

The "Northern Light."

It is now asserted, on good authority, that there is no truth in the report that the Northern Light is to be sent to Cape Traverse. It is said that she is only to be sent there when she fails on the Georgetown-Pictou route; and that she will begin to run as soon as the other steamers stop.

New Post Office.

We are pleased to note that the Department at Ottawa has decided upon opening a Post Office at Byrne's Road, King's County. This is as it should be. The people of this locality are industrious and intelligent. No part of the Island has shown more prosperity within the last number of years than the settlement to the rear of Morell. Well-tilled farms, snug, well-kept dwellings, along with other unmistakable evidences of thrift of the owners are to be seen on every hand. Such neighborhoods deserve their full share of postal accommodation.

Fishery Statistics.

The Patriot having expressed some doubts about the reliability of the Inspector's statistics—recently published—Mr. Duvar addressed to the Patriot the following letter:—

"To the Editor of the Patriot.

"DEAR SIR,—I notice in the Patriot of the 29th ult., a brief editorial expressing doubts as to the accuracy of the Fishery Returns recently forwarded to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and asking where the Inspector got his figures?

"This is a matter on which the public have a right to be informed.

"The figures were partly collected by myself in personally visiting the fishing stages, partly supplied by the official fishery wardens resident in the respective districts, and in a few instances, I am indebted to gentlemen largely engaged in the fisheries for information not otherwise readily obtainable. The greatest care was taken not in any case to exaggerate the yield.

"J. HUNTER DUVAR,

"Inspector of Fisheries for P. E. I."

The Sugar Beet in Nova Scotia.

It is probable that a Beet Sugar Factory will be established at Colchester County, N. S. The Truro Sun says:—

"Col. Clair, at the Onslow Agricultural Society's meeting, on Tuesday, said that a company would start the manufacture of sugar from the beets just as soon as they were satisfied that a sufficient area was growing to supply the factory. He also asked for orders from individual farmers for the quantity of seed that they will require, or take, for next season's sowing, as an effort was being made to import the seed—a good article—at cost and charges to those wishing to obtain it."

The Sun says of the beet for feeding purposes:—

"As to the quality of the Sugar Beet for ordinary feeding purposes, as compared with the mangolds, etc., etc., opinions differ, many, the majority we think, of those who profess to know, being in favor of the Sugar beet. Of this, however, we may feel certain, that they are excellent food for cattle, even after the sugar is extracted from them."

The Irish Agitation.

The interest in the Parnell agitation remains unabated throughout Ireland. Public attention at present is being chiefly pointed to Mr. Parnell's Liverpool speech, which is regarded as a direct and bold challenge to the English Government to arrest him if they dare. The speech being delivered in England, Mr. Parnell would be tried by an English jury and an English judge. It is pointed out that Davitt, Daly and Kilfen used no more seditious language but the use of such language is defended by Mr. Parnell's friends by reference to precedents in Irish history, such as the measures taken in 1782. In Government circles, apparently but little importance is attached to the agitation, though it is felt necessary to assert the supremacy of the law by the arrest of those inciting their followers to deeds of violence. The Government believes Mr. Parnell's friends are working entirely for political purposes; their claims are considered out of the question, as the Government cannot force landlords to give up their estates.

The London Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "Few, if any, of our possessions have a brighter prospect in view than Canada, and the advantages it holds out to settlers have comparatively few drawbacks. Assuredly the Canadian climate is not one of these, since, keen as the winters are, the dryness and wholesome freshness of the air make them far more bearable than the fickle winters in England. Frost and snow are said to be welcomed as a real blessing in Canada. They make good sleighing, and 'that means everywhere splendid roads, internal trade, and enhanced social enjoyment.' Indeed the winter is generally regarded as the pleasantest part of the year. Canada is the only British Colony, excepting Queensland and West Australia, that grants land free to settlers; and the advantages offered by Canada when compared with those far distant settlements scarcely need to be stated.

LORILLARD has netted \$30,000 in seven races in England, in which his horse have been the winners.

Another Address to Judge Kelly.

At the opening of the County Court at Alberton, Judge Kelly was presented with the following

ADDRESS:

To Thomas Kelly, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of Prince County:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, beg leave most respectfully to welcome you on this your first visit to the first Circuit of the County Court for Prince County, and to express our pleasure with the choice the Dominion Government made in selecting a gentleman so well known to us all as successor to the late lamented Judge Pope.

We have no doubt from our long and intimate acquaintance that you will discharge the duties of this arduous and responsible office in a manner satisfactory to the suitors and beneficial to the County at large.

We have only to add our earnest hope that you may long fill the Judicial Chair, and that you and your family may continue residents of our county, and in the enjoyment of every blessing which health and happiness can afford.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servants,

G. W. Howlan, M. S. C. P. Gavin, M. E. C., John A. Matheson, G. R. Montgomery, M. Foley, J. P. A. J. McFadyen, James F. White, John D. White, William P. Reid, D. Montgomery, John T. Weeks, J. H. Davidson, Robert Bell, J. D. Woodman, M. W. Kilbride, J. R. Larkins, William Wells, senr., Sinclair Wells, Robert K. White, James Dalling, M. G. Clarke, John P. Brennan, John A. Reid, W. H. Buckenfield, A. F. Larkins, J. McGilvray, J. P., Capt. F. Gallant, David Thompson, John P. Fielding, Jas. Christopher, Jas. E. Morrisey, Jas. M. Larkins, P. Cunningham, William Durant, R. H. Reid, Edward Burke, Jas. Thompson, Edward O'Brien, Edmund Wallace, B. E. Wallace, Wm. D. White, R. B. Reid, M. L. C.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to thank you sincerely for the address which you have presented, and to assure you that it affords me much satisfaction to meet so many of the residents of Alberton and adjoining settlements on this the occasion of my first official visit to this Circuit. As you may infer, I feel flattered to learn that the leading men in this important part of the County approve the choice which the Government was pleased to make in appointing me as the successor of the late Judge Pope.

Impressed with the responsibility of the trusts committed to me as Judge of this Court, I shall apply myself zealously and faithfully to execute those trusts in a proper manner; and the expression of your confidence, as evidenced in this address, suggests an additional reason why I should desire to do so.

Yours very respectfully,

THOMAS KELLY.

Alberton, Dec. 2nd, 1879.

The Lot 19 Estate.

THE Progress publishes a report of the remarks made by Mr. Bentley in the House of Assembly, in support of the petition from the people of Lot 19, asking for a reduction in the price of their lands; and says: "We think that Mr. Bentley makes out a strong case on behalf of the tenants; and we understand that the matter is now engaging the attention of the Government, and that the prayer of the petition will probably be granted. The settlers on that portion of Lot 19 which was bought by the Government, before Confederation, have been exceptionally dealt with. They have had to pay the full price paid by the Government for their land, per acre, while on the sale of almost every other estate the Government have sustained a loss. Moreover, the tenants on Lot 19 did not receive any benefit whatever from the \$800,000 granted for the purpose of buying out the proprietors, and little or no back rent was remitted to them when the estate came into the hands of the Government. Under all the circumstances, therefore, we think that the Government will only be doing justice to the people of Lot 19 when they make a reduction in the price of the land."

"Mr. Bentley deserves credit for the energy he has displayed in pressing the interests of his constituents on the attention of the Government. When the Davies party were in power, the people of Lot 19 could never get their representatives to move in the matter, although promises to that effect were freely given. In this way it has remained for Mr. Bentley to obtain for the people of Lot 19, that justice, which long ago, they should have received."

Says the London World:—"Who shall say that literature and its representatives are without honor in England? While Brighton selects Mr. Sala as one of its candidates at the next general election, the Westminster Liberals invite Mr. John Morley as the successor of John Stuart Mill. The compliment is thoroughly deserved, and Westminster does not do more honor to the best biographer whom Burke has yet found, than to itself. Mr. John Morley has steadily strengthened and improved by study naturally great abilities. He is as earnest as he is industrious and as accomplished as he is just and fair. Parliamentary practice may very properly develop him into a highly successful politician. Unlike Stuart Mill, Mr. John Morley, if he is returned for Westminster, will enter the House of Commons as one who owes all his reputation to his pen. Mill, it will be remembered, had a large official experience at the India Office, and it is well known that this circumstance secured him not a few votes. Mr. Morley comes before the Westminster electors as the representative of literature, and as one whose claims consist exclusively of the public service which his writings have rendered."

"Kleptomania" Again.

ROBBERY FOLLOWED BY A DISLOCATED WRIST—"ONE MONTH'S HARD LABOR."

ANOTHER case of "kleptomania" has been discovered in the city. The victim—a young woman of eighteen—suddenly fell a prey to the disease in a Queen Street shoe shop, on Saturday evening. Her name is Mary Ann Buchanan—a domestic. She entered the store of Mr. John Wonacott, and enquired for ladies boots—size 3. The clerk—who was alone—retired to an apartment in the rear of the salesroom, and in an instant returned with the desired boots. On returning to the salesroom he was attracted by the singular motion of Mary Ann's arms, which appeared to him as though they had been suddenly attracted towards the contents of the front window. Not seeing any boots on her person, he then had no ground for suspicion that she was a "kleptomaniac." However, she examined the boots he produced. None suited, and she left the store. Instantly Mr. Wonacott entered and enquired if a pair of ladies boots had been sold from the front window. There had not been, but nevertheless they had gone. The clerk's suspicions were at once fixed on the diseased. Procuring the services of a policeman he proceeded to search the house. Whereupon their entering Mary Ann "acknowledged the corn;" yielded up the boots, and was taken a prisoner. Being arrested in the evening, the rule observable is that all women must go to jail for the night. Accordingly she was despatched thither in charge of two officers. On the way she requested a change of clothing. It was granted and the police accompanied her to a domicile on King street. She went to a room in the second story. While here, changing, she plotted her escape. The window was raised; she jumped, and fell as a bundle on the sidewalk. Resuming her feet, she ran to the opposite street and here was re-arrested by the officers, with wrist dislocated and otherwise shaken. At length she was imprisoned. On Monday morning, the 8th inst., she pleaded guilty to the charge and said it was another girl told her to commit the robbery. The Magistrate sentenced her to one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

"Shoving the Queer."

Geo. W. Lefurgy was arrested on Friday last, in St. John, N. B., for passing counterfeit money. He arrived at St. John on Thursday, from Quaco, in the stage and tendered a \$2 bill for the ride. Some change was tendered him but he declined, which excited suspicion. Officers were placed on his track and he was arrested on his way to Moncton. The officers found what represented \$578.87 on his person, besides two hunting-case watches. Of the sum, \$553 is unquestionably counterfeit Halifax and P. E. Island bills. Some of the St. John papers say that Lefurgy belongs to St. Martin's, N. B.; while others state that he belongs to Bebede, P. E. Island. He has resided, however, in the United States for some time past, and it is supposed that the counterfeits were made in Boston or vicinity. He has, until lately, been working in Penbrooke, Mass.

CHICAGO, during the past week, held the first of the six day bicycle matches between the great English team and the well-known American riders. Wiser in their ways than the professional cricketers who came over the past autumn, the visiting bicyclists sufficiently handicapped themselves to make the race exciting. At the end of the match Saturday night, the score stood: Cam 855 miles and Stenton 810—total, 1,665; G. Harrison 858 miles, and Rutland 809—total 1,658. Thus the victory of the English pair was only 7 miles in 1,665. But it must be remembered that the relative distances were not literally as they stand in these figures, for a hundred miles handicap was placed on the Englishmen.

Two of the last, if not positively the last, contemporaries of Burns in Dumfries died almost simultaneously last week—Mrs. McKie, at the age of 92, and Mr. William Gordon at the age of 98. Both until recently remembered and spoke of the poet's funeral.

Diocesan Church Society.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society, will be held in St. Paul's School-room, on WEDNESDAY, next, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

D. FITZGERALD, Sec'y.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

WE have on hand some lots of Fancy Goods, Silks, Ribbons and small wares, which we are offering to country traders and others in exchange for country Socks; Mitts, Homespun, &c. By calling early an advantageous exchange may be secured.

F. LEPAGE & CO.

Glasgow House, Queen Street,

Dec. 6, 1879—2w 2aw

FLOUR & CORNMEAL.

RECEIVED THIS FALL:

20 bbls. BUDA,
200 " OCCIDENTAL,
200 " MAZEPPA,
100 " CAMPBELLFORD,
50 " ALABASTER,
50 " AWACUP'S SUPERIOR,
and other choice brands.

200 bbls. CORNMEAL.

BEER & GOFF.

Dec. 6, 1879.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published the Province

LONDON HOUSE.

DECEMBER.

G. DAVIES & CO.,

Desire to call special attention, during this month to the following low lines of Goods:

A Lot of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.50

A Lot of QUILTED BED COVERS, \$1.25, \$1.75, and \$2.00

A Lot of BOYS' REEFERS at \$2.00

A Lot of Womens' Grey Ribbed HOSE, at 22 cents.

A Special Line of Plain and Fancy

WINCEYS, (Stripes and Tartans.)

A Large Assortment of Mens' Women's and Childrens'

Fur Goods

A choice lot of

Wool Goods,

Promenade Scarfs, Squares, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, &c. &c., &c.

Also—Just Received by S. S. "Prince Edward,"

NEW FRILLINGS, FRINGES, LACES, RIBBONS,

SPOTTED NETTS, BERLIN WOOLS, LADIES RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE.

A Fresh Supply of Kerr's Celebrated

N. M. T. SEWING COTTON.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co. Dec. 3, 1879.

CONCERT!

THE QUINTETTE CLUB of Charlottetown, lately known as the "Orchestral Club," will give their opening Concert of the season in ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM, on

Thursday ev'ng, 11th inst., at eight o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents each; to be had at Dr. Dodd's, Apothecaries Hall, and Bremner Bros.

S. N. EARLE, Director.

Dec. 5, 1879.—4i

OPENED THIS DAY, Fancy Wool Breakfast Shawls, Plain do do do, Colored Wool Squares, NEW FEATHERS, NEW HATS, NEW FRILLINGS, PLAIN & FANCY VELVETENS, BEER & SONS.

Dec. 3, 1879.

Acme Skates.

ONE CASE this day received.

BEER & SONS.

Dec. 3, 1879.

CHOICE LABRADOR HERRING.

25 bbls. No 1 LABRADOR, 25 " HALIFAX SHORE, Just received at the

FISH MARKET, Grafton Street

Dec. 1, 1879—

BRICKS. BRICKS.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS take notice that the Charlottetown Brick Company will be prepared to deliver in JUNE and JULY next at their yard in the Royalty, and in Charlottetown, any number of Bricks up to ONE MILLION, at prices lower than ever before placed in this market.

Reserve your orders. FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w

COAL. COAL.

ON HAND, (in Shed), 100 TONS BEST SCOTCH HOUSE COAL, (Warranted.)

Also—A large quantity of Pictou Round and Nut Coal. Terms Cash.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Nov. 26, 1879. Water Street.

CORDWOOD.

THE undersigned will receive tenders up to 1st of JANUARY next, from parties willing to supply 500 CORDS of dry SOFTWOOD, to be delivered at the Charlottetown Brick Company's yard in the Royalty.

The wood to be 4 feet in length, and not over eight inches in diameter.

Further particulars can be obtained from he undersigned.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879. pat 2w

Picture Frames.

WE have in store a large Stock of

MOULDINGS,

Gilt and Walnut, OF MANY PATTERNS.

Motto Frames,

PANEL FLOWERS, Looking-glass Plates, &c.

All at Wholesale and Retail. A. A. BALDWIN & CO. Dec 3, 1879—4i

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic.