The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1883. VOL. XII—NO. 43

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

Macdonald's Building, West Side Queen Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates

Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbidden.

Items and general news of interest, in a condensed form, solicited.

Remittances can be made by registered letter. Address all letters and correspondence to the HERALD Office, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 2nd day, 9h. 13.7m., p. m.
First Quarter 10th day, 9h. 16 8m., p. m.
Full Moon 18th day, 8h. 41.4m., a. m.
Last Quarter 25th day, 1h. 19.6m., a.m.

Aug	DAY OF WEEK	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	MOON SETS	HIGH WATER
		h.m.	h.m.	morn	after'n	after'n
1	Wed.	4 47	7 25	3 16	6 31	9 32
2	Thur.	49	23	4 21	7 2	10 32
3	Friday	50	22	5 27	7 35	11 8
4	Satur	51	21	6 31	8 3	11 41
5	Sunday	52	19	7 35	8 29	morn
6	Monday	53	18	8 37	8 54	0 15
7	Tuesday	55	16	9 37	9 20	0 47
8	Wed.	56	15	10 37	9 46	1 21
9	Thur.	57	13	11 37	10 14	1 59
10	Friday	58	12	aft. 36	10 45	2 39
11	Satur.	59	10	1 34	11 21	3 32
12	Sunday	5 1	9	2 30	morn	4 38
13	Monday	2	7	3 24	0 2	5 53
14	Tuesday	3	6	4 14	0 50	7 9
15	Wed	4	4	4 59	1 44	8 12
16	Thur.	6	2	5 40	2 44	9 3
17	Friday	7	1	6 17	3 50	9 48
18	Satur.	8	6 59	6 51	5 1	10 30
19	Sunday	9	57	7 22	6 13	11 6
20	Monday	11	56	7 53	7 27	11 47
21	Tuesday	12	54	8 25	8 43	aft. 36
22	Wed.	13	52	8 54	9 58	1 8
23	Thur.	14	50	9 38	11 18	1 53
24	Friday	15	48	10 22	aft. 26	2 46
25	Satur.	17	46	11 12	1 35	3 56
26	Sunday	18	45	morn	2 38	5 20
27	Monday	19	43	0 8	3 33	6 47
28	Tuesday	21	41	1 8	4 22	7 57
29	Wed.	22	40	2 10	5 2	8 48
30	Thur.	23	37	3 15	5 35	9 31
31	Friday	25	36	4 20	6 5	10 9

McLeod & Morson,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICES:

Reform Club Committee Rooms, opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Summerside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.

NEIL McLEOD, W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, 1882. dec 27

5c REVOLUTION IN PRICE OF MUSIC. 5c

C. P. FLETCHER takes pleasure in informing the musical public that, from this date, he will keep a large and select Stock of the usual FULL-SIZE Sheet Music, and will sell at only

FIVE CENTS A COPY!

Not shop-worn Stock, but NEW FRESH MUSIC, a large supply of which he has received by steamer to-day.

Six cents charged if sent by mail; and stamps taken as payment for sums less than $1.00

Parties can now buy for FIVE CENTS, what they had heretofore to pay from 30 to 75 cents for.

Call or send address for catalogues, containing over 1,200 new and popular songs, waltzes, instrumental, etc., etc., at

FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE.
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 9, 1883.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Bankrupt Stock, Furniture, &c., attended to on moderate terms. nov8

M. HENNESSY,

Furniture Dealer,

No. 35 Great George Street,

P. E. ISLAND.

Good Furniture made to order at Cheapest Rates. All orders filled promptly.

☞ Undertaking attended to in all its branches, in town or country nov8 1y

WADDELL & SON,

Tinsmiths, Gasfitters, &c,

HAVE REMOVED TO

WATER STREET,

Opposite Merchants' Bank,

where they are prepared to furnish everything in their line of business at moderate prices to all their old customers, and as many new ones as will favor them with their patronage.

WADDELL & SON.
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.

P. A. HUGHES,

CABINET MAKER,

CORNER OF POWNAL AND GRAFTON STREETS,

NEAR THE FISH MARKET,

Charlottetown, - P. E. I.

All kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, cheap and good.

The strictest attention given to the Undertaking department. Charges moderate. 1yr

WANTED!

100 OLD LOUNGES,
100 SMOKING CHAIRS.

Shop on King Street, near A. A. Baldwin & Co's Store.

WM. E. HICKEY.
June 27, 1883—3m

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"70 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:

Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system in a great deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS."

The above instance is but one of the many constantly coming to our notice, which prove the perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all *Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility*, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Best Purgative Medicine

cure Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all Bilious Disorders.

Sold everywhere. Always reliable.

GROCERY

—AND—

TEA HOUSE,

MONAGHAN'S BRICK BUILDING,

West Side Queen Street.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to supply them with

FLOUR,
MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,

and all other articles to be found in a first-class Grocery Store, at lowest possible prices.

Also, 10,000 CIGARS, choice brands, which will be sold cheap.

P. MONAGHAN.
Charlottetown, June 6, 1883.

JAMES PHILLIPS'

Marble Works,

KENT STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

I HAVE on hand a CHOICE LOT of

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TABLETS, &c.,

—OF—

Italian & American

MARBLE,

From New and Beautiful Designs,

which are superior to anything I have previously had to offer in the market.

I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders.

JAMES PHILLIPS.
June 6, 1883—1y

OCEAN HOUSE,

Corner Pownal & Sydney Streets.

(Opposite Old Rankin House.)

THE undersigned is prepared to receive Permanent and Transient Boarders at reasonable rates.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

In connection with the House, I shall also open a General Grocery Store, &c.

S. BOLGER.
Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1883—wky ex pat pres

Hemlock Timber.

WANTED!

SOME long round Hemlock Timber for piles. Also, a lot Flatted Logs.

Apply to

F. W. HALES,
June 6, 1883—tf Steam Nav. Co.

Administration Notice.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate and effects of William Cass, late of South Wiltshire, Lot 31, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased, intestate, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to render their accounts duly attested to her for payment within one year from this date.

Dated at South Wiltshire, this 26th day of May, 1883.

MARGARET CASS.
June 2—3m ju 13

LUMBER!

—ON—

PEAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF,

(M. P. Hogan's Old Stand).

100,000 feet Seasoned Pine, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, &c., &c.,
100,000 do Hemlock Boards,
100,000 do Spruce do.,
100,000 do Studding, 2x3, 3x3, 2x5, 2x6, &c.,
300,000 Cedar Shingles, No. 1,
300,000 Spruce do.,
20,000 Brick,
10,000 Clapboards, Nos. 1 and 2.

Dressed Flooring, Scantling, Fencing, Cedar Posts, Refuse Deal, &c., and all other kinds of Lumber suitable for Building purposes.

All the above to be sold cheap for cash.

POOLE & LEWIS.
Office—Peake's Wharf, No. 3. 3m—ap4

Boston Steamers.

STEAMERS:

Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown.
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship.

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS will leave

Charlottetown for Boston,

Every Thursday Afternoon,

AT FIVE P. M.

PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommodations on both steamers are splendid.

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS.
Charlottetown, May 23, 1883.

HICKEY & STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chewing and Smoking

TOBACCO,

No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND.
Nov. 8, 1882.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

☞ Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
jan17

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

Time Table No. 20.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

To take effect on 24th May, 1883.

Trains Outward.

(READ DOWN.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Dp 6.45 a.m	Dp 9.20 a.m	Dp 4.15 p.m
Royalty Je	" 7.00 "	" 9.55 "	" 4.35 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.35 "	" 10.50 "	" 5.25 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.45 "	" 11.06 "	" 5.40 "
Bradalbane	" 8.10 "	" 11.46 "	" 6.16 "
County Line	" 8.15 "	" 11.56 "	" 6.30 "
Freetown	" 8.26 "	" 12.12 p.m	" 6.45 "
Kensington	" 8.40 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.08 "
Summerside	Ar 9.05 "	Ar 1.15 "	Ar 7.45 "
	Dp 9.25 "	Dp 1.45 "	
Miscouche	" 9.40 "	" 2.08 "	
Wellington	" 9.59 "	" 2.37 "	
Port Hill	" 10.28 "	" 3.22 "	
O'Leary	" 11.20 "	" 4.53 "	
Bloomfield	" 11.38 "	" 5.20 "	
Alberton	" 12.03 p.m	" 6.20 "	
Tignish	Ar 12.40 "	Ar 7.20 "	
Ch'town	Dp 4.00 p.m	Dp 7.00 a.m	
Royalty Je	" 4.15 "	" 7.23 "	
York	" 4.27 "	" 7.41 "	
Bedford	" 4.40 "	" 8.02 "	
Mt. Stewart	" 5.15 "	" 9.00 "	
Morell	" 5.44 "	" 9.45 "	
St. Peter's	" 6.04 "	" 10.17 "	
Bear River	" 6.39 "	" 11.11 "	
Souris	Ar 7.10 "	Ar 12.00 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 5.15 p.m	Dp 9.10 a.m	
Cardigan	" 6.11 "	" 10.23 "	
Georgetown	Ar 6.30 "	Ar 11.00 "	

Trains Inward.

(READ UP.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 8.00 p.m	Ar 3.45 p.m	Ar 10.15 a.m
Royalty Jun	Dp 7.45 "	Dp 3.21 "	Dp 9.55 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.11 "	" 2.35 "	" 9.04 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.00 "	" 2.08 "	" 8.46 "
Bradalbane	" 6.36 "	" 1.37 "	" 8.10 "
County Line	" 6.30 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.57 "
Freetown	" 6.19 "	" 1.01 "	" 7.42 "
Kensington	" 6.04 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.20 "
Summerside	" 5.40 "	" 12.00 "	" 6.45 "
	Ar 5.15 a.m	Ar 11.30 a.m	
Miscouche	Dp 5.00 "	Dp 11.04 "	
Wellington	" 4.42 "	" 10.35 "	
Port Hill	" 4.13 "	" 9.43 "	
O'Leary	" 3.22 "	" 8.20 "	
Bloomfield	" 8.05 "	" 7.54 "	
Alberton	" 2.38 "	" 7.15 "	
Tignish	" 2.00 "	" 6.00 "	
Ch'town	Ar 10.00 a.m	Ar 7.00 p.m	
Royalty Jun	Dp 9.45 "	Dp 6.37 "	
York	" 9.33 "	" 6.20 "	
Bedford	" 9.20 "	" 6.10 "	
M. Stewart	" 8.55 "	" 5.30 "	
Morell	" 8.16 "	" 4.15 "	
St. Peter's	" 7.55 "	" 3.42 "	
Bear River	" 7.32 "	" 2.40 "	
Souris	" 6.50 "	" 2.00 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 8.55 a.m	Dp 5.20 p.m	
Cardigan	" 7.40 "	" 3.27 "	
Georgetown	" 7.30 "	" 3.00 "	

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, May 21, 1883. } ma 23—6i

W. E. Dawson & Co.

Offer During the Balance of this Month & July,

400 kegs Cut Nails (assorted),
400 boxes Glass,
6 tons White Leads,
30 casks Linseed Oils,
300 rolls Tar Paper and Felt,
30 barrels Pitch, and a full stock of

BUILDERS' AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES,

—AT—

Lowest Prices for Cash.

W. E DAWSON & CO,

Corner Great George and Kent Streets, and "Sign of the Padlock," Queen Street.
Jun 27, 1883—tf

UPHOLSTERING

I WANT to dispose of one dozen very handsome Walnut Parlor Suits, in Grecian, French, American and Turkish styles, from $49 up.

Also, a lot of handsome Students' and Smoking Chairs.

A nice variety of handsome Walnut Lounges, Ottomans, Parlor Footstools, &c., &c.

Upholstering of all kinds done at shortest notice. Fancy Wool and Fine Silk Work a specialty. Venetian Blinds redone, &c.

Shop on King Street, near A. A. Baldwin & Co's Store; can be seen at house any evening, corner King and Great George Streets.

WM. E. HICKEY.
June 27, 1883—3m

NO. 1 HERRING

JUST RECEIVED, 100 bbls. No. 1 HERRING.

ALSO, A LOT OF CHOICE

CODFISH.

We intend during the fall and winter months, to keep on hand a large stock of the above. Also, a lot of

Choice Groceries, Very Cheap.

CALL AND SEE US.

McDONALD & PATE.
July 25, 1883—2m

CLOCKS.

All of the very latest styles, and very cheap, at

JEWELLERY. WATCHES.

G. G. JURY'S,

North Side Queen Square, Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Repairing of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., attended to.

June 20, 1883—3m

Spectacles.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a Lumber Yard on Queen's Wharf, Charlottetown, where a full supply of all classes of Lumber, suitable for building purposes will be kept constantly on hand. He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens, and of country residents in general.

PATRICK HOGAN.
Charlottetown, May 2, 1883—3m

A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills, thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhœa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, July 31.

In the Clementine Hall, on Saturday morning, 28th inst., the solemn dispute *De Universa Philosophia*, announced during the week, took place in the presence of His Holiness Leo XIII. One of the most distinguished pupils of the Gregorian University, Father Thomas Heilen, of the Premonstrant Order, student of the Pontifical Gregorian University, defended 252 theses on all human knowledge concerning logic, general metaphysics, special metaphysics in relation to nature, man, God, moral philosophy, individual and social right, experimental and mathematical physics, and astronomy. A number of students in philosophy and theology, professors of different ecclesiastical colleges and institutions for the regular and secular clergy, and a number of delegates from the Roman academies, and the students and professors of the Gregorian University, directed by the Jesuit Fathers, were present on this most interesting occasion. The Sovereign Pontiff entered the hall at ten o'clock. He was accompanied by Cardinals Randi, Serafini, Chigi, Mertel, Pitra, Franzelin, Zigliara, Pecci, Lodovico Jacobini, Sacconi, Simeoni, Martinelli, Ledochowski, Monaco La Valletta, Parocchi, Ferrieri, and Sbarretti. Seated behind the Cardinals, were a large number of Bishops, Prelates, heads of Religious Orders, and a number of persons distinguished by learning and dignity. Father Camillo Mazzella, professor and prefect of studies in the Gregorian University, member of the Academia of St. Thomas and of the Theological College of Rome, was charged with the direction of the dispute. Father Mazzella read a very able address to His Holiness Leo XIII. as a preliminary to the work of the day. Then the dispute commenced. Mgr. Vincenzo Vannutelli, Archbishop of Sardia, Mgr. Luigi Tripepi, Rev. Ernesto Fontana, Rector of the Lombard College, and Father Nicola Mattioli, of the Augustinian Order, took part in matters concerning rational and moral philosophy; Father Lais, of the Oratory, and Professor Azzarelli in physics, mathematics, and astronomy. With clearness and marvellous profundity Father Heilen answered the most difficult questions. Whether treating analytically or synthetically the questions submitted to him, he never ceased to demonstrate a learning ever sure of itself, and, at the same time, faithful in all points to the teaching of the angelic doctor. He replied to objections with extraordinary precision, without hesitating or obscurity. In his answers to his opponents he traversed the vast fields of logic, of metaphysics, of law, of physics, of the exact sciences, and of astronomy. He had to reply to objections concerning the nature of the soul, creation, the eternal sanction of the natural law, the theory of the elements of bodies in its relation with modern discoveries; he had also to explain the law of accelerative forces, that of electricity, and the movements of the heavenly bodies. He astonished his opponents and his audience by the promptitude and depth of his discussions. At a quarter past one his Holiness declared the dispute closed. Then he rose, and, with that impressive eloquence which distinguishes him, he spoke, expressing his complete satisfaction, and declaring that this dispute was quite up to his expectations. Then he recalled with special tenderness the happy years when he himself was a student in the Gregorian University, under the direction of celebrated masters. He praised the talent and learning of the young student who had so ably sustained the dispute, and the excellent instruction given in the University of which he is a deserving pupil. Then calling him to approach him, the Holy Father presented him with a magnificent gold medal, in memory of so glorious a day. His Holiness then addressed his speech to the professors and superiors, and thanked the illustrious men who had taken the part of opponents; and, after the bestowal of the Apostolic Benediction, he retired from one of the most interesting events which have been witnessed in the Vatican for a considerable time. It was a day and an occasion to be remembered not only by all who played a part in the dispute, but likewise by all who were present.

General News Items.

Francis Carey, brother of the murdered informer, was recently attacked by two men in Dublin, whom he pursued with a revolver, capturing them and handing them over to the police.

The violation of the Sunday observance law in St. Louis is increasing, owing to the continued adjournment of the cases before the court having inspired the law-breakers with confidence.

It is stated that the French commander does not intend to commence a bombardment in Tonquin, but is merely taking measures to show the Annamese what punishment he could inflict if necessary.

Capt. Webb is said by the *Whitehall Review* to have contracted a serious lung trouble in the Westminster Aquarium, and being aware that an early death awaited him, preferred to meet it heroically.

There were fifty candidates for the medical degrees of the Colleges of Physicians of Dublin, the other day, of whom two were girls. One of these, a daughter of the late Dr. Kenealy, beat all competitors.

Complaint has been made by Church members at Kingston against the Salvation Army's band parading the streets during the time of divine service, and the army have been requested to avoid a repetition of the offence.

The *Mark Lane Express* publishes reports showing that the wheat crop of England and Wales will be under an average, and that in many places the wheat is thin, blighted, and mildewed. Other crops are stated to be above the average.

The Potato Bug's Doom.

The decline and fall of the Colorado potato bug should be a warning to all other insects, and might even serve as a hint to the English sparrow. Starting from his mountain home in the far West, where he had long been content to feed upon some cheap and modest weed, his awakened ambition carried him to every part of the United States, and even to benighted Europe. Announcing himself as a terrible Doryphora Decemlineata, and caring not a whicker for the liberties of his country, he passed through all the magnificent scenery of the Western regions, and descended upon the fertile potato patches of thirty-six—or perhaps thirty-seven States, carrying desolation in his path, and everywhere proclaiming starvation to the human race. The wail of the impoverished farmer was music to his ear, and he would laugh and make puns to the effect that he was the great devastator. He had stripes upon his back, in mockery of the flag, and his children were of an Indian red, such as painters put on the window sash. Scoffing at Malthus, he multiplied and multiplied, but he did not replenish the earth. For years he ruled and terrorized. But there came a turning point. Other bugs began to be born, or to appear, who, envying him his greatness, formed a combination against him. It was agreed that the little lady-bug should feed on his eggs, and that an ugly dust-colored bug, put up like a six-cornered kite on legs and calling itself the soldier-bug, should jab its lance into him on every occasion, while some kind of a fly volunteered to buzz around and fill him with something that he would take into the ground with him, and that would produce death. Still other insects swore they would do what they could, and the farmers bought Paris green, with which the potato vines were sprinkled. The result was that the great unassisted emigrant from Colorado, the victor of seventeen hundred thousand fields, began to diminish in numbers, that potatoes once more came to be known as an article of human diet, and in the year 1884 he had fallen off so vastly as to cease to be feared even by children. Poor, ambitious fool! He thought to make for himself an imperishable name, but he only succeeded in spreading the name of the insignificant State of Colorado, which territory he had scorned and abandoned. Verily, pride goeth before a fall.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Dying at the Age of 104.

A MAN WHO WAS WITH THE IRISH INSURGENTS IN 1798.

John O'Malia died recently in Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of 104 years. He was born in Brayo, Mayo County, Ireland, in 1779, and was probably one of the oldest persons in Ohio. His death was the result of old age, as he enjoyed good health up to the day of his death. He was a remarkably well-preserved old man, his form being but slightly bent. He had a full set of natural teeth and a full head of hair. His eyesight was good, and he read the newspapers up to the time of his death without the use of glasses. In speaking of his remarkable health and preservation, he said a few days before he died: "I was never sick an hour in my life. I don't know what a headache, a backache, a sideache, or a toothache is, but nevertheless I can't live much longer." He added with a smile: "Well, it's time for me to go at any rate." O'Malia came to America twenty-five years ago. He was then in his 80th year, and followed the occupation of a day laborer. He was a hard working man up to his 95th year, since which time he has lived with his son-in-law. He was a large, fine-looking man, with dark hair and eyes, and broad shoulders, and stood about 5 feet 11 inches in height. His hair retained its natural color until he was past 93, and was of an iron-gray color at the time of his death. He often said that, as he looked over his past life of more than a century, it was with a feeling of satisfaction that he could truthfully state that during his entire life he never had a quarrel with a person, never struck a man in his life, and was never struck by anyone. His conscience was clear, and he died in perfect peace with man and God. Up to within a few hours of his death he took pleasure in recounting the scenes of the old Irish rebellion of 1798. He was then 19 years of age, and left his native village of Brayo to join the United Irishmen, who were then mustering at Castlebar and were being drilled by French officers. The garrison at Castlebar had been captured from the English forces, and the insurgents were waiting the arrival of the French allies, who were expected to land at Westport, nine miles distant. O'Malia was with the rebels but a few days, when they disbanded.

The burning of McCready's boot and shoe factory at Montreal throws three hundred operators out of work. There is an insurance of $7,500 on the property.

His Eminence, Prince Schwarzenberg, Archbishop of Prague, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his priestly ordination on the 15th of this month. He is seventy-two years old, was created Cardinal by Gregory XVI. January 24, 1842, and is the only survivor of the Cardinals created by that Pope. If he resided in Rome he would be Dean of the Sacred College.

Gladstone stated in the Commons, in responding to a question by Parnell, that he regretted that the House of Lords had rejected the Irish registration bill. Gladstone also stated he would introduce a large measure on the subject at next session of Parliament. Collings (Liberal), member for Ipswich, gave notice that at next session of Parliament he would offer a resolution declaring that "it is desirable to grant a measure of Home Rule to Ireland as the best means of securing permanent peace to the Irish." Collings' announcement was received with cheers.

Rumored Movements of O'Donnell.

A recent issue of the London *Echo* has the following: O'Donnell is said to be well known to several Irishmen now resident in London as having been concerned in the Fenian conspiracy of 1866 and 1867. He is said to have had a command in the final struggle with the Irish Constabulary at Tallagh. He was employed as a house painter in Dublin, and, on the collapse of the Fenian outbreak he made his escape to England. For some months he worked at Preston, but before the end of the year 1867 he emigrated to America, where, it is said, he was warmly received by the Fenian leaders. When Carey and the other members of the Invincibles were arrested on the charge of having committed the Phœnix Park murders, O'Donnell was sent over from New York to Dublin as chief of a number of men who were to watch the course of events, and it is believed that he acted under the direction of Tynan, who was known to him only as No. 1. O'Donnell, while in Dublin, kept aloof from his old acquaintances, and ostensibly eked out a livelihood by selling photographs, mostly of celebrated Irish-Americans.

On James Carey turning approver a watch was set upon his house night and day, and everything that was done by any member of his family was carefully watched and noted. This was especially the case after the trials in Dublin, and O'Donnell, the night before leaving London, informed some of his old Irish friends assembled in a public house at Great Tower street, that he had traveled from Dublin to London with Mrs. Carey and her children. He said nothing as to her destination, but intimated that he was "going to South Africa on an important mission, and that he would be accompanied by another man to see the work done all right." The opinion of O'Donnell's London friends, who then little suspected what his "mission" was, is that he was imperatively bound by some secret society to take Carey's life, else he would not have done so at the time and place he did.

The Irish police authorities, it is stated, failed from the very first in their attempts to keep the movements of the informer after the conclusion of the trials a secret from his enemies. It appears he crossed over from Dublin to London June 29. On board the steamer a person who had known Carey well penetrated his disguise, and several persons on board the steamer talked of his presence among them. At Holyhead the two plain-clothes detective officers who accompanied him managed to get him into the London train without exciting the observation of the other passengers. The person who first recognized Carey, and who also knew the detectives well, noticed that when the train arrived at Willesden Junction, Carey and the two detective officers took their departure together, it was believed, in a cab. The same night it was known, or at least reported in Westminster, that Carey had been lodged in Scotland Yard. The next day he was removed from Dublin, the Irish authorities telegraphed to Scotland Yard that a brother of Joe Brady had booked by a London and Northwestern steamer from North Wall for London, and to keep close watch on his movements. It is believed that the London detectives met Joe Brady's brother on his arrival at Euston, and kept him under strict surveillance. These facts were well known in Irish Nationalist circles at the time.

On the evening of the 29th of June last a member of the Dublin Metropolitan police left the North Wall by the steamer for Holyhead in care of two little boys, stated to be Carey's children. By the same steamer there travelled a tall, middle-aged man, who was seen off by a number of male friends. He was of the artisan class, but, judging from his stalwart bearing, he had received a military training of some sort; one of his arms was withered and useless. He was about 6 feet in height, of powerful build and very determined appearance, and his face was somewhat scarred. He conversed freely with his friends on shore, and when the steamer was leaving he waved his hat and cried, "All right." The people who were seeing him off cheered and waved their hats also, and several men who were in another steamer lying alongside joined in the demonstration. The coincidence, it is added, is remarkable in view of the statement of Peter O'Donnell that he travelled over from Dublin to Holyhead in the same steamer with Mrs. Carey and her children.

Fashion Notes.

Wraps entirely of black jet beads are very fashionable.

White embroidery and Irish points are used extensively to trim sateen morning dresses.

A charming toilet of cream canvas batiste can be trimmed with a quantity of Saxony lace and ruby velvet.

Leghorn straw hats, trimmed with crepe lisse lace and bunches of fruit veiled with lace, are the dressy hats at gay watering places.

Black brocaded grenadine, with large velvet flowers, makes a graceful basque and draperies for plain grenadine skirts that have lace flounces.

Silk gloves in the popular jersey shape will be worn during the summer, and are embroidered along the back of the hand and across the arms.

Brocades are economical—first, because they wear better than plain silks, and less material is required to make a dressy garment of brocade.

Watered silks and satins are employed for combining with other materials, such as camels' hair and brocades, but are not used for the entire dress.

Black, relieved with the merest touch of white in the way of lace or flowers, remains the favorite costume of high ceremony with New York women.