LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

OYSTERS, Refreshment, &c., in first-class style at the Union House, by C. O. Winkler.—2ins.

A fine stock of Razors, Strops, Shaving Brushes, Soap, &c., cheap at the Union House. Goods warranted first-class.—2ins.

PERSONAL.—Senator Haviland arrived on Friday evening. Lieut. F. Haszard, of H. M. S. *Bellerophon*—son of the late H. Haszard, Esq.,—is here to see his relatives and friends.

PROMOTED.—We have great pleasure in reporting the promotion of Lieut. Robert Davies, of this city—son of Hon. B. Davies. He has been appointed acting commander of H. M. S. *Topaze*. The appointment will, we trust, be confirmed.

CORRECTION.—The report relative to Professor Anderson, of Prince of Wales College, in our last issue, was incorrect. The report should have been that Principal Anderson, of the Wesleyan Academy, had received the honory degree of Master of Arts, from Sackville College New Brunswick.

THE LADY RODNEY.—The schr. *Lady Rodney*, from London, with cargo of general merchandize, arrived here on the 7th inst., after a passage of 48 days. She is consigned to Peake, Bros. & Co. She has on board 479 chests 34 half chests tea, and 172 packages of merchandize for dealers in this city.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning, about ten o'clock, a large warehouse, including salt store and rigging loft, owned by the Hon. John Yeo of Port Hill, was completely consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at about two thousand pounds. It is not known how the fire originated.—*S. J.*

EPISCOPAL.—We understand that the Bishop of Nova Scotia intends paying Charlottetown a visit this week. During his stay in this city, he will be the guest of Sir Robert Hodgson. His Lordship will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Peter's Church on Sunday next the 14th inst.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The following gentlemen have been appointed officers of the Charlottetown Chamber of Commerce for the current year:—

President—Owen Connolly,
Vice President—James Duncan,
Secretary and Treasurer—P. S. Macgowan,
Members of Council—George R. Beer, F. T. Newbery, Charles Palmer, John F. Robertson, Daniel Davies.

"HIS REWARD."—Mr. Cunningham (M. P. for Marquette), whose election, he declared cost him nineteen hundred dollars, has been *indemnified* for the large outlay with the office of Stipendiary Magistrate for the North west Territory. The Toronto *Mail* remarks that "In all probability this is but the forerunner of a large batch of rewards to political supporters in the way of appointments to office which may shortly be looked for now that Miuisters are relieved from Parliamentary questioning."

SPINAL MENINGETIS.—We were much grieved to hear this morning of the death of Mr. John Lockerby, son of Mr. Lockerby of this town, of spinal meningetis. Mr. Lockerby resided in Malpeque. He was a fine young man, apparently the embodiment of health and vigor when we last saw him. He was much respected. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family. Mr. Hodgson, of the same place, is ill of the same disease, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Patriot*.

FIRE.—Summerside wants a good Hand Fire Engine—and is going to get it, too. Summerside is threatened with a holocaust. The *Journal* says 'the cars in going West rush on at their greatest force, throwing out streams of fire. This week four fires took place, three in Mr. Lefurgey's shipyard and one on Mr. Thomas Crabb's breastwork, which is thirty or forty feet from the track. Summerside is liable at any moment to be laid in ashes. A fire once started, with a Westerly wind, would sweep it c'ear to Ellis' swamp, and leave it as desolate as the great fire did at St. John's, Newfoundland, which swept the whole of Water Street, for two miles."

GOOD NEWS FROM THE SILVER REGION.—A reliable North Shore correspondent informs us that the small force now at work on the Shuniah or Duncan mine have made an amazing strike. Captain Nichols assured him that at the depth of one hundred and seventy feet in No. 3 shaft they met with a true sixteen-inch vein of rich silver, which he would, in mining phrase, have commenced to stop at once, had not his instructions which are to sink, and to sink only, prevented him. Our correspondent says that he himself saw a large piece from this vein, weighing at least thirty pounds, which yield five thousand dollars to the ton, and which Captain Nichols stated was only an average specimen from this vein. This looks like another Silver Islet mine on the main shore, whcih is "good news" indeed for Prince Arthur's Landing.—*Toronto Mail*.

SKIFF AND GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.—Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels perform in Market Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. This celebrated Company should be well patronized. Citizens who attend may rely on a first-class entertainment. The *North Star*, St. John's Nfld., says:—

"There was an entire change of programme last evening, and every act and song was enthusiastically received, there being a decided improvement over preceding nights. Willie Gaylord's wonderful contortion acts, the Madigan brothers in their champion clogs, the funny sayings, songs, dances, &c., of the comedians Hank Goodman, Low Gaylord and Joe Mairs; the comic banjo solo and old man impersonations of Frank West, the singing of Frank Carroll, Hugh Campbell and F. Basset; and the female impersenations of Joe Mairs, were all that could be desired—everything was first-class."

MILITIA.—The militia general orders are issued for the annual drill of 1874. The strength of the force is reduced to 30,000 men. The annual drill for 1874-5 will be carried out, so far as the same may be practicable, in brigade camps on which cavalry field artillery, and infantry corps, within the brigade division, who may be authorized to attend such camps, will be concentrated for twelve days drill. The following are the established net rates of pay per diem for corps in brigade camp. Lieutenant-Colonel in command of a a battalion, \$4.87; majors \$3.90; captains, \$2.82; lieutenants, \$1.50; ensign, second lieutenant or cornet, \$1.28, adjutant, with rank of lieutenant, \$2.44; adjutant, with rank of ensign, \$2.13, paymaster, \$3.05, surgeon, \$3.65; assistant surgeon, \$2.43; quarter master, \$1.94, sergt.-major, \$1.25; quarter-master sergt., 90 cents; paymaster clerk, 90 cents, orderly room clerk, 90 cents; hospital surgeon, 90 cents; pay sergeants, 80 cents; sergeants, 70 cents; corporals, 60 cents; buglers and trumpeters, 60 cents; privates, 60 cents. In all cases of leave of absence from camp, no pay is to be drawn for the day or days any officer or man is absent on such leave.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

SUNSTROKE.—Two men died from sunstroke on Saturday, 30th ult., at London Ontario.

ELECTIONS.—In New Brunswick, St. John County has declared in favor of the "secularists.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—With the exception of the retirement of Mr. Dorion, none of the proposed changes in the *personel* of the Cabinet have yet been made.

BAZAAR.—A Bazaar in aid of St. Joseph's School, Pownal Street, will be held in the Hall of St. Joseph's School on the 6th, 7th and 8th of July. Tickets 25 cents; Children, 12 cents. Doors open at 2 o'clock, p. m., each day.

JUST received direct from London and Vienna, a large stock of Meerschaum, Briar and Fancy Pipes, and Pipe fixings, which is offered cheap for cash by C. O. Winkler at the Union House, wholesale and retail.—2ins

A DOMINION GRANGE.—A late despatch reports:—"At London, Ontario, a meeting of delegates from various granges, lately organized in the Dominion, was held Tuesday. Sixty delegates were present. It was resolved to form a Dominion Grange sever all connections with the American order, and make its objects more exclusively national."

POLITICAL.—Hon. A. J. Smith acts as Minister of Justice *pro tem* till Mr. Dorion's successor is appointed. The Ontario Legislature will meet in November, and conclude the session before the holidays. Wilfred Dorion, brother of the late Minister of Justice, is candidate for the representation of Napierville in the House of Commons, vacant by the appointment of M. Dorion to the position of Chief Justice.

RECIPROCITY.—A Washington despatch to the St. John *Telegraph* (June 5) reports that the proposed Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States is about complete. It is questionable, however, whether it will be satisfactory to the United States Government or that of the Dominion. It is stated by a prominent treasury official, who has made careful calculations with regard to the operation of the treaty, that it would result in a loss of revenue to the United States of about \$13,000,000 annually. The feeling in the Senate, to which the treaty must be referred for ratification, is against it."

MESSRS. SICHEL & CO.'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT. We paid a visit yesterday afternoon to Messrs. S. Sichel & Co.'s new music establishment, No. 83 Hollis Street, (Halifax) and were surprised to find, from the modest exterior, such a *bijoa* of a music room, which for taste and appointments, challenges the Dominion, and is creditable to those gentlemen's enterprise. They exhibit the finest stock of pianofortes and organs ever seen in Halifax, and the quality is sssured when we mention such names as Steinway and Chickering. Some cottage pianos, of rare beauty and finish, are also to be seen there; and that person would be very fastidious indeed who could not get suited in a musical way at Messrs. S. Sichel & Co. A practising room is attached to the premises, where parties can either meet for practice, or take lessons from any professional musician in the city. This, undoubtedly, will prove of great convenience to many of our amateurs, and a boon to our music teachers. We can only say that this establishment deserves every encouragement from our citizens, as it is an ornament to the city, and a place which our music people should be proud of. [The above is from the Halifax *Reporter*. Mr. Burwood, travelling agent for the above firm, is now in this city. He is staying at the Rankin House.]

AN ADVOCATE FOR RECIPROCITY.

At a meeting of the Social Science Association in New York on Thursday last, the Hon. David A. Wells, a gentleman who has paid special attention to the commercial relations between the United States and Canada, delivered an address, in the course of which he said:—

"I have one striking fact before me, and one to which I want to bring your attention to-night, because I think, in the whole history of commerce there never has been one more significant and more full of teachings than that negotiated in 1853 and 1854, namely, the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. Before the treaty was negotiated the aggregate of the exports and imports of this country, or the aggregate of the exchanges of the two countries, was something like \$20,000,000 per annum. In 1853-4 we negotiated and put in operation a treaty of commerce, by which the main products of the countries were exchanged between the two. What was the result? The very first year that the treaty went into operation the exchanges of the country went up from twenty millions of dollars to thirty million dollars, and the next year they rose on to forty million dollars, and they went on rising, until the last year of the treaty (1865-6, they attained the maximum of \$84,000,000 per annum. The effect of it was that the exchanges fell down from something like \$84,000,000 to \$57,000,000, and the next year to something less, and then, having reached the lowest point, we began to climb up again. Now, if we had free and unrestrained commerce between the two countries, instead of selling Canada, as we sold her last year, only \$32,000,000 worth of material, we should have sold her \$47,000,000, and with that additional \$15,000,000 we would have leavened the whole loaf of our industries. Were this the case, how many manufactories we would have in operation and how many American-built ships.

While Mr. Disraeli has thrown the influence of the Government squarely against an attempt to remodel the country franchsise his Home Secretary, Mr. Cross, has announced that the moment he can do so he will introduce a measure for facilitating the providing of better dwellings for the poor, 'with the full intention of carrying it." The Prime Minister gives the country to understand that his Government will resolutely set itself against agitation for political change; while the Home Se retary promises that its best attention shall be given to measures of domestic, social improvement. The programme thus indicated is a significent one; it means that the new Conservative Government will have a positive policy, and will not be content with one of mere negation and of resistence to *Radical* demands. When to this it is added that there appears good promise that it will also have a positive po icy in foreign affairs, as well as with regard to the manteinance of Britian's Colonial Empire, we see the dawn of a better day for the country, and congraulate ourselves that the long reign of an unpatriotic school of politicians has come to an end. There is every prospect, too, that the Conservative policy of mantaining the integrity and honor of the Empire, and of providing needed social reforms while resisting *Radical* movements for political charge, will be highly acceptable to the masses of the people.—*Toronto Mail*

There are said to be 300 different religious sects in England.

Massachusetts has over 200,000 spinsters on hand for the next census.

The Czar of Russia will meet the Emperor of Germany about the middle of June, at Ems.

A new daily Chinese paper has been established at Hong Kong. The other Chinese journal of the colony have been altered from tri-weekly to dailies.

A woman should never consent to be married secretly. She should distrust a man who has any reason to shroud in darkthe act which in his own estimation should be the crowning glory of his life.

A freight train on the Midland Railway in England, was found recently in charge of drunken hands, the engineer, stoker and guards all being intoxicated. They were removed from the train and placed under arrest,

CORRESPONDENCE.

"RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—Some few weeks ago, there suddenly sprang into existence two beings who undertook to perform the responsible duties which were attached to the office of the *Censors* of the Roman Commonwealth. I had grand hopes that much good to the State would result from their labors, and that public morality would be purged of some of its impurities; but I feel pained when I am obliged to say that all these hopes have been blasted, as they (the Censors) have been completly annihilated,—the first by the combined exertions of "A Monaghan," "An Irishman, and Glenfinnan's learned and esteemed pedagogue," and the "Other Censor" by the 'terrible chastisement' of 'Justice.' It being requisite for the public good, that slanderers and imposters should be exposed, I consider that some one should attend to the duties of those high functionaries.

From my Clan Alpine home I come to offer my services, and lest no one else should appreciate them, in simple language, I must say, Sir, that I'm the youth who am ready and willing to do it.

I will only briefly advert to 'Pure Grit.' In his last unintelligible letter in the *Patriot*, he succeeds in saying that he does not know Mr. Mullin, which statement acquits him of being the genius who wrote said letter. What deplorable ignorance! Not know Mr. Mullin! How can he make such an admission? It is indeed astonishing, and incredible, that there could be found in our little commnnity, any one who did not know the modern Pitt, in whose estimation all ordinary mortals are despicable and beneath the notice of his dignified person. Let him hasten to form his acquaintance, or cease to write on politics, for the ignorance of the one implies ignorance of the other.

I do not entirely agree with 'Justice' in his opinion of the 'Other Censor,' who discloses some interesting facts, couched in language forcible, if not clothed in rhetoric sufficiently polished, or in English sufficiently undefiled, to suit the exquisite taste of the *Herald's* writer 'Justice,' who in his paroxysims of wrath, attributes the letter in the EXAMINER to Mr Kelly's son. He proceeds forthwith to make assertions, which, coming from a person *worthy of credence*, would indeed be serious, and inflicts upon 'poor Charlie' a severe castigation. From my slight acquaintance with that young gentleman, I consider his conduct and abilities far above mediocrity, and secure from the attacks of such writers as 'Justice.' For rumor saith he not only wields a ready pen, but, when occasion requires it, strikes with great force, from the right shoulder direct, and I fear that 'Justice,' in attacking him, has unexpectedly *caught a Tartar*. I understand that, for the letter of 'Justice' in the *Herald*, the world is indebted to that insignificant magpie, James J. O'Reilly. Such being the case, Mr. Kelly should refrain from noticing the creeping creature; so, stand aside, I am his man.

A word of advice in thine ear, James. Be silent thou impertinent busybody! Seek not to defame, thou cowardly elf, the characters of honest men. If thou wishest to persist, arrange thy worldly affairs, place thy house in order, for, by the beard of Mahomet, I shall unmask thee so effectually, that all can estimate the value of thy accusations, thy most ardent admirers—though few they be—shall blush for thee, and even thou thyself, out of the abundance of thy self-esteem, shall be forced to exclaim, Alas! is this the sad termination of my chequered and eventful career? Is this all that remains of poor unfortunate The O'Reilly.

There is one thing which may account for his many eccentricities. By not less an authority than the late Hon. E. Whelan he was very properly designated the 'crazy schoolmaster.' That certificate has not since been rescinded. And, perhaps, his mental equilibrium was not regained by his experience in falling through space, when cast by the indignant electors of St. Peter's, from the house-top whereon he was holding forth in fervid eloquence, the spectacle of the baseness, the perfidiousness, of our Island O'Connell!!

If 'Justice' can possibly survive the loss of his portion of the 'poor money,' and if he requires minute particulars, I shall give him such information, not only on that subject, but on speculations on the money and in the *wardrobes of immigrants*, as shall satisfy the most fastidious.

Since when has 'Justice' been admitted to the private councils of the clergy, of whose views he is the self-constituted exponent, and of whose opinions he prateth so glibly? I will not trespass upon your space by following his devious course further at present, but turn me now to the client of this distinguished advocate, and a mighty man is he, who, in happy old collegiate days, answered to the high sounding cognomen of 'Dozer.' Oh! strange metamorphosis! What a change from those youthful days; he has wandered in far countries. The prodigal was recalled from among the husks of swine (figuratively speaking, of course) and kind hands transplanted the hopeful scion in the prolific soil of Fort Augustus. Behold his gratitude! When come to maturity, his first endeavor was to displace from his position as the people's representative, the man who was chiefly responsible for his transplantastion.

Mr. Kelly withdrew from the contest, leaving a clear field for his *grateful* protege. But strange and inexcusable blindness of the electors, his talents were not appreciated, and he was given to understand that 'his services were not longer required.' Can any cause be assigned for this singular *vox populi?* Yes; here it is. Some base libeller circulated the report that he had once shaken hands with J. C. Pope; which rumor, he seriously asserted was the real cause of his discomfiture. Let not this foul stigma attach any longer to the young innocent. He contracted it publicly; and let the EXAMINER now bear it abroad through the length and breath of the wide Dominion that Mr. Mullin's immaculate hand never grasped in amity the laborstained hand of J. C. Pope. What doth it avail Mr. Pope that he may associate with the highest of Canada's statesmen? What signifies the remembrance of the 'Good bye, James,' of Lord Dufferin? None of these are comparable to the intimacy of John Mullin, from which he is forever debarred. Well, to resume the important enquiry. The earth had not completed one revolution round the sun, when the Reform party of Laird & Co., collapsed. After the midnight excursion to Ottawa, an election came on. Our hero is again in the field. With political conscience the most elastic, and political mackintosh the best reversible, it shall not be *sua culpa* if he be defeated. He seeks a coalition with Mr. Kelly, whom the electors had again called to the front. His overtures, as 'Justice' is aware, are declined. Whether he sought to associate himself with the other candidate, Mr. McDonald, this deponent sayeth not. Certain it is, he at last found refuge in the friendly bosom of Mr. Beer. For obvious reasons the gallant Colonel found it prudent to ally his forces to those of our knight-errant. But, strange to say, while the alliance effected the return of his Colsonelship, the Lieutenant was abandoned at the ramparts, and the more powerful ally enjoys the fruits of victory, which, but for the amalgamation, he would never have gained.

His dignified reserve and haughty contempt—the cloaks of stupidity—shall not deter me from reviewing, on a future occasion, if 'Justice' deems it necessary, the most notable political acts of this would-be M.P.P., and proving, I trust conclusively, that it is possible for a young man, who has not yet crossed the threshold of Parliament, and in all probability never shall, to be gulty of more gross inconsistencies than men who have grown grey in politics.

I express the earnest hope that my nonobservance of the rules of grammar and rhetoric may not disgust the critics of 'The Other Censor.' If such a calamity should occur, for their pacification I may invoke the muses, and in verse not sweet but terrifying, sing the escapades of 'crazy schoolmasters,' the evolutions of embryo politicians, and as a *dernier resort*, the *gallantries* of 'paternal progenitors.' The process may not be edifying to the public, but 'Justice' demands it. Even yet, James, I allow thee to withdraw. I am not unwilling that thou shouldst *modestly* live long in the land. With the materials at my disposal I can fearful odds against thee cast;—

"But fear not—doubt not—which thou wilt—
We try this quarrel hilt to hilt."

Good bye, James; in thy leisure hours kindly think of

RODERICK DHU.

CENSUS OF JAPAN.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The census of Japan for the year 1872 has just been published, and contains many interesting and some curious items of information. From it we learn that the total population of the islands is 33,110,825, of whom 16,796,158, are males and 16,314,636, are females. Of this number 14 are Princes, 15 Princesses, and 2,666 of noble birth; while the Buddhist priests, priestesses, and nuns there are no fewer than 221,467. The Shinto priest and priestesses number 102,477, and the 'common people' are put down at 30,827,271. Among these 'common people' it is curious to notice the very large proportion of women who are engaged in various trades and occupations. For instance, out of 14,870,426 farmers 6,866,412 are females; and 489,409 merchant offices are presided over by women, as compared with 819,782 which have men and masters. It is plain, therefore, that women in Japan are not suppressed as they are in most Eastern countries; and the criminal statistics show that, compared with the men they are honorably free from crime as they are dilgent in the persuit of lawful occupations. The criminals in prison are said to number 2,430, of whom only 119 are femaies; while the number at the penal settlement are 962 and 26, and at hard labour 2,726 and 320. It is impossible to suppose that these figures even approximately represent the number of criminals in Japan. If they did, they would yield the truely astonishing result that out of a population of morethan thirty-three millions only one in 5,500 is an offender against the law."

SHIPPING.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN

ENTERED.

June 1,—Brig Ariel, Philips, Summerside, mdze; Vienna, Richards, Pictou, coal; Black Fox, Bell, Shediac, bal; Spirit of the Day, Palmer, Pictou, coal; J. R. Stewart, McDonald, Pictou, coal; Emanuel Halliday, Pictou, coal. 2—Napier, Levang, Pictou, coal; John McKean, McNeill, Grand River, fencing; Adventure, Boudroit, New Carlisle, lime and stone; Ellen, Ledwell, Pictou, coal. 3—Alpha, McDonald, North Sydney, coal; Julia F., Harrington, Crapaud, produce; Wide Awake, Hingley, Tatmagouche, boards; Margaretta, McDonald, West Point, lumber; John Bell, Kinlay, West Cape, shingles; Gipsey Bride, Steel, NorthSydney, coal; Progress, Langle, Shediac, deals. 4—Onward, Scott, Wallace, Stone; Flover, LeBlanc, Pugwash, scantling; Antelope, Brundige, Pugwash, plank and boards. 5—Medway, Bell, Sheet Harbor, lumber; Alexander, Anderson, Pictou, coal; Sylvanus McDonald, Paoli, Halifax, chocolate, etc; Elizabeth, LeJay, Shimogue, deals; Morning Star, Gallant, Pictou, coal; Farewell, Sampson, Guysbourgh, bal; Hard Scrabble, Covner, Tidnish, boardsand deal; Zealand, Venbury, Buctouche, boards and laths. 8 E. J. Hodgson, Lavie, Souris, bal; Prospect, Cummings, Pictou, coal; Margaret Jane, Dixon, Mirimichi, deals and scantling; Nimrod, Nail Pond, 70 bush. barley; Lady Rodney, Cowley, London, tea and General Merchandize.

CLEARED.

June 1,—Schr. Mary Kate, Leblanc, St. John's Nfd., 30 head horned cattle, 50 bushels potatoes. 2—Alexander, McNeill, Merimachi, bal; Bloomer, Waters, Pictou, bal; Ariel, Philips, Grandique, bal; Daniel, Walsh, Pictou, bal; Spirit of the Day, Paton, Pictou, bal; Neptune, McLean, Buctouche, mdz. 4—John McKeen, McNeill, Bay Verte, bal; S. S. Carroll, Wright, Boston, 100 bbls 800 cases and 80 crates eggs, 200 bbls300 bgs potatoes 14 casks Salmon, 50 bbls herring. 5—Reupen, Hartland, Pictou, bal; Napier, Levange, Buctouche, bal; Alexander, Anderson, Pictou, bal. 6—Rustic, Sullivan Pugwash, bal; Plover, LeBlanc, Pugwash, bal; Elizabeth, Logan, Sheet Harbor, potatoes; Antelope, Brundige, Tidnish, bal; Gipsey Bride, Steel, Pictou, bal; Onward, Scott, Wallace, bal. Progress, Cogell, Bay Vert, bal; Fear Not, McNeill, Pictou, bal; John Bull, McKinlay, West Cape, mdz.

MARRIED.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Dr. O'Brine, Mr. John Cochran, to Miss Mary Prudence Flanagan.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th ult., by the Rev R. B. Rowe, Mr. Edward Tombs, of Charlottetown, to Miss Sarah Jane Pickard, youngest daughter of Mr. Jasper Pickard of Winslow Road.

At the Manse, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Thos. Duncan, Mr. Denjamin Thomas Roper, Charlottetown Royalty, to Miss Ann Euphesmia McKinnon, of Lot 49.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. James T. Nettles, Yarmouth, to Miss Isabella, second daughter of Mr. John MacPherson, now of Charlottetown, formerly of Scotland.

DIED.

At New Jersey, Dec. 5th, 1874, Peter Loggie, aged 64 years. Also his wife, Phebe Loggie, died May 16th, 1874, aged 45 years.

At South Lake, on the 11th inst., Mr. Angus Stewart, in the 82nd yeae of his age. The deceased was a native of Pertshire, Scotland, and lived and died inthe hope of the glory to be revealed at the appearing of Jesus Christ.

PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, May 29, 1874.

MEAT.	
Beef, (small pieces) per lb	\$0.08 to 0.15
Beef, per lb (by the quarter)	0.07 to 0.10
Ham, per lb	0.12 to 0.14
Lamb, per lb	0.50 to 1.00
Mutton, per lb	0.10 to 0.14
Pork, (small pieces) per lb	0.07 to 0.10
Pork, per lb (by the carcass)	0.07½ to 0.08½
Veal, per lb	0.05 to 0.08
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Apples per bushel	0.72 to 1.00
Barley per bushel	1.25 to 1.50
Butter (fresh) per lb	0.22 to 0.28
Butter per lb by the tub	0.00 to 0.00
Calfskins, per lb	0.06 to 0.12
Cheese (new milk) per lb	0.14 to 0.16
Cheese, per lb	0.05 to 0.00
Clover seed, per lb	0.22 to 0.25
Eggs, per doz.	0.11 to 0.13
Hay, per ton	12.00 to 14.00
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 0.44
Lard, per lb	0.11 to 0.13
Oats, per bushel	0.50 to 0.60
Straw, per ton	4.50 to 5.00
Tallow per lb	9.08 to 0.10
Wool, per lb	0.17 to 0.22
Potatoes, per busel	0.40 to 0.48
Pearl Barley, per lb	0.02 to 0.00
Sheepskins, (each)	1.00 to 1.54
Timothy Seed per (bush.)	3.25 to 3.50
Turnips, per (bush)	0.19 to 0.20

TRANSPORTATION TO THE NORTH-WEST.

THE statement of the Premier on transportation to the North-west, which we published yesterday in our Parliamentary news, is so important that the facts contained in it deserve all the prominence that can be given them. We have had many enquires addressed to us by persons intending to move to Manitoba, on the very matters embraced in this statement, and we cannot answer these more distinctly than by noting the following particulars:—

1st. The contractors are bound to carry passengers and Freight from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, and *vice versa*, during the season 1874.

2nd. All Government property given over for the use of the contractors must be kept in good order, be subject to the continued inspection of a Government Engineer, and be handed back "approved" at the close of the season.

3rd. Passengers and freight are to leave Thunder Bay and Fort Garry at least three times a week, respectively, and if necessary there shall be a daily departure for both freight and passengers from both termini.

4th. Passengers are to be conveyed through at the furthest in ten or twelve days, freight in from fifteen to twenty, and the contractors are to make such arrangements that delay shall not be caused by accident to plant.

5th. There must be at the different stations houses and tents, in good order for the accommodation of passengers, and meals must be provided at 30 cents apice.

6th. All reasonable provision must be made for passengers being comfortable at the different resting places where they rest over Sundays.

7th. The sale or gift of intoxicating liquors is in the most absolute terms prohibited.

8th. Contractors to provide proper covers for stages or wagons, as well as blankets.

9th. At all stations proper notices in French and English must be posted up, giving the regulations, rates of travel, freight, &c.

10th. The maximum rates chargeable are the fol owing.—From Thunder Bay to Fort Garry land *vice versa*, each passenger \$10; each passenger under 14 years \$5; children under three, free of charge; freight (not including household furniture and machinery) \$2 per 100 lbs., household furniture (at owner's risk), \$3 per 100 lbs; machinery, at specified rates to be approved by officer in charge; cattle, horses, sheep, &c., at special rates, to be also approved as above; way passengers and freight inland, 5 cents per mile for passage; 1 1-2 cents per mile for each 100 lbs., Thunder Bay to Fort Francis, or *vice versa*, \$7.

11th. A table of distances must be conspicuously exposed at all stations, and freight or passage calculated by it.

12th. The bonus to be paid by the Government is \$75,000, in six equal instalments.

13th. Contract may be cancelled for good cause.

If these conditions be faithfully carried out, travel by the Dawson route will this summer be comfortable, expeditious, and safe, and this line ought to monopolize the whole Canadian traffic to and from the North-west.—*Toronto Globe*.

HON. GEO. BROWN TO JIMUEL BRIGGS.

Writing to the *National*, Jimuel Briggs says:—I have most important news to communicate to the deluded public through the medium of your high-toned journal. The Reciprocity Treaty is in a fair way of accomplishment, George Brown says so. I have just this moment received a letter from him, which I hasten to lay previous to your perusists—as thusly—viz:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18th.

"MA GUID FRIEN' BRIGGS,—

Ye'll nae doubt hae been expectin' tae hear frae Me lang syne, but I hae been sae muckle engaged on the important wark whilk brocht Me ower here that I had verra little time for frin'ly correspondence, ye ken. I may say noo that I think I hae secured the Treaty beyond, doot. Losh mon but we made a gran' mistake in the outset by which we micht hae lost the haill o'oor trouble. It was o' the verra first importance tae obtain the favorable opeenion o' President Grant—an' I'm told by lang-heided politicians here, wha ken him weel, that you's maist easily dune by makin' him some wee bit o' a present. Ilka mon wha wants an office or a contract maun pay tribute to Cæsar; ane gies him a hoose, anither a braw carriage, an' sae on. When I heard siccan stories at first I thocht they were aiblins less invented by the Tories—Democrats I should say—to throw discredid on the Government, sae I enquired o' the Breetish Minister, an' wad ye believe it he telt it was true enough. Sae I askit him wad it not be well tae pit the President on the free list for the *Globe* and tell him I wad be glad tae print the weddin' cards for his dochter free o' charge in the best style. Mon, he jist laughed in my face in a varra insultin' manner an' tauld Me that while the President never refused onything that was offered, frae a bull pup or a box of cigars tae a hundaed thouson' dollar mansion, he wadnad aloo his deceesion tae be influenced by siccan paltry considerations as you. "Paltry considerations, ye loon," said I "d'ae ca' the *Globe* a paltry consideration?" He opologized sayin' he didna exactly mean that. "It's well for ye, ye didna," said I. I have taen an unco scunner at the mon, an, thera has been a coolness between us since. However, I thought it micht be weel tae offer Grant something mair valuable an' sae when we had oor first interview I took an opportunity to do sae. I presented oor case wi' a' the abeelity I possess, an' he jist glowered at me, smoking a cigar, an' never saying a word barrin, "aiblins," "aweel, aweel" an' siccan doubtfu' expressions. He smokes the maist expensive cigars, but they cost him naething ava, for they tell me the office-seekers gie him mair than ten men could use. "Weel," said he at last, "d'ye think noo you could gie me ony tangible proof o' the benefit Reciprocity is gaen tae be ta the United States?" "Aye," said I, I'll send ye a fine Durham bull and coo—whilk I have on my firm in Bow Park—jist tae gie ye an idea of the natural products and resources of the Dominion, ye ken." "I dinna care muckle for coos,' he said in a disappointed tone of voice, 'but gin ey hae a horse that can make two-thirty or sic-like time, I'll be glad tae accept him.' Noo horses are nae mair in myline than coos are in Grant's—sae I didna ken what tae reply. However I tauld him I would see about it, and hae telegraphed tae McKenzie tae send a fast trotting horse tae Grant, whilk I think will complete the business. It will hae tae be paid for oot o' the Secret Sarvice Fun' o' course. Meanwhile I hae sent him several cases o' champagne an' some guide Scotch whiskey whilk His Excellency was pleased to remark was muckle better than Bourbon.

Livin' is awfu'expensive here. I pay about \$10 a day at the Willard House, and canna even get ma boots blackit less than twenty-five cents, though maist ither folk, dinna pay more than ten. They hae made a great fash ower yon mon Charles Sumner's death, but as I tauld Secretary Fish, it was settin' an unco bad example ta make siccan a to-do ower one wha in his life time was undoubtedly a traitor tae the Pairty. I am sorry to say that the maist corruptin' influences are being brocht tae bear against the Treaty. The ring in Opposeetion tae us hae a vast amount o' mooney tae spend, an are unco unscrupulous. The news o' the action o' the Senate on the Huron Re-distribution Bill hae just reached me. I am considering, the propriety o' makin' the Senate elective allooin' us wha hae have seats in it already tae retain oor places, o'course. Vested interests maun aye be respeckit.

Yours &c.,
GEORGE BROWN,

TEA. TEA.

130 Packages,

The very best lot we have had for a length of time.

TRY IT!

BEER & SONS.

June 1, 1874.—1m

Notice,

I HAVE this day given the exclusive sale of my Nickel Fountain Pens to Wm. R. Watson, Esq., Wholesale Druggist, &c., of Cearlottetown, for Prince Edward Island,

ISAAC JACOBS.

Ch'town, June 1, 1874.—4i pd

Sole Leather.

500 SIDES SOLE LEATHER, very superior quality and very cheap.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, May 18, 1974.—3in arg isl

LONDON HOUSE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WE HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Spring & Summer Goods

(*CAREFULLY SELECTED BY MR. HARRIS.*)

WHICH WE OFFER AT

CASH PRICES.

GEORGE DAVIES & Co.

Ch'town, May 11, 1874.

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS,

AT THE

POST OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,

AFTER MONDAY, 11th MAY.

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DUE.
Nova Scotia,	Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 p. m.	Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 6 p. m.
Ontario, Quebec, New Br'nswick and United States,	Mond., Wed., & Frid., 9 p.m.	Mon., Wed., and Friday, 10-30, p. m.
Great Britain via Halifax,	Every alternate Friday, commencing on Friday 15th May at 9 p. m. Supplementary mail every alternate Sunday, 12-50, p.m. commencing Sunday 17th May.	About every alternate Satmday, commmencing Saturday, 16th May, 10 p. m.
Great Britain, via Quenec,	Monday, 9 p. m.	Friday, 10-30, p. m.
Great Britain, via United States,	Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 p. m.	Mond., Wed., and Friday, 10-30, p. m.
Newfoundland and West Indies,	Same as Great Britain, via Halifax.	Same as Great Britain, via Halifax.
Summerside and intermediate offices,	Daily, Sunday excepted, 9 p. m.	Daily, Sunday excepted, 2 p. m.
Georgetown and intermediate offices	Daily, Sunday excepted, 9 p. m.	Daily, Sunday excepted, 2 p. m.
Western — Tignish, Alberton, &c.,	Wednesday, Saturday, 9 p. m.	Tuesday, Friday, 2 p. m.
Eastern—St. Peter's, Souris, &c.,	Monday, Thursday, 9 p. m.	Wednesday, Saturday, 7 p.m.
Southern—Murray Harbor Belfast, &c.,	Monday, Thursday, 9 p. m.	Wednesday, Saturday, 2 p.m,
Bedeque—Tryon, Crapaud, &c.,	Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9 p. m.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 2.30, p. m.
Brackley Point—Covehead, &c.,	Monday, Thursday, 8 a. m.	Tuesday, Friday, 9 a. m,
Pisquid—Johnston's River, &c.,	Friday, 12-30, p. m.	Friday, 10 a. m.

Letters to be Registered must be posted by 8-30, p. m., both postage and Registration fee must be prepaid.

The Postage on transient Newspapers, and on lette.s for City delivery must be prepaid.

Letters may be posted in the Letter Boxes on mail Steamers up to the time of their departure.

A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ch'town, P. E. I., 9th May, 1874.

QUEEN STREET

NO. 39.

C. ROBERTSON,

Is now prepared to give the best value in clothing that is to be had in the City.

Having imported his Goods Direct and on the BEST TERMS he can

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION!

IN

QUALITY & PRICE.

MR. MCLEOD, well and favourably known to the public, has charge of the Cutting and Manufacturing Department.

COLOURED AND WHITE CONGRESS SHIRTS, ALL SIZES.

Charlottetown, May 25, 1874.

Tobacco & Cigars!

THE Subscriber offers for sale (in Bond,) a choice Lot of

SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO,

and three Cases CIGARS.

74 Boxes Tobacco, in Solace, Sunshine, Virginian, Navy and Black Diamond.
3 Cases Cigars in Victoria & Flor Gertrude.

Samples can be seen at Sale Raom

N. RANKIN,
Corner Water & Pownal Sts

Ch'town, April 13, 1874.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Deuteronomy, Cap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World Famed Blood Mixture.

Trade Mark—'Blood Mixture'

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure;

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles \$1.00 each, and in Cases, containing ix times the quantity, \$4.00 each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman st. London.
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate st., London
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Toronto.—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer and Co.
St John, N. B.—H. L. Spencer.
Halifax N. S.—Avery, Brown and Co.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

11 BOXES SCYTHES,
30 do. SCYTHE STONES,
500 lbs. Rosin, Sized Sheathing and Carpet Felt,
2 tons Tarred Sheathing Paper.

Cheap for cash or approved paper.

G. C. CARMAN.
Manufacturer's Agent.

11 Ex. Building,
Ch'town, June 1, 1874. 1m

Tryon Woolen Mills.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Tryon Woolen Factory, while thanking their numerous friends for the very liberal patronage extended to them during the past year, wish to intimate that they have made arrangements with C. E. Stanfield, of Truro, to manufacture for them until they get their factory re-built.

We have 20,000 yards of CLOTH on hand to be disposed of in the usual way.

We are prepared to receive Wool and conduct the business as usual.

We beg to remind our patrons and the public generally, that the

Fulling, Dyeing, and Dressing

Department will be carried on at the Old Stand.

REID & DAWSON.

May 4, 1874.—1m

Religious Literature!

FOR ALL

Denominations.

BOOKS, TRACTS, PERIODICALS,

SABBATH-SCHOOL

Cards, Texts, &c., &c.,

CAN be purchased at the store of the subscriber, on Queen Square, at VERY LOW prices.

All Clergymen, and others, can be supplied with any Books they may order.

M. F. ELLIS,

Ch'town, May 25, 1874.—1m

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

ROBERT ORR & CO.

Beg to inform the Citizens of Charlottetown, and the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island that they have rented the Building on

QUEEN STREET,

(Next door to Messrs. OWEN CONNOLLY & Co's), for the purpose of carrying on a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS BUSINESS

And trust by purchasing their Goods in the best markets and selling them very low, to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B. Wholesale Buyers, Farmers, and others will learn something worth knowing by examinine

ORR & CO'S

STOCK, before purchasing elsewhere.

Charlottetown, May 18, 1874.—ly

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

ARE NOW OPENING AT

GEORGETOWN & MONTAGUE,

THE LARGEST

Stock of Goods!

THEY HAVE YET IMPORTED!!

THIS STOCK has been purchased in the BEST MARKETS of Great Britain, Canada, and the United States, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices—consistent with fair profits.

In Ladies Dress Materials

We offer a choice selection in Silks, Alpacas, Mohairs, Tassos, Cretons, Grenadine, and many new and fashionable materials, now imported to this market for the first time.

Ladies' Mantles,

Jackets and Sacks, in Silk, Lace, Cloth, Velvet and Waterproof, also Waterproof Cloaking and Trimmings, in various styles for Mantles and Cloaks.

Ladies' Hats & Bonnets,

From England and the Dominion, in endless variety, and at almost any price you wish. Bonnet and Hat Shapes.

Laces, Ribbons, Flowers,

Feathers, Plumes and other Millinery, and Fancy Goods of all kinds.

Parasols,

of Silk, Linen or Cotton, black, brown and fancy; from twenty-five cents to five dollars each.

Gentlemen's Goods,

Cloths and Scotch Tweeds in all the new mixtures and fashionable style for Spring and Summer Suits.

Made Clothing,

A very large and varied assortment of English and Dominion manufacture. Shirts in variety, underclothing, collars, cuffs, fronts, neckties, Gloves and Hosiery, Umbrellas, in silk Gingham, and Alpaca.

Hats,

good, Fashionable and cheap.

30 Cases Boots & Shoes,

comprising all sorts, kinds and sizes, of English, American and Dominion manufacture; at cash rates that defy competition.

Tea,

in chests and quarter chests for family use. Sugar, brown and white, Molasses, Currants, Raisins, and all other Groceries.

Paints,

Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Nails, and Glass of all sizes.

Ship Chandlery & Hardware,

of all descriptions, and a large assortment.

Household Furniture,

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Sofas, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Curtains, Carpets, Mats and Rugs. Cooking STOVES, and all kinds of Stove ware & other Castings.

China, Glass, & Earthenware,

Sole Leather, Farming Implements, Fishing Outfits, Oil Clothes, and everything else, EXCEPT LIQUORS, which you could expect to find in a general store.

A. A. McDONALD & Bros., Geo'town.
McDONALD & Bros., Montague.

May 25, 1874.—1m

P. E. ISLAND

STEAM NAVIGATION COMP'Y'S

STEAMERS!

Summer Arrangement!

On and After Tuesday, 12th May.

THE STEAMERS

St. Lawrence & Princess of Wales

will leave the Company's Wharf, weather permitting, as under:

For Shediac and Summerside,

Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at o'clock in the morning.

Returning from Shediac,

Every Wednesday, Friday, and Monday, on arrival of train from St. John.

For Pictou and Hawksbury,

Every Tuesday and Thursday morning at five o'clock, and for PICTOU & GEORETOWN, on Saturday, same hour.

Returning from Hawksbury,

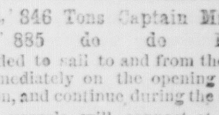
Every Wednesday and Friday, and from GEORGETOWN, Monday.

From Pictou to Charlottetown,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arriyal of train from Halifax.

F. W. HALES.

LORD, MAJOR & MUNN'S



Steamship Line!

BETWEEN MONTREAL, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

SYDNEY, C. B., AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE A1 SCREW STEAMSHIPS

'Mimosa,' 846 Tons Captain Mitchell.
'Viking,' 885 do do Halker

are intended to sail to and from the above Ports immediately on the opening of the Navigation, and continue during the season.

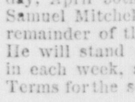
These vessels will connect at Sydney with the steamship *Virgo*, for Halifax.

For Freight apply to

LORD, MAJOR & MUNN,
Montreal
FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Charlottetown

May, 4, 1874.—4w

BLUCHER.



THE above named horse is the property of the Government of this Island, and was imported from Canada in the Autumn of 1871.

He is six years old, of a light brown color, stands sixteen hands high, and weighs 1400 lbs.

He will stand at Munn's, Southport, Thursday, April 30th; on Friday, May 12th, at Samuel Mitchell's, Charlottetown, and the remainder of the time at the Stock Farm. He will stand on Thursday and Friday, in each week, at the above named places. Terms for the season \$4.

FRANCIS BELL,
Manager of Stock Farm.

Stock Farm, May 4, 1874. 6in

FLOUR! FLOUR!

JUST received, per steamer HADJI, from Montreal, 50 BBLS. very choice, Extra and Superfine FLOUR.

BLATCH, McKENZIE & Co.

May 25, 1874.—3in isl pat

CLOVER SEED!

GET THE BEST.

Lea's Celebrated Red Clover.
Howatt's Choice Red Clover.
Godfrey's Prize Red Clover.
Howatt's Prize Alsike Clover.

All warranted free from Daisy.

Wholesale and Retail at

H. A. HARVIE'S.

Queen Street, May 11, 1874.

JUST ARRIVED.

PER S. S. *Somerset*, from Boston, and Schr. *Bonnibell* from New York,

2,500 Barrels Flour & Cornmeal

which will be sold in quantities to Traders, very cheap for cash, or at 3 months on approved paper.

OWEN CONNOLLY.
Office, old stand, Dorchester St.

Ch'town, May 4, 1874,