LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

REMEMBER the "Penny Readings" at St. Peter's Schoolroom to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

HALIFAX has imitated Charlottetown in "Penny Readings." Would it not be well if Charlottetown imitated Halifax in a "City Library?"

MAILS.—A mail from the Mainland arrived at the Post Office in this city on Sunday night, at 11 o'clock—the first since the preceding Monday.

MRS. LORD acknowledges the receipt of ten dollars for the Wesleyan Dorcas Society, being a part of the proceeds of the Concert for the Poor, under the auspicies of "Standard" Lodge, British Templars.

DISGRACEFUL.—A large pane of plate glass in the door of the News Room was deliberately broken yesterday (Sunday). Mr. McNeill offers a reward of $5 to any person who will give information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the man who broke the Sabbath by breaking his door.

"MARITIME TRADE REVIEW."—We have received the first number of this neat, useful and interesting publication. It is devoted to the industrial and commercial interestsof the Maritime Provinces, and should be liberally patronized by all engaged in trade. It is published monthly, in St. John, N. B. —Price $1 per year.

"BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE" (for January) is at hand. Its contents are: The Parisians —part the last. The Story of Valentine; and his Brother—part I. International Vanities—No. II—Forms. John Stuart Mill—an Autobiography. Note relating to the Story of the Missing Bills. A piece of Heather—by H. B. Merivale. The Indian Mutiny—Sir Hope Grant. The New Year's Political Aspects.

"CHARLOTTETOWN POLICE MATTERS."—Under this caption the St. John *Telegraph* has a paragraph from a Charlottetown correspondent—which contains two or three slight errors. The statement that a man from the country who had broken his leg, "was conveyed to the police station, where he was almost absolutely refused admittance" by the Chief of Police, is incorrect in the following particulars: First the man was not from the country—he was a citizen; second, the Chief of Police did not refuse him admittance, for he was at home, and probably in bed, at the time; third, Police officer McCabe, who had charge of the station when the accident occurred, *did* admit the man, and, moreover, kindly nursed him all night. The *Telegraph* should be sure that its correspondents are reliable men.

THE RESULT.—In King's County the election has resulted in the return of Messrs. Davies and McIntyre,—the latter by a small majority of thirty-one. The figures are:—Davies, 1,692; McIntyre, 1,523; McDonald, 1,492. In Prince County, Messrs. Yeo and Perry are elected. The figures are:—Yeo, 1,609; Perry, 921; Ramsay, 757; McNeill, 248. The following is the return from King's County.

	McDONALD.	DAVIES.	McINTYRE.
Mur.Har. South,	45,	173,	130,
Mur. H., North,	125,	115,	78,
Mont. Bridge,	122,	161,	54,
Georgetown,	141,	64,	33,
Cardigan,	209,	98,	47,
18 mile Brook,	117,	83,	39,
Edmonds,	39,	22,	16,
Dundas,	159,	149,	130,
Souris, L. Rd.	120,	141,	259,
Bear River,	71,	192,	193,
Red House,	55,	70,	69,
Carey's,	24,	100,	101,
St. Peter's,	88,	214,	211,
Morell,	110,	74	92,
East Point,	67,	66,	71,
Total	1492,	1692,	1523,

Majority of Davies over McDonald, 200.
" McIntyre " 31.

CONFEDERATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—Confederation with the Dominion is the policy of the New Government of Newfoundland; but there is to be no legislation upon the subject until the people are again appealed to. A late despatch (evidently somewhat partizan) reports:—

The Bennett Government, after clinging to office as long as possible, was finally forced to relax its devil-fish grasp of the Treasury benches, and Mr. Carter, the widely-known advocate of Confederation, was called upon to form a new Ministry. Parties are so evenly balanced in the House of Assembly that the task was not an easy one. Some of the best friends of Confederation fear that their party have taken the reins of power too soon. They think the Bennet Government should have been allowed to blunder along helplessly for a time, and then kicked out.

The Cabinet consists of—
Carter, Premier and Attorney General;
Whiteway, Solicitor General;
E. Shea, Provincial Secretary;
Rogerson, Receiver General;
Warren, Surveyor General;

All the supporters of the Ministry, with the exception of one man, are avowed advocates of Union with the Dominion of Canada.

The Government stands pledged not to effect a Uuion with the Dominion without first submitting the terms to the people, and will dissolve the House if they succeed in making an agreement with the Ottawa Government that they consder favorable to the Island.

THE ENTERTAINMENT given by the Students of St. Dunstan's College in aid of the poor in St. Patrick's Hall last Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, was an immense success. It far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of their many friends. Rev. Dr. O'Brien delivered the opening address, which for eloquence and pathos would have done credit to the most gifted orator. The Col. Band performed its part first-rate, considering the short time it was in practice—we hear about ten days. The songs, 'Child of Misfortune," and "Beautiful Dreamer," by W. J. Hamilton, were very beautiful and showed to advantage the high musical talent which the young man possesses. "The Famine," a reading by J. Murray, and Marmion' by Master J. McEachern, were very good. The side-splitting comicalities of J. S. Smith were received by the audience with rapturous applause; in fact they would hardly allow him to leave the stage. C. McDonald was quite a success, and as a comic lecturer; he occasioned many a hearty laugh. The song, 'Mother, kiss me in my dreams,' by T. Renouf and C. Hutton, was splendid; as was also the duet 'Larboard Watch,' by W. J. Hamilton and S Blanchard. The nightingale of the evening was Master C. Hutton. His song 'The bell goes ringing for Sarah,' being encored he gave 'Barney O'Hay, and delighted the audience with the sweet and melodious strain of his youthful voice. Master J. J. Murphy danced the Highland Fling in costume, and received a hearty encore; his dancing could not be surpassed. R. A. McDonald and S Blanchard presided at the Piano alternately. Their 'Amyillis Air' and the 'Amazon March' were rendered in good style. The Choruses were not as good as they might have been; but still they were passable. All through, the audience seemed delighted, and encored almost every piece. They waited until the last moment, and then appeared reluctant to leave. It seemed as if they would willingly wait and hear it repeated. We have had some good concerts this winter, but we must confess that the 'college boys' have taken the *palm* so far. The sum realized must have been considerable, as the Hall was uncomfortably crowded. We believe it was the largest audience that was ever in that Hall. No doubt it is gratifying to the young men to know that their efforts to please a city audience were successful, amply repays them for their trouble.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Rev. Mr. Fitz Gerald thankfully acknowledges, from the "Standard" Lodge B. T., through Mr. Chas. Full, the sum of Ten Dollars, for the use of the poor.

THE ELECTIONS.—Advices from the neighboring Provinces report Dr. Tupper elected for Cumberland, N. S. (majority 300); Jones and Power, (Reformers) for Halifax, N.S.; Killam, (Reformer) for Yarmouth, N. S.; McKay, for Colchester, N. S; Oakes, for Digby, N.S., Goudge, (Reformer) for Hants, N. S.; Carmichael and Dawson, (Reformers) for Pictou, N. S. Ministerial papers calculate that the result is,—Ministerialists, 122; Opposition, 38; Independents, 8—with 38 constituencies to hear from.

TRADE AT CRAPAUD.—We are indebted to Solomon Leard, Esq., Collector at Crapaud, for the following statements:—

Amount of exports from the port of Crapaud, from the 1st May, 1873, to the 31st December, 1873.

Oats,	123,609	Bushels.
Potatoes,	48,392	do.
Barley,	3,313	do.
Turnips,	1,126	do.
Barrels Pork,	434	do.
Lard,	2,100	lbs.

WE learn that we have been mis-informed as to the statement in our article on the "Recent Dismissals," that "the Department of State will not take the trouble even barely to acknowledge the receipt of Sir Robert Hodgson's despatches,"—to the extentthat the receipt of the despatches from the Administrator of the Government *is* acknowledged by the Department of State.

BOARD OF TRADE.—We are requested to remind merchants, and others who have been notified, to bear in mind the meeting, to be held in the Athenæum, this evening, (Monday,) at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a permanent Local Board of Trade, or Chamber of Commerce. As this is an object of the utmost importance, to the merchantile interests of the Colony, we hope the meeting will be well attended by large and influential business men, and the result arrived at, be in every way successful.

PENNY READINGS IN S. PETER'S BOYS SCHOOL.—Owing to the severe storm, prevailing on Tuesday evening last, the audience was not as large as usual. However, there was a good number present to enjoy the "Readings," which were given as spiritedly as. The programme was a good one; notwithstanding some who were to have taken part, did not put in an appearance, and this necessitated a slight change. The entertainment was opened by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, who gave as a reading, a touching life-sketch, entitled "Which shall it be?" and was followed by a very nicely executed instrumental Duet by Mrs. and Miss Hobkirk. Mr. W. L. Cotton then read "Lenidas," and gave place to Mrs. Strickland, who sang "The three Fishers," in her usual pleasing way. Rev. Mr. Ellis, as "Mrs. Caudle," then dilated upon latch keys and a setting up of nights. Then followed a very pretty song, "Robin Red-breast," sung by Mrs. Strickland. Mr. E. J. Haszard read an oriental romance, "Cho-che-bang and chi-chil-bloo," and was followed by Prof. Smythe, who sang "The Dream." He was in turn followed by Miss E DesBrisay and Prof. Earle, who gave us "La Chasse," (instrumental duet) in first class execution. Mr. Boyd, in his usual happy style then gave as a reading, "The Lady Robesia." Miss Palmer, in her well known artistic manner, sang "Sleep on my Queen" Mr. E. Haviland, sang "When you and I were young Maggie!" in a very off-handed manner. With a little cultivation he will make a very creditable appearance, as a "singist." Then followed an extract from the farce of "The Blighted Being," the characters in which was capitally sustained, by the Rev. Mr. Ellis. The evening was brought to a close by Duet "Fly, tender birdling,"—Mrs. F. Brecken, and Mrs. Peake being the singers. The last "Reading," but one, was announced for to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

By Telegraph to News Room and Examiner.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—John Laird, a liberal-conservative, has been elected for Burkenhead, Grant Duff, Under Secretary of State has been chosen for Edinburgh. William Henry Gladstone, son of the Premier, was elected from Whitby. Up to this morning one hundred and eight Liberals, and one hundred and fifty-one Conservatives have been returned. The balance of parties in two hundred and eight other places remains unchanged. The Conservatives have gained thirty seats, previously held by the Liberals and the Liberals have ousted nine Conservatives. The Conservative journals are jubilant over the result.

A special despatch from Berlin, says that an alarming report is current there, concerning the relations between Germany and France.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The flood in New York increases, and more disasters are feared.

VERY LATEST.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The *Times* anticipates a large majority for Conservatives as a result of the English elections; but says that the Scotch and Irish votes will turn the scale in favor of the Liberals.

The following highly important despatch from Sir Garnet Wolsley, concerning the Ashantee expedition, was received to-day. "All the white prisoners held by the Ashantees have been delivered to me. The King accepts my terms for a cessation of hostilities which he asked and agreed to an indemnity of two hundred thousand pounds. We halt for a few days thirty miles from Commasse."

A telegram from Madrid reports a desperate engagement near Leida between the Republicans and Carlists. The latter were defeated with a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

NEW YORK, Feb 5.—A fire at South Weare yesterday occasioned a loss of one life Three persons were buried to death in Guilford. Weather clear and cold. Gold 111½.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—So far, 420 members of the new Parliament have been elected. Of this number, 227 are Conservatives, and 193 Liberals and Home Rulers. Conservatives have been chosen for fifty-one seats occupied by Liberals in the last Parliament; and the Liberals have ousted 24 Conservatives.—Baron Meyer DeRothschild died to-day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Fifteen persons were seriously hurt by an accident to a train on the North Western Railway fifteen miles from Chicago.

The latest returns from both of the English elections do not materially change the situation. The Conservatives continue to show great gains. Reports of riots grow more frequent and serious. In one case, yesterday, firearms were used, and three men shot dead.

The German Reichstradth was opened yesterday with a speech from the throne

The famine in India is reported to be increasing.—Gold 111½

THE ELECTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN has condemned the Administration of Gladstone. For details of the recent elections, we refer our readers to the Telegraph news columns of the EXAMINER; for a critique on the work of the Liberal Government, to the following article from the Toronto *Mail*:—

"It is not over five years since the last general election in the British Islands, and within that time a great many changes have occurred. At the last contest the Liberals had just one cry—Gladstone. It sufficed to enable them to bear down almost all opposition that could be brought against them. The idol of the day was supported by such an imposing array of followers that his opponents resigned office without daring to meet him in the House. He entered office supported by a greater majority than had followed any Premier since the time of Pitt. As a Parliamentary leader he was thought not to stand low when compared with his predecessors of this century, and as an orator it was generally admitted that he yielded to none. Unfortunately for countries under representative Government the possession of these qualities is of more importance in their councils than is that of statesmanlike wisdom; and as Mr. Gladstone was so largely gifted with them none hesitated to predict a glorious career for him. The history of his administration has added another to the many proofs already furnished by experience, that something more than an orator is required to rule a nation, or even to secure a lasting popularity in it. For, as Mr. Disraeli remarked some weeks since at Glasgow, it is a fact that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues have of late been going about the country regretting that they were so unpopular.

It is not often that an Administration ushered in with such a flourish of trumpets as was that of Mr. Gladstone, turns out such a lamentable failure. He has failed in almost everything which he has attempted. The pacification of Ireland was proclaimed to be his grand mission. In order to effect this he disestablished and disendowed the Irish Church, in face of all warnings that the popular feeling of Ireland was little, if at all, opposed to it; and passed a Land Act for Ireland, by which the rights of private property were seriously injured. And not only has he done these things, but, after standing forth as the opponent of sectarian ascendancy in Ireland, he introduced a bill to endow a Catholic University there, only to find it rejected by the Catholic episcopate as not being sufficiently liberal, and by the House as being too liberal, to their creed. The result is that to-day he cannot find a seat for the Attorney General of Ireland, is obliged to keep in force a Peace Preservation Act of a more rigorous character than any ever maintained in the days of the much abused Tories; has to face a formidable agitation for Home Rule, and the prospect of meeting a House with at least forty to fifty members supporting it. If ever there was a failure, Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy has been one. But not there alone has he failed. For England it is true that he has passed an Education Act; but he did so because he was supported in it by the Opposition. Yet the bill now passed has set his own followers by the ears, and is certain to prove a formidable difficulty in the approaching contest. He set to work to remodel the army, but the measure ultimately shrunk into little more than a bill for the abolition of purchase; and when rejected by the Upper House, he carried out its provisions by means of an almost unparalleled exercise of prerogative, through the issue of a Royal warrant In the Collier and Ewelme appointments he almost directly violated the law. And, hardest blow of all, the last Budget was, in point of fact, rejected by the House, as it had to be taken back and reconstructed. These are not very glorious achievements; but others still less are behind. Europe became involved in war. Britain, under her model Premier, was too weak even to make her voice heard in the west; and when in the east, Russia came forward distinctly as a violater of treaties, wrung from her by British blood and treasure, she had to succumb, and sacrifice the fruits won by the heroes of Sebastapol. Yet again, our dear cousins across the line became boisterous over the Alabama question. Mr. Gladstone was quite ready for them. He conceded what his predecessors repeatedly refused to grant, and forced Canada to choose between yielding a part of her rights or being left without support to maintain any of them. Once more, when Russia, in pursuance of that greed of conquest which seems the one thought of her people, pushed on to the Oxus, and threatened to attack Khiva, Mr Gladstone's usual policy was called into play. Promises were exacted which it was declared would settle everything; but when they were, as a matter of course, violated, he quietly acquiesced. His foreign policy has placed Britain in a more degraded position before the world than she has occupied since the days when Charles II. was the pensioner of Louis XIV."

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Archbishop Prince Ledowchowski has been imprisoned at Frankfort.

It is rumored that Longfellow has a poem in preparation which is not to see the light till October.

There are seven ladies on the staff of the Chicago *Balance*, a monthly paper, and their emarks only cover eight pages.

Chief Justice James Thompson, of the Supreme Court, Penn., dropped dead while speaking in Court.

The ladies of Havre are about to erect a colossal statue of the Virgin, to commemorate the escape of that city from Prussian invasion.

A quantity of jewellery, stolen from a Brooklyn store, was found locked up in Trinity Church safe, where the sexton declares it had been deposited for safe-keeping by one McKee.

"Brevity is the soul of wit." A New Hampshire lecture committee recently wrote to Boston to learn what Mrs. Scott Siddons would read for. The reply was "$300 and expenses; answer, as Mrs. Siddons will sail for Europe at once if you don't want her." "Let her sail," was the epigrammatic answer.

General Sheridan, before the Military Committee at Washington yesterday, referring to the United States Army, said he considered it good enough for all practical purposes, but that a reduction would endanger the peace and safety of the frontier settlements.

Professor Max Muller, in his lecture at Westminster Abbey relative to Judaism, remarked:—"The Jews are about thirty times the number of the Parsees," (100,000.) I believe there is no question that this computation is much to low, as the number of Jews in Eurepe alone has been ascertained to be above three millions. That distinguished writer on statistics, Kolb, assumes their present numbers to amount to seven millions, and Dr. Pressel, in his statistical tables, computes the total to close up nine millions.

Scandal is again busy about the Grand Duke Alexis. It is now reported that he has been married to the niece of the Russian Minister at Berlin.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance; for the wisest men upon earth is ignorant of many things, inasmuch as that which he knows is a mere nothing in comparison with what he does not know. There cannot be any greater folly in the world than to suppose we know everything.

Mr. Layard, the Eastern explorer, once requested a Mahommedan official to give him some statistics of the city in which he lived. He received in reply a letter, of which the following is an extract:—"My Illustrious Friend and joy of my Liver, the thing you ask of me is both difficult and useless. Although I have passed all my days in this place, I have neither counted the houses nor have I inquired into the number of the inhabitants; and as to what one person loads on his mules, and the other stows away in the bottom of his ship, this is no business of mine. But above all, as to the previous history of the city, God only knows the amount of dirt and confusion that the infidels may have eaten before the coming of the sword of Islam. It were unprofitable for us to inquire into it. Oh, my soul! oh, my lamb! seek not after the things which concern thee not. Thou comest unto us, and we welcome thee. Go in peace."

DIED.

At Grand River, Lot, 14, on the 20th ult., after a few days illness, Neil A. McDougald, aged 50 years. The deceased leaves a wife and six children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and loving parent. R. I. P.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Wally, M. P., having refused to pay a fine of £250 for contempt of court, has gone to prison.

CHANGE IN MAILS TO AUSTRALIA.—Mails for Australia and New Zealand, hitherto forwarded by way of England, will in future be sent by way of San Francisco. The first despatch was made by a steamer leaving San Francisco on Saturday, 31st January. Subsequent dispatches will be, made by steamor sailing on every fourth Saturday from that date. The rates on letters, by this route, for New Zeland and New South Wales is 15c. per half ounce—and on newspapers 4c. each. The rates on letters for other parts of Australia is 10c. per half ounce, and on newspapers 4c. each. The rates above given prepay corrsepondence in full to New Zealand and New South Wales, but correspondence for the rest of Australia will be liable to a further charge on delivery.—*News.*

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—A bill to render education compulsory has passed the Illinois House of Representatives by a vote of eighty-seven to forty-three. The bill provides that children between the age of nine and fourteen shall be sent to school at least three months in the year, of which six weeks shall be consecutive; that they shall be taught reading, writing, English grammar, geography and arithmetic; that the school directors shall supply books, and the overseer of the poor, clothes to indigent children, that the directors shall prosecute parents and guardians who fail to send their children to school, and that they may be fined from $1 to $5 a week during the thirteen weeks. There would seem to be need enough for this measure in Illinois from the fact that there are 4,175 children of school age in that State who have never been to school. It is creditable to the workingmen of Chicago that they have made compulsory education a plank in their platform, for there is no class of people for whom its advantages are more apparent.

MILD WINTER.—The mildness of the present winter, though unusual, bears no comparison to that of some winters long gone by. In 1172 the temperature was so high that leaves came out on the trees in January, and birds hatched their broods in February. In 1829 the winter was equally mild, and the maidens of Cologne wore wreaths of violets and corn flowers at Christmas and on Twelfth Day. In 1421 the trees flowered in the month of March, and the vines in the month of April. Cherries ripened in the same month, and grapes appeared in May. In 1572 the trees were covered with leaves in January, as in 1172; in 1585 the same thing was repeated, and it is added that the corn was in the ear at Easter. There was in France neither frost nor snow throughout the winters of 1538, 1607, 1609, 1617 and 1659; finally, in 1662, even in the north of Germany, the stoves were not lighted, and trees flowered in February. Coming to later dates, the winter of 1846-47, when it thundered at Paris on the 28th of January, and that of 1866, the year of the great inundation of the Seine, may be mentioned as exceptionally mild.—*English Paper.*

A GREAT STOCK RAISER.—Col. Sam Allen, of Texas, the greatest stock raiser and cattle shipper in the world, perhaps—certainly in this country—is now on a visit to our city. Some idea of the extent of Col. Allen's business may be formed from the fact that he ships through this city, and for the consumption of our people and of the dwellers of the sea coast, one hundred thousand head of cattle in the year. His shipments to Havana amount to twelve thousand head and over. Col. Allen is an old citizen of Texas, and a native of Kentucky, and is justly entitled ao the designation of founder of the cattle export trade of that great State. Besides his shipments abroad, Col. Allen owns an extensive establishment for canning beef near Galveston. Of this article he ships a large amount to England, and has a contract with the United States Government for supplying ten thousand cases for the army and navy. His agents in this city are C. Mehle & Co., the extent of whose operations may be judged of from their freight bills, which with the Morgan line alone frequently amounts to $13,000 per week.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Scandal is again busy about the Grand Duke Alexis. It is now reported that the has been married to the niece of the Russian Minister at Berlin.

Eliza Cook, the poetess, is in bad health. She is now living at Wimbledon, England, and Christmas Eve was her fifty-fifth birthday. She enjoys a well-earned literary pension of £100 a year.

A Paris correspondent says it is a current joke there, that no titled person may be so ugly or impoverished, but that he may hope to pick up an American girl who will give heaps of dollars to become Madame la Duchesse or Madame la Baronne.

A writer in *Macmillan's Magazine*, describing Spanish life and character in 1873, asserts that in some of the larger towns, having thirty thousand inhabitants, there is not a single bookstore to be found, the only books, and those chiefly of a religious kind, being procured but once a year in the annual fairs.

Victor Emanuel was thrown into a state of great alarm by the news of the recent dangerous illness in his new ally, Emperor William. He telegraphed to Berlin for particulars as soon as he heard of the Emperor's illness, and directed that daily reports of his condition should be forwarded to him by telegraph.

Vicious habits are so great a stain to human nature, and so odious in themselves, that every person actuated by right reason would avoid them, though he were sure they would be always concealed, both from God and man, and had no future punishment entailed upon them.

St. Anns, Bout de l'Isle.

"I WAS for several years suffering from Cough, Expectoration and Night Sweats, attended with extreme nervous and physical prostration. My body was greatly emaciated, and the general impression was that I had not long to live. I began taking DR WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA, and improvement took place immediately. I gained in weight and strength. My Cough and my Night Sweats disappeared, and I am now in the enjoyment of exellent health. Many of my friends to whom I have recommended the Elixir have experienced equally remarkable results."

W. W. SIMPSON,
Agent, G. T. R.

PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, Feb, 6 1874.

MEAT.	
Beef, (small pieces) per lb	$0.06 to 0.12
Beef, per lb (by the quarter)	0.04 to 0.09
Ham, per lb	0.09 to 0.12
Lamb, per lb	0.06 to 0.09
Mutton, per lb	0.06 to 0.10
Pork, (small pieces) per lb	0.07 to 0.10
Pork, per lb (by the carcass)	0.06 to 0.08
Veal, per lb	0.04 to 0.07
POULTRY	
Chickens, per pair	$0.50 to 0.75
Ducks, (each)	0.20 to 0.24
Fowls, (each)	0.16 to 0.24
Geese, each)	0.80 to 1.00
Partridges, (each)	0.20 to 0.25
Turkeys, (each)	0.81 to 1.62
Wild Geese (each)	0.00 to 0.00
BREADSTUFFS.	
Buckwheat Flour, per lb	0.03 to 0.03
Flour, perbbl	7.30 to 8.60
Flour, per 100 lbs	3.50 to 4.00
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	3.00 to 3.50
BOARDS.	
Hemlock, 100 feet.	0.81 to 0.97
Pine do	1.62 to 2.48
Spruce do	0.81 to 1.00
Shingles, per M.	2.11 to 2.34
FISH.	
Codfish per qtl	2.60 to 3.25
Herring per bbl	4.87 to 6.49
Mackerel per doz.	0.48 to 0.72
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Apples per bushel	0.72 to 1.00
Barley per bushel	0.65 to 0.72
Butter (fresh) per lb	0.21 to 0.26
Butter per lb by the tub	0.22 to 0.24
Calfskins, per lb	0.06 to 0.10
Cheese (new milk) per lb	0.14 to 0.14
Cheese, per lb	0.05 to 0.00
Clover seed, per lb	0.00 to 0.00
Eggs, per doz.	0.26 to 0.32
Hay, per ton	9.50 to 10.00
Hides, per lb.	0.6 to 0.06
Honey, per lb.	0.24 to 0.25
Homespun, (men's wear)per yd.	0.65 to 1.05
Homespun, (women's do)per yd	0.35 to 0.48
Homespun Flannel, per yard	0.31 to 0.42
Lard, per lb	0.12 to 04.4
Oats, per bushel	0.40 to 03.2
Straw, per cwt	0.16 to 0.10
Tallow per lb	9.09 to 0.12
Timothy, seed, per bushel	0.00 to 0.93
Wool, per lb	0.17 to 0.20
Pearl Barley, per lb	0.02 to 0.09
Potatoes, per bushel	0.25 to 0.26
Turnips, per (bush.)	0.16 to 0.00
Sheepskins, (each)	0.60 to 0.00

St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Co.
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

PRESIDENT:
ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, ESQUIRE.
DIRECTORS:
John F. Robertson, Esquire,
Thomas Foley, "
Artemas Lord, "
J. S. Carvell, "
John Gillan, "
P. W. Hyndman, "

Risks taken daily, at their office Exchange Building

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.
Secretary.

Ch'town, March 17, 1873.

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes.

JUST received, ex "Alhambra" from Boston, the choicest lot of Smoking Tobacco ever offered for sale in Charlottetown. Lovers of the weed can now be supplied with almost every kind of Bright and Dark Tobacco manufactured in America,

Contest Twist, Virginia TOBACCO.
Charm Twist " "
Oriental Fig, " "
Navy 5's, " "
Fine cut " "
Invincible Fig, " "
McDonald's Canadian Bright Navy,
do " Solace,
do " Dark.

Also on hand a good assortment of Cigars and Pipes, which we sell cheaper than any other store in Charlottetown.

BLATCH McKENZIE & CO.

Jan., 5, 1874.

Charlottetown Cemetery Company.

NOTICE.

AS the Act of our Legislature, passed in June, 1872, enacts, that from and after the first day of January, 1874, it shall not be lawful, under certain penalties, to inter any dead body in the Protestant burying Ground, on the Malpeque Road, in the fifth ward of this City; and as the New Cemetry is now ready for interment, application for burials therein must be made to the undersigned, at his residence inKent Street.

Persons desirous of obtaining allotments in the Cemetry, will please apply to William Cundall, Esq., the Treasurer of the Company.

By Order
JOHN LEPAGE, Sec,

Dec. 29, 1873.

Sole Leather.

500 sides of the very best quanlity, and at the very lowest figures.

CARVELL BROS.

Aug. 11, 1873. tf

Final Notice!

THE Subscribers notify those indebted to them, that all accounts over due, remaining unpaid after the

First of February,

will be handed to the Court for collection.

BLATCH, McKENZIE & Co.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—p a is 3i

Commercial College.

WELSH & OWEN'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

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DESIGNED TO
Educate Young Men for Business

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Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—tf

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Dec. 29, 1873.—1m

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Notices of the Press.

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The character which this *Magazine* possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The *Magazine* has done good and not evil all the days of its fe.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1874.
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AS the Subscriber intends to wind up her Business, she requests all parties indebted to her by Note Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, to settle their respective Accounts, on or before the

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All sums remaining unpaid after that date, will be handed over for collection.

CHARLOTTE McWADE.

Souris West, Nov. 3, 1873. 3m

Sacks. Sacks. Sacks.

4 BALES 3 Bus. Grain Sacks, containing 250 Sacks each,
FOR SALE,

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—isl pat

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THIS COMPANY, Incorporated by Acts of Parliament, is licensed to transact Guarantee business throughout the Dominion, and to issue BONDS OF SECURITY in lieu of Private suretyships,

The Bonds of the Company are accepted by the Dominion Government FROM ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS OF CANADA, as also by

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The Grand Trunk Railway. The Great Western Railway, and by other Companys and Boards of Trade. Also by the Governments of Quebec and British Columbia.

The object of this Company is to guarantee to the employer the faithful performance of the duty of the employee, thereby dispensing with the trouble, inconvenience and insecurity of private suretyship.

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R. R. FitzGerald.
Agent in P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1874.

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REDUCTION IN PRICE!

DAVISON & CO.

ARE CLEARING OUT THE BALANCE OF

THEIR STOCK OF BUFFALO ROBES,
RAILWAY WRAPPERS, LADIES' FUR SETS,
GENTS' FUR CAPS & FUR COLLARS,
AT COST AND CHARGES!

We have also just received, via Georgetown, direct from London,

A LARGE LOT OVERCOATS, REEFERS, PANTS & VESTS,

which we sell at extremely LOW PRICES.

Cheapside, Queen Square.
Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1874.

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39 QUEEN STREET.

GENTLEMEN:

We arenow Showing a Full Line of

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AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL!

Our Stock of Cloths Cannot Be Surpassed

in Quality, Shades or Prices!

Also, Heavy Winter Underclothing, Scotch and Canadian,

HEAVY ULSTE OVERCOATS ON HAND!

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October 6, 1873.—1y

LAST ARRIVAL FOR THE SEASON AT
THE
LONDON HOUSE!

Per Royal Mail steamers via Pictou, in addition to winters' Stock.

12 Cases and Bales Lustres, Prints, Ostrich Plumes and Feathers, Scarlet Nap Cloth, &c., &c

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
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In Ottoman Squares—Anglo-Colonial, Beaver, Pallium, &c., &c., &c.

NEW FRUIT FOR CHRISTMAS!!

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,
SOAP, REFINED, COFFEE, GRANULATED & BROWN SUGAR, &c., &c., &c.

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Sept. 29, 173.

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A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

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Received during the past week.

PICKSTONE'S washing crystals,
WRAPPING paper, and paper Bags,
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CONFECTIONARY,
COFFEE,

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Ch'town, 13th Sept, 1873.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURT of different States for desertion &c. No publicity required. No charge until divorce granted. Address

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SHANKS & SMITH.

Jun 30, 1873.

Charlottetown Woollen Factory Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held in the Athenæum, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business.

All Shareholders should either be present or be represented by proxy, as the business of the Company is about being brought to a close.

ALBERT SIMPSON.
Sec'y. & Trea

Ch'town, Jan. 26. 3in

To Whom It May Concern.

I hereby certify that Mr. George Foster has satisfied the amount due me on the Bill of Sale given by him in my favor, during the monthof February, 1873.

ARTEMAS LORD.

Ch'town, Jan. 24, 1874. [jan26]

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The Latest Novelty!

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Also, Elegant ALUMINIUM CHAINS, 75 cents, post-paid.

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Agents wanted everywhere.

Dec. 8, 1873. 2m

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PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
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EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

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Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billous, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

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Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
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August 25, 1873.

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The Property fronts on Launching Road, at Head of Mitchell River, Lot 54, and there is on it a handsome and commodious two-storey dwelling House and Barn.

Terms easy. For further particulars apply to

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70 Casks of Kerosene Oil, for sale low

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100 Cases Brandy,
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HYNDMAN BROS.

40 Chests & 40 half chests TEA (good)

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15 Casks White Wine and Cider Vinegar.

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For sale low.

HYNDMAN BROS

July 28, 1873 tf