

Local and Other Items.

CHARLOTTETOWN harbor is practically clear of ice.

WINDSOR, Ontario, has lately been the scene of a terrible murder.

BUTTERICK'S Fashion Sheets for May at the Diamond Bookstore, two cents each.

ONLY 15 cents admission to hear the three little kitties at the Concert this evening.

WAR MAPS. Afghanistan and adjoining countries at the Diamond Bookstore, 10 cents.

The French were badly thrashed the other day, and France threatens to declare war if it occurs again.

MR. JAMES PATON, of the firm of W. A. Weeks & Co., arrived home from Great Britain today.

THERE will be a meeting of the Foot-Ball Club in the Citizens' Skating Rink, this evening at 8 o'clock.

FRESH radish and lettuce were on sale in the market to-day. The latter sold rapidly at 20 cents a head.

REV. RALPH BRECKEN has gone on a trip to the United States. He is in poor health.—Halifax Herald.

The "ten little Niggers," with their banjos, bones and tambourines, will be on hand at the Concert to-night.

The steamer Princess of Wales will leave to-morrow morning, and, if the ice permits, make a passage to Picton.

The Taidil for 1885 will be ready in a day or two. Can be had at Chappelle's Diamond Bookstore, or of the Customs Broker.

The Chicago Tribune thus pronounces judgment: For smooth, sanctimonious, monumental lying, Russian statesmen beat the world.

A Boston tailor stamps his bill-heads with a picture of the forget-me-not. He should substitute the golden rod, the significance of which is, "Down with the dust."

Don't let any engagement prevent you from patronizing the girls and boys of St. Paul's Sunday School, at their annual Concert, which takes place this evening.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax on the 18th inst., after a passage of fifteen days from London. She has among her cargo a large quantity of dry goods for our CharloTTetown merchants.

The special attention of yachtmen is directed to the auction sale of Col. Freeland's two-toning yacht Claribel, on Thursday next, April 23rd, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Peake's No. 3 wharf.—A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

It is high time that the old notion about the worthlessness of preachers' sons was amended, since the son of a Presbyterian minister has just succeeded the son of a Baptist clergyman as President of the United States.

The New Glasgow, N. S., Chronicle announces the deaths of Janet Balfour, on the 3rd inst., aged 84 years; of Nicholas Balfour, on the 5th inst., aged 81 years; of Alex. Beaton, on the 9th inst., aged 77 years; and on the 29th inst., of Marion McKenzie, aged 76 years, all of Picton Co.

The committee on the Oldfelloes Entertainment intend arranging an elevation at the rear of the Market Hall in order to provide additional seating capacity. Judging from the rapid sale of tickets, we think this an excellent idea, as an immense audience will greet the production of "Pinafore" on Monday evening next.

It is rumored that Mr. W. A. O. Morson has been offered the position of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of this Island, rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. J. Longworth. Should the offer be accepted, we feel satisfied that Mr. Morson will fill the position with dignity and satisfaction to himself and the public. Mr. H. V. Palmer will, it is reported, be appointed Deputy Prothonotary.

A WEALTHY lady, wife of an extensive manufacturer of cotton clothes, was found murdered and mutilated in her bedroom at Paris on Thursday morning. When her maid went to wake her mistress she found the lady's remains, dressed only in her night robes, lying on the floor. The head was completely severed from the body and the victim had also been stabbed in the lower part of the abdomen. There was evidence that a desperate struggle had taken place. A male servant, who is believed to be the murderer, had fled when the alarm was given.

WORTH NOTING.—The mails via the Cape arrived in this city at a quarter before one o'clock this afternoon, furnishing us with Halifax papers of yesterday's date. The Branch Railway to Cape Traverse has done this, and if the Branch to Cape Tormentine was finished, as it should have been before now, and also the pier or wharf constructed at that point, we would be approximating closely to the desideratum of a continental communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the continent. Let our representatives at Ottawa note this, and urge the Government to take hold of the New Brunswick Branch and have it completed with as little delay as possible. This would be practical and not chimerical in its tendency.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—The students of the Prince of Wales College gave a grand musical entertainment on Friday afternoon. The execution of the different selections reflected great credit on Prof. Caven, their musical teacher. The following was the programme:— Address.—The President Vocal Solo.—G. P. McDonald Vocal Solo.—John McMillan Recitation.—Arthur Mellich Vocal Solo.—J. A. McDonald Vocal Solo (Gaelic).—Theo. McLeod Vocal Trio—"The Lifeboat" Messrs. McLeod, McDonald and Dennis, with chorus by the students. Recitation—"The Balalaava Charge" Wm. Matheson Reading—"Wm. Thompson Chant—"Auld Lang Syne" Students "God Save the Queen."

Addresses were given in a spirit of friendly criticism by Messrs. McLeod, Dennis, Thompson, McDonald, Matheson, Clerk, McMillan and others. As the session will close with next evening's meeting, committees were appointed to get up a programme for the occasion. This closing meeting is to be the grandest yet given, and one worthy in every way to be the closing entertainment of the Prince of Wales College Literary Society.

THE RIEL REBELLION

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

NO MASSACRE AT FROG LAKE.

A despatch received at Winnipeg on the 19th, by the Hudson Bay authorities from Calgary via Edmonton, pronounced the report regarding the massacre of Frog Lake a fable. This seems to confirm the idea entertained all along by Archbishop Tache that he doubted the reliability of the report of the atrocity.

AMERICAN INDIANS MOVING.

A letter from Turtle Mountain, in the vicinity of Wakopa, received in Winnipeg on the 17th inst., states that a band of American Indians, numbering one hundred, had passed through there on the 13th inst., and were going north evidently to join Riel. They killed some sheep, threatened settlers in some instances, and forced an entrance into houses. The inhabitants on this exposed frontier claim that without arms or ammunition they are entirely without means of defence.

HOPING FOR THE BEST.

The following is an extract from a letter just received by Mr. John Hallam, of Toronto, from a friend at Winnipeg:—"In regard to our troubles, if the Indians should make common cause with the half-breeds it would be of a very serious nature, and very difficult to suppress, because of the extent of territory and the equipment of the enemy, they being all on horseback or nearly so. There is a very slow process of subduing them, and that is by starving them. They will be wily enough not to let themselves be drawn into a pitched battle, when the troops would fight them successfully, but they will carry on a guerilla warfare, which, aided by their knowledge of the country, may prove very harassing to regular soldiers. I trust, however, yet that the Indians in general will refrain from joining their half brothers."

A TERRIBLE FIX.

A Qu'Appelle station special of the 19th says: The rumor that Riel has doubled on General Middleton and is coming down to strike the base of supplies at Touchwood is creating considerable talk here. It was reported some days ago that Riel had passed Clark's on the west side of the river and was striking in the direction of Little Manitou lake, which is almost in a direct line to Touchwood, being about 50 miles west of there. There has not been confirmed, but should it prove true Gen. Middleton would be in a terrible fix, for he is short of provisions and forage at Clark's. Norbett Welch, the half-breed who arrived from the North on the 19th, could not be found to-day having gone to Fehing lakes. The other half-breeds, however, boast that Riel will astonish General Middleton. This is probably mere bluster.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

On Sabbath last, Rev. Allan Simpson, of Halifax, preaching on the subject of the rebellion, said:—"A rebellion happened in Canada as long ago as 1837; but in the end it brought about results which have proved of benefit to our country. He said it now happened that we had a rebellion in the Dominion under a person named Riel, a man who fifteen years ago started a rebellion within our borders. That was the time when Riel should have been dealt with; that was the time when he should have been dealt with as he deserved. The Rev. gentleman then went on to ask how it now came to pass that this Riel again came to the front with arms and ammunition! Where had he been all this time! How was it that no one knew that all this was going on? It looked as though blame was attaching somewhere, when stores and arms and ammunition could be gathered together and this agitation kept up without its being known."

MAT COYNE—AN OLD SOLDIER.

The Winnipeg Sun, speaking of the arrival of "A" and "B" Batteries at Winnipeg, says:—"Perhaps the most pleased man in either battery was Mat Coyne, a fine Irishman, and well known in this city. This is his third expedition to this country. The first was in 1857, when the Canadian Rifles came out by Hudson Bay. Mat was then sergeant-major. In 1870 Mat came up to this country with General Wolesey, when the Red River Rebellion was going on. It was during that campaign that Mat made so many friends in this country. It was amusing to see the boys shake the veteran's hand, and to see his eyes glisten as old reminiscences were called to memory. He has been 34 years a British soldier, commencing in the Royal Canadian Rifles as a bugler. He retired from the Rifles as sergeant-major with a good conduct medal. After thirty-four years service he now boasts of being a full private, and to use his own words, a d—good fellow."

EASTER SUNDAY AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

The special correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer Press writes:—"You have flowers, maybe, and fresh, feminine costumes, surely, in the shadows of your churchly spires this morning, but you haven't a bluer sky above nor a balmy air around you than we. As I write the band of the Ninetieth Battalion is playing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and the voices of the troops, drawn up on three sides of a square, facing inward, blend with the brazen notes in as fervent, if not as cultured, harmony as the throats of any of your choirs can furnish. Rev. Mr. Lewis, rector of the parish, has preached a totally unalappropos sermon, with the 23rd Psalm as his theme. The discourse, not to be irrelevant, was the hoariest of hoary chestnuts—and soon the men, clean, bright, and thoroughly contented, will disperse to enjoy the festival in the lazy manner the recumbent posture a tent necessarily induces; and, in the meantime, at Baroche's Crossing, on the South Saskatchewan, Riel and his councillors wrangle over questions of insurrectionary policy, the grim commander of the forces, Gabriel Dumont (not Dumas, as heretofore written) insisting that in an appeal to arms remains the only chance of success, and throwing out hints, understood by none better than Riel, that deserters, if caught, shall have short shifts."

THE TEMPERATURE IN CAMP.

A correspondent writing to the St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press from the camp, thirty miles from Fort Qu'Appelle, on April 8th, says:—"In my last I said something about blue skies and balmy airs. Twenty-four hours after such writing we were shivering under canvas with the thermometer registering twenty degrees below zero and the

wind blowing—not quite a hurricane, but more than a gale. Such a night as that spent by the troops last Monday will be remembered throughout the natural life of every participant. The suffering was intense, and the good humor with which the men—nearly all of them recruits—prepared during the morning for the long march of yesterday was really marvellous. Up to an hour ago it really seemed as if the whole thing was a farce, or, to speak in the Tallyrandean method, "a demonstration in force for purposes of intimidation." Recent news from the north, however, leads to the belief that there may be fighting after all. Since we left the Qu'Appelle valley, as I have said, the temperature has been so low that the roads have been solid as adamant. This has been of advantage so far as locomotion is concerned, despite the discomforts. But we have no right, with April half gone, to expect a continuation of such weather.

RIEL'S ELABORATE MANIFESTO.

Riel's elaborate manifesto begins by giving an account of the deputations sent by half-breeds either to Ottawa or to the authorities at Winnipeg since 1871, praying for redress of the grievances which the half-breed commission has now come to adjust. A long account is given of the proceedings of the deputation headed by Father Leduc, which went to Ottawa in 1883, to put before the Government the complaints of the half-breeds at St. Albert, (eighteen miles from Edmonton) and of those of the Saskatchewan country at large. He says the appointment of the half-breed commission is a confession on the part of the government that the half-breeds had not received justice, and goes on to say that ministers had repeatedly promised to enquire into the subject in answer to letters sent. Strong representations had also been made by Archbishop Tache, by Mr. Royal, M. P., and by Lower Canadian members, the answer always being that "something would be done." This went on from 1872 until 1876, when Governor Laird took up the matter and advocated a general settlement. His advice was not heeded. In 1876 and 1877 and 1878 urgent representation were made to government officials and as usual the invariable reply was that the government were considering the matter. In 1879, when Sir John Macdonald came into power these representations were renewed. Riel says Mr. Dewdney must have misled the government, in which case he is responsible for all this trouble. He says Dominion surveyors had no sooner ceased to harass half-breed settlers by threatening to dispossess them of portions of their farms, than the timber inspectors began to persecute them, fining settlers for taking timber off the land which they had been cultivating for years, though patents had for some reason or other been withheld. Riel appeals to white settlers to testify to the mismanagement of Saskatchewan and Alberta ever since 1870, and also to the tyranny and dishonesty of most of the officials placed over the people.

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A WARNING VOICE.

The Times says that while the politicians believe or pretend to believe, that the prospect is for peace, commercial and financial circles, composed of men actuated by the most powerful motives to ascertain and form their opinions with care, believe that Russia is bent upon forcing a quarrel with England. Russia is preparing for war on a large scale, without the slightest attempt now to conceal her intentions. The fact appears to be beyond a doubt that the Russian Government was apprised of the Penjdeh battle as early as the 10th of April. "While we in England are still waiting for explanations, it is quite possible that General Komaroff is pushing forward under telegraphic orders from St. Petersburg."

KARL BLIND'S OPINION.

Karl Blind, the distinguished German revolutionist, in a letter to the Peace Association, declining to attend its Conference to-day, says:—"As the Czar's Government is manifestly showing such brutal violence, and as its final aim is India, arbitration between England and Russia would be useless, and would encourage further aggression on the part of the ruthless despotism which has shamelessly broken the most solemn pledges. England must make a firm stand, if India is not to be lost; it is a question of action now, not of words."

ITEMS.

The Russian papers are greatly annoyed at the English occupation of Port Hamelton Island. One journal calls it the beginning of the blockade of Vladivostok. The Nova Vremya urges the government to annex L'sarett Bay in Corea, being islands in the Pacific, from Spain, and form cruising stations. The Freedomist, in an article on Russia's finances, advises the artificial support of paper money and a prohibitive customs tariff. Komaroff has annexed Penjdeh.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Summerside Post Office.

SIR,—I see you have copied the Summerside Journal's cowardly attack on the Summerside Post Office, and wish to draw the attention of our Post Office Inspector to the matter. You might have saved yourself the trouble of doing so, for I have myself drawn his attention to it, and sent him the contemptible paragraph. Kindly insert this in your next issue and oblige, Yours, &c., H. C. GREEN, Postmaster. Summerside, April 18, 1885.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

IS MOST NUTRITIOUS AND STRENGTHENING.

Dr. C. F. Knight, St. Joseph, Mo., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion for three years, with the greatest satisfaction in all cases where nutrient medication is required."

L. E. PROCTOR'S Hats suits the pocket and fits the head. [mar 28]

SALE FOR 1 DAY ONLY

W. & A. Brown & Co. will offer the balance of their stock of DRY GOODS at

GREAT BARGAINS FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

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

MR. A. L. BROWN has just returned from England and will continue business on in the present stand after the 25th.

All Accounts due the Firm must be Paid Immediately.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Charlottetown, April 7, 1885

Perkins & Sterns.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons. SHEETING COTTONS, PILLOW COTTONS, FLEECY COTTONS AND ALL OTHER COTTON GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, SILK GOODS, &c., AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1885.

UNTIL ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

I OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT A DISCOUNT OF 15 TO 25 PER CENT.

BELOW OUR FORMER PRICES:

65 Doz. FELT HATS, 76 Doz White and Colored SHIRTS, \$1,700 worth of Ready-made CLOTHING, superior quality (our own make), 80 pieces WORSTED, 172 pieces TWEED, which I offer to make to order, or sell by the yard, at prices that no one can afford to undersell.

I have secured the services of

Mr. James McLeod,

Formerly of the firm of C. E. ROBERTSON, who is so favorably known for many years as a Master Cutter,

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR, 72 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 16, 1885 3mos eod&wkly

DO NOT

Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come! come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price

We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had in any imported Boot. Therefore, buy from us.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, March 25, 1885

GROCERIES, &c.

BY Auction, at my store, Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock:

- 1 Pan. MOLASSES, 10 Bbls. " 200 Boxes SOAP, 200 Gross MATCHES, 25 Dozen BROOMS, 25 Boxes Miller's BLACKING, 100 Boxes smoked HERRING, 2 Boxes Evaporated APPLES, Pickles, Worcestershire Sauce, Paper Bags, Stove Polish, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Mustard, Cinnamon, Mixed Spices, &c. Sale positive to close consignments. N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 17-41



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Felt Hats!

For Sale Cheap at the

LONDON HOUSE.

April 4, 1885.

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat! FOR SALE.

800 BAGS Choice Seed WHEAT—White Fife, White Russian and Red Bald. Also, 800 bushels choice Timothy Seed, to arrive first trip Northern Light. OWEN CONNOLLY. Ch'town, March 27—only wky 11 times

THE VIOLIN.

M. R. VINNICOMBE is now prepared to take a limited number of pupils for Violin Instruction by "Dancel's" conservatory method, which is so complete that each pupil is enabled to form a part of one harmonized body, thereby making the tuition a pleasure instead of the old class drudgery. Pupils preferred from 12 to 16 years of age. For terms apply at his residence, Water Street.