scarfs, Children's Hoods, Ulsters and Underwear, Ladies' Vests, Mitts, Cuffs, Hosiery, Gents' Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, etc.

Fur Goods, Dolmans, Mantles, Ulsters, and Millinery Goods.

Also, the remainder of their Choice Stock of Scotch, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Hearth Rugs, AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1883.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, Chapter 23, intitled "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies and Trading Corporations, and of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, an Insolvent Banking Company.

UPON the application of the Liquidators of the above named Banking Company, and upon reading the petition of Lemuel Cambridge Owen, Charles Colson Gaudin and David C. Chalmers, with the affidavit thereto annexed, filed the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1883, and the order made by me, dated the twelfth day of February last, calling on all parties concerned to show cause, this day, why a second call of ten dollars per share should not be made on all contributors of the above named Banking Company, and the notice signed by the Promotory, issued in pursuance of such order, and the affidavit of Leith E. Becken, of the due publication of such notice, and the affidavit of Benamin E. Messervy, of the due transmission by mail of such notice to all contributors residing abroad, and upon hearing counsel for the said Liquidators, and no cause to the contrary being now shown before me, I DO ORDER that a SECOND CALL OF TEN DOLLARS per share be made on all the contributors of the said Banking Company; and I do further order that each such contributor do, on or before the FIRST day of JANUARY next, A. D. 1884, pay into the BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, at its branch in Charlottetown, in said Province of Prince Edward Island, to the account of the Liquidators of the said Company, the amount which will be due from him or her or them in respect of such call, and I do further order that a copy of this order, together with a notice specifying the amount due from such contributor, in respect of such call, be served on all such contributors by posting the same in a letter, prepaid and registered, in said Province, addressed to the party or parties contributors, at his, her or their last known address or place of abode, or by the delivery thereof severally to the attorney of the party to be served; and I do further order that a copy of this order be published in the Royal Gazette newspaper of said Province, and in the EXAMINER and Patriot newspapers, published in Charlottetown, in said Province, in the daily issues thereof, for two weeks from the date hereof. Dated this second day of April, A. D. 1883. (Signed) JAMES H. PETERS, April 4—w A. J.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878.

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., of the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands. This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published weekly at \$3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers. Address: Mann & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free. Nov 3, 1882.

Local and Other Items.
Furniture.
12th inst.
AM DOGG.
ATHER.
NOS. 1 and.
VED.
Railway.
WEDNESDAY.
SALE.
On invitation of Senator MacInnes a large number of citizens of Ottawa, members of Parliament and press representatives visited Cornwall on the 3rd inst. to witness the illumination by electric light of the Cornwall Cotton Mills, where 40,000 spindles are worked and 800 hands employed. The lighting was under personal superintendence of Mr. Wilson himself, was a great success.
Ottawa despatch says that Mr. Richardson before the special commission on steam communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, 4th inst. He believed some important matter might be made in winter navigation. He favored having the work placed under the control of the Government.
Lecture at Little York.—Mr. J. H. Lecher gave his lecture on "Common Sense" Saturday, March 31, in the Temperance Hall. It is an excellent lecture, conveying all at deal of sound advice in a witty and a graceful manner. The lecturer deals many a blow at various kinds of fashionable vices. Rev. G. Steel presided. Remarks at the close were made by Mr. George Vessey. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. A. Brown, seconded by Mr. D. Lawson, and heartily endorsed by the audience to the lecturer.
GOLD MINING.—The Halifax Herald says: A practical test crushing of five tons of ore, at the Salmon River Mill, from the Labrador Gold Mining Co.'s property, situated at Lochabar, ten miles north of the Harbor, East Halifax, gave the fine gold of two and a quarter ounces of fine gold per ton. This is the first quartz taken from this new district and by its appearance it is likely to prove very valuable. The owners are principally St. John men.
SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Shorthand Writers' Association held Tuesday afternoon in the upper press room, House of Commons, the following officers were elected:—A. Horton, president; T. J. Richardson, vice-president for Ottawa; A. F. Wallace, vice-president for Toronto; F. R. Marceau, vice-president for Montreal; A. J. Henderson, secretary; and H. M. Toronto, acting treasurer. The above Mathewson's men are well known and able named men, and as professors of the "winged journal" their own with the most accomplished art, hold theirs on the continent. Mr. Richardson, an expert phonographer and journalist, is one of the official reporters of the Finance Commission, held at Halifax. Mr. Horton is now, and has been for some years, in the same position on the Canadian press. It affords much pleasure to learn that Mr. W. H. Croft, elected a member of the Association, having passed the necessary examination, which, we are in a position to state, is no child's play, were conferred upon him, and friend on the long he is favored to become an associate member of the Association. It is pleasing to note that our Province young men when in connection with those of the west, are not only encouraged and maintained in a high state of efficiency among its members, and include stenographers in the various professions of the Dominion.