WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1883.

Is the Scott Act a Failure? IF the report of the Examiner is cor rect, His Honor Judge Peters, in his address to the Grand Jury at the opening of the Supreme Court session here, on the 26th inst. made use of the following words: "Heretofore it was usual for them (the Grand Jury) to enquire into the working of the license law, and hand over the names of the parties who violated it, for prosecution; but owing to the admirable working of the Scott Act. that matter was taken out of their hands." We cannot say if the above quotation is correct, or if it is, whether His Honor used the language of irony or not. One thing certain, however. that the Scott Act does not work admirably, that it does not work at all. admirably or otherwise, that, in fact, it is a dead letter. The letter of the Rev. Edward Whitman, which appeared in Thursday's issue of the paper we have the announcement of His Honor; but if the resources of the country, and a vawhat need is there of quotations or tribute from Ireland to England. The references when every man in Charlotte town knows of his personal knowledge that the Scott Act is laughed to scorn. The daily proceedings in the Magistrate's Court go to shew beyond doubt or cavil that drunkenness prevails now to even a greater extent than it did two years ago. It is evident to the most casual observer that men are seen drunk on our streets ave and women and boy for that matter, that they are ar rested by the police, and punished b such facts do not point to the selling o liquor, and consequent breaches of the Scott Act, we are at a loss to understand what breaches really consist of as also how it is that the Act is so admirably worked. The questions that remain to be answered are, who sell the liquor where is it obtained? and who gain benefit from the sale? Wherever there is smoke it is said there must be fire and where there is drunkenness there must have been liquor, for, as a rule, even the most excitable of natures do not get drunk on spruce beer. The authorities did indeed put on a spurt a few months ago and a few illicit vendors were fined, but there the matter dropped, and either the energy of the parties was exhausted or circumstances arose which discouraged them in further prosecutions. Perhaps both causes operated to bring about the present collapse and the reducing of the Scott Act to a farce; but, however this may be, we emphatically assert that liquor is sold, and men are arrested for drunkenness, while there are no arrests of illicit vendors who pursue their traffic quietly and ostentatiously to their own ring hither are paupers taken from th profit, the disrespecting of the law, and the demoralization of the public generally, but more especially of our young men and boys. It is well known that they are sent here penniless and helpless, the last class obtain the vilest kind of refused point blank by respectable Act was not in force, or rather when i was not the law, for it is at present nothing but a shield for hucksters who rob the revenue and demoralize the community at leisure. As we observed in a former issue of the HERALD, there is but one remedy for the disease which is gnawing at the vitals of the body-politic, and that is to abandon the Act, and make an honest attempt to take advantage of the provisions of the new License Ac soon to be in force throughout the Dominion. Two good objects will b subserved by such a course: We shall have decent liquor substituted for poison if people will persist in drinking, and we shall remove the hypocrisy which has been engendered by framing a law attention has been directed during th that cannot be enforced. Experience in other places, both in the States and Canada, shows that absolute prohibition is impracticable and fosters a demoraliz ing evasion of law; and not only that, but it begets in a great many a con tempt for the fundamental laws of the land, for if one is violated with im punity, why not others, why not all? The Scott Act is a dead failure.

# Pauper Immigration

THE steamer Furnessia, now lying outside Castle Garden, in the harbor of New York, has on board a large number of Irish emigrants who desire to be "immigrants," but who, by order of the American Government, are to be sent back to Ireland whence they eame. At first glance this seems an ssarily harsh proceeding, and impolitic as well; unjust to the intending immigrants, because it prevents them improving their condition in a country where there is ample scope and room for all; and impolitic if it is true that every able-bodied immigrant landing on the shores of the Republic i equivalent to an increase in its wealth to the extent of one thousand dollars. There are, however, matters underlying this Irish emigration question which such it must be examined and criticise It is well known that within the past years an agitation, approaching in ame to a revolution, has been carried nd, assisted by the millions of rishmen on this continent who think it

ary to their own status that affairs

settled, so that they may be able to of doing justice to the great body of their attend to their own business and be no longer handicapped in the struggle for existence by having to make enormous annual disbursements, which, though nade to relieve their kindred they are beginning to look upon as a tribute to the landlords. Irishmen on this continent are aware that Ireland can support double—nay, treble—its present mantities of choice provisions are ex orted from it yearly, though its people are for the most part in a state of semistarvation. They are also aware that whether the population be two millions five millions as in 1883, famines ar always on hand, famines not natural bu artificial arising from had government This is speaking roughly. But there are other causes for Irish poverty and famine. Ireland has to pay far more money the people receive for their absentee landlords in the shape of ren accord with which, in fact, means a vast drainage of has been a tribute of love from America but one of stern necessity from Ireland and both branches of the Irish race ar squally anxious that it should cease is a fact that out of twenty million res of the land of Ireland-seventeer of which are arable—there are now bu three millions under cultivation, the other fourteen being dedicated to stock raising for purposes of tribute. Now the absentee landlords, naturally enough would like to see the surplus popu o be fed in some way, and besides they help to swell that terrible agitation which threatens the extinction of land lordism altogether. They think about two millions would be a nice population would be just sufficient to raise stor n the rich pastures of the land when with to pay rent, and all trouble would end, and their system would be perpetu not trouble the landlords; they forget the love of a race for its country strong—indestructible—and that the Irish dislike leaving the land of thei tathers, of a hundred generations back in possession of strangers, although they might really do better elsewhere. This is where the Irish in America step in nd use their powerful influence. Their deat Arthur last week and said to him in effect :- " The British Government, shores; the emigrants they are "assistworkhouses for the most part, agains their own wishes, they are being forced across the waters by the landlord system many of them are incapacitated for whiskey in the dens where it is sold labor. England has great colonies of her Scotia, and was born there on the first of own, why not send there the paupers she raise a prosperous population?" This in substance what the delegation of Irish eaders said to the President, and acting upon their suggestions, instructions wer given to inspect the assisted emigrants This has been done, and the result i that a portion of the unfortunate people will be sent back, and heck given to the benevolent i entions of the Imperial Govern nent in so far as assisted-mea ing forced-emigration is concerned No one can cavil at the action of the American Government in the remises; it was just what might ave been expected, even if the Irish had not interfered, to delegation

# Letter from a "Conservative."

ruled by a good government.

past few years to similar classes of im

igrants from other European countrie

There should be no paupers in a fertile

untry like Ireland so long as it con

ins a population under 15,000,000, and

WHILE agreeing with much of wha ur correspondent "Conservative" says we think he places too much stress the religious aspect of the case. It seldom the Dominion Government mak appointments of their own knowledge of the fitness of things. Except in matters of the very highest importance, men bers of Parliament have the disposal of local patronage. That is the general rule, to which, however, the Pope appointment is a remarkable exception Why the patronage was taken out of the hands of Mr. Breeken, in that instance is what we cannot understand, perhap he does not understand it himself; per haps when he does, we shall all be en ightened, and an intrigue exposed which has been only the last of a great many and which has militated against a cer tain element to a greater extent than most people are aware of. If what "Cor servative" says is really true as regards he ostracism of Catholics from official life, and it certainly is in a degree, who is to blame but himself, and men like him who have the remedy in their hands but will not use it, though it would not at all hurt the party. If they elect peo ple to Parliament who make it siness to cater for themselves, their

THE HERALD in the Old Country should be finally friends, relatives and hangers on, instead supporters, the electors are to blame Outside of this there are men amongs us who make noise enough to convince the Ottawa authorities they are great folks down here in Prince Edward Island, when in reality they posses no legitimate influence. the duty of members to keep those ger try in check, though that is sometim difficult it must be confessed Sciffed a they are with such brazen effrontery. It the present case Mr. Brecken has been tive" is one, which will, no doubt, b forthcoming in good time. We cannot believe a Government, of which Sir could refuse to do justice to Catholics in any of the Provinces. Only let Si Hector know that two thirds of the party in this Province are Catholics, bu and depend upon it he will make a not of it, and see justice done.

## Father McGillivray.

WE have, to-day, the melancholy dut t appearmeing the death of the Reveres Alexander McGillivery the well-belove astor of this parish of Charlottetown hough we may use a hackneyed ex nd grief by those who have know e dead Priest outside of the city, the mifested itself within it when at noor selay the Cathedral bell in mournful adence tolled the knell for a soul ineparted. Ill news, they say, speed Father Mctillivray is dead," wer he sad words spoken by one lady arish priest is gone, we shall never hea s pleasant voice again, neither from the ltar, nor from the temperance platform r encouraging our little ones. Alas, poor

hoed in a thousand hearts. It is eighteen days since the Rev entleman took to his sick bed, and from ben until at noon to-day bulletins is health were of such a nature as aise or depress the spirits of his congre until at length the Angel of Death of his sad day despite all that science an evotion could accomplish claimed the inal victory. And it was a pity too Such splendid physique, and only thirty in the midst of his usefulness; he died happy death beautiful peaceful resign d. Surrounded by friends and relative he passed away in the full hope of

The deceased clergyman was the fifth

Gillivray, of Antigonish County, Nova May in the year 1847, on the Gulf shore to the local school, and even in thos igns of intelligence. He next spent term in St. Francis College, Antigonish after which he studied at St. Dunstan Charlottetown. Although apparently of good constitution, young McGillivray was always delicate, even in boyhood and was, for that reason, sent to differ educational reasons. After leaving St Dunstan's, he taught school for a year or so in his native place, but he heyer divested himself of the idea that he was alled to the Church. We find him ne n Frederickton, near Baltimore, Mary and, studying with the Jesuits with th riew of entering that Order, but agai Il health destroyed his prospects, and h left the Jesuit College, with regret, for home and relaxation. Finding his health onsiderably improved, he went to the Quebec Seminary where he studied theo-logy with great assiduity, until once more the state of his health drove him reluctantly home to his friends. His ext essay was at the Trappist College, racadie, N. S. where he remained on rear. He realized the darling object on is ambition on the 6th of June, 1875 when he was ordained at Arichat, C. B by Bishop Cameron. He was, for the six months after his ordination stationed with his brother, the Rev Ronald McGillivray, Parish Priest of S oseph's, whence he was transferred o Canso, Guysboro Co., his first parish He was removed to Mira the year fol-lowing, when ill health again found and owing, when it heater again round and eized upon him, as upon a victim it was esolved to pursue to the death. He ame to Charlottetown on a visit in May, 879, and accompanied Bishop McIntyro o whom he had letters of introduction n his tour of Confirmation. His Lord hip took to Father McGillivray from e first, he liked his zeal, his intelligence and his genial manner, and his affection was fully returned. Father McGillivray lso liked the Island, and the coence was, that he finally succeeded in taining his exeat from Bishop Camer me Parish Priest of on, became Parish Priest or Chariotte
town, and as such conducted himself so
as to win golden opinions from all. It
will be seen by a letter in this issue of
the Herald from his brother, that the mented clergyman had everything one for him that could be done; the ood Sisters were heside his bed when

done for him that could be done; the good Sisters were heside his bed when he died, as also were the Rev, Dr. Grant, Father Allan McDonald, of Fort Augus-tus, Father R. McGillivray, Father Cor-bett, and Dr. McLeod. "He died," said Father Ronald, with emotion, "he died in harness, without a stain upon his priestly character."

It would seem as if he had a present. It would seem as if he had a presentinent of his death, for when he preached is last sermon in the Cathedral to his

beloved little ones on the Saturday be tore he took ill, he bade them mark well the day, for it was one they would neve forget. Nor will they, even when the have grown old and grey, and sojourn, mayhap, in foreign lands, far away from the grave of their beloved friend and

Of Father McGillivray's services the cause of temperance, there is no need o speak; they are fully recognized, as rell as the eloquence with which he ad-ocated it. He was a good speaker, and facile writer; he was a clever man, t more than all, he was an exemplary Catholic clergyman. May his soul res

### Editorial Notes.

THE Dominican preacher, Father To Burke, is dead. He was, we may say, he last of the Irish orators of that class which O'Connell, Sheil and Meagher elonged. Peace to his ashes

STILL another startling piece of new rom Ireland. Healy, the Parnellit who has just emerged from Kilmainha been elected member of Parlia nent for Monaghan. The deep significance of this election is that Monaghan s a northern county, which never before eturned a Catholic to Parliament, let one anything resembling a nationalist nes have changed with a ven

d Fisheries in the Mackenzie adminis ation, died on Saturday last at the age sixty-one. He was a very successful an, and died possessed of great wealth, e was elected for Westmoreland, N. B., 1872, to support Sir John Macdonald, in the year following joined the eral party. He was defeated at the ast general election.

### The Mission. The work of the Mission closed on Sunda

who could not marry and support a wife fre he reached the age of thirty was no memoting and when a man sector weetheart, it should be in presence i member of the family. Three months add be quite long enough for courtship. A property of intalligance should be able to rue happiness, no matter how rich the arties may be. If a young man felt an in lination for a strictly religious life, if he fel hat he was called to the sacred office of the that be was called to the sacred office of the priesthood, and had the necessary qualifica-tions, he would be committing a grievous fault if he did not obey what were the promptings of God, and he would be respon-sible for the souls he might have saved in this avocation, but did not, owing to having resisted the Divine Will. The Reverend gentleman concluded by relating an anex-jote of some students out on an evening prometada, ope of whom threw a small stone among an assemblate, of does, whereupen cations acknowledged, then I repeat Mr. Brecken should, as you suggest, "ri glote of some students out on an evening pronosiacila, ope of whom threw a small stone among an assemblage, of degs whereupon a howl was immediately set up by the itylured canine. "Which of them is howling: asked a student. "Why, the one that was struck, of course," replied the stone-thrower. The Heversing Father said he had been throwing stones anongst them during his remarks, and that some person may have been struck. Exception might be taken to this or that portion of his discourse; but you may feel sure, he said, that the one who thus expresses his dissatisfaction has been struck. Discussing this little story outside, ope of the audience forcibly remarked: "By jove, it is not a few stones he threw, but a whole handful of sand, which scattered here and there, and struck everyone of us." Perhaps the most powerful sermon preached by the Redemptorists during their stay, was that on Friday night, by Father Baush, on the sin of remarking or a glass of beer or liquor, he said, if it rested thore to but it was the abuse of such that was so strongly disapproved of. Before he came to Charlottetown he had been informed that drunkenness was the prevailing source of mischild here: he had received an eight page of mischild here: he had received an eight page of the mischild here: he had received an eight page of the definition of mischild here: he had been informed that drunkenness had received an eight page. Charlottetown he had been informed to drunkenness was the prevailing source mischief here; he had received an eight-p-letter in which the word "drunkenness" peaared very often indeed. It was an in-to dumb animals to describe man as in "beastly state of intoxication;" the poor beasts never got drunk, they would turn away from liquor in disgust. The majority of people imagina them. beasts never got drunk, they would turn yav from liquor in disgust. The majority of people imagine they are not drunk so long as they can stand on their foet; but this is a mistake. When a man felt liquor in his load, then he was drunk. Drunkenness in taedf, he said, is a fearful sin, but it is also tised, no said, is a learnul sin, but it is also the fruitful author of most of the crimes that stain our annals. On Saturday night Father Wissel gave an exposition of the Laws of the Church. On Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock Mass, Father Smith preached on the devotion to the Mother of God. Father Wissel preach ed the closing sermon on Sunday evening. Now that the Mission was about to close, he had three requests to make. First, that they pray often in the morning, at night, and when tempted; that they approach the Sacraments oftener. It was the experience, and the experience of all the Fathers of the Church, that young men should receive Holy Communion every six weeks, or two months, which was his escond request; and thirdly, to avoid the octasions of sin, several of which he enumerated. The congregation promised to comply with his requests. He expressed his pleasure at the result of the Mission, and sincerely trusted they would persevere in their good intentions must be the confirmed 458 persons. He was assisted in his labors by the Redemptorist Father Smith and Rev. Dr. Grant. The very large number of 3040 people received Holy Communion during the fortnight that the Mission lasted, an unprecedented visitation to the Holy Sacrament, we believe, considering the circumstances. d the closing sermon on Sunday evening you that the Mission was about to close, The annual examinations of the cit

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Herald :

To the Editor of the Herold:

Six,—Your paper to-day will announce to your readers the sad intelligence of my poor brother's death. After thanking God for his beautiful death, there is one other duty which I, in my grief for his early death, may not postpone. I have to thank His Lordship Bishop McIntyre for his great kindness to him in health, and, in his last illness, Doctors-Conroy, McLeod and Jenkins, for their unremitting attention and meal while their skill could be of any service; and I am master of no form of words that can set forth my gratitude to the good Sisters, the Grey Nuns, who like ministering Angels stood by him to the last, alleviated his bodily pains, waited upon his every wish, and comforted his dying moments by their holy prayers. To the good

R. McGillivray, Parish Priest St. Joseph's, Antigoni

To the Editor of the Heruld :

To the Editor of the Herital:

Drar Sir,—I have read with much pleasure your article under the above head in last week's issue of the Heralla. I was beginning to think that the Catholics of this Province had really no organ to champion their rights until Thursday, when your valuable paper reached me, and many others with whom I am acquainted shared the same opinion. It is really shaneful, that, because a man is a Catholic, he should be debarred from holding nesitions of trust and emolument in the civil Now, Mr. Editor, I would not seem until the splitting in appointments; allowance must be made for the exigencies of party politics, but granting all this, is it by more accident that Catholics are ignored when Pouninor appointments of importance are made. I so, there is a very remarkable chapter of accidents. Well, Sir, how does it happes to nonulation the

prome Court Judges belong to the same favorcel creed, so do the Collector of Customs and his
assistant, the Agent of Marine and Fisheries,
the representatives of the Department of
Justice, of Inland Revenue, of the Militia,
of all, with the exception of the Post Master
General, made before Confederation. The Island Railroad is, one might almost say, a Protestant highway. As was observed in the
Heralic, it was thought the Government
would at least appoint a Catholic as Manager of the Dominion Savings Bank when
they saw it to superannuate the Hon. Joseph
Pope, if it were only to show the rule of
estracism contained exceptions, but they did
not. Is it then possible they had to send all the political millenium has come, and if pointments are to be made by ballot, would surely be not so unkind to the politicians, but if not, if they are sti-stowed for sorvices rendered and qualif

and explain." Yours truly, CONSERVATIVE. Queen's County, June 30, 1883.

Fearful Calamity. SIX PERSONS DROWNED IN RICHMOND BAY.

ols, was held on Wednesday, Thursday

xpressed at the progress made since las

and Friday last. General satisfa

rear, and the pupils were dismiss

A MISSORTUNE that has brought intense grief to many, and extracted sympathy from all, occurred at Richmond Bay on Thursday evening. The accounts received concorning the calamity are conflicting, but all agree thas six persons, all in the bloom of life, met an untimely death by drowning. It appears that a few young gentlemen of Freetown, organized a boating party. In which from twenty-five to thirty young people, belonging, to some of the most respectable families, of Frostown and vicinity took part. They proceeded without accident to Steol's short about a mile from Annan Station, where they hold a pic-mic, and enjoyed themselves to their hearts content in the usual manner of young folks out on a pleasure oxcursion. After lunching and chatting awhile, it was proposed by one of the party that a few of them should have a row, and this being agreed to, an oyster boat was procured and eight got into it, being respectively: Edmund Reeves, Randolph Arbing, Annie Reeves and Emma Reeves, sisters of Edmund, Mary Jane Drummond, Mary Arbing sister of Randolph, Mrs. James Arbing his sisterin-law, and Margaret Effen George. When the boat was out in deep water, but still full in sight of those on shore, it would seem, according to the account of Randolph Arbing, that young Reeves stood up in the boat and commenced rocking in sport, but, having lost his b.lance, leaned to one side in order to recover himself, causing the ricketty old scow to partly keel over, fill, and sink to the gunwale. It seems also that poor Reeves was the first victim, for he fell overboard and was seen no more, while the others clung to the gunwale for dear life; the boat drifted hopelessly and helplessly down the river, while the near relatives and friends of its occupants had to look on in profound despair, being utterly unable to render assistance. Indeed, come of the party on shore was deright for the resulting to the strong current, could proceed no further, though they heard the agonized ries of those they loved best on earth ringing in thir cars, A WISFORTUNE that has brought intens

There were over fifty children of all ages from five to sixteen examined, an bout seventy people present to witness the cone, chiefly ladies. The intervals of the xaminations were diversified with musi and recitations. At the close, the prizes wer istributed by senator Howlan, who delivere an address on education and its importan esults, and expressed himself pleased with the proficiency of the pupils and the efficiency of their teacher MARRIED.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, in this city, o donday, the 2nd July inst., by His Lordship th Hishop of Charlotteckyn, uncle of 'the groon assisted by the Riev. James A. Macdonald, Pete Conroy, M. D., eldest son of the late Nichola Conroy, Esc., to Emma, fourth daughter of th late John Ponton Newbery, Esq.

At his late residence, Argyle Shore, Lot 30, or the 5th of June, after an illness of two months which he bore with Christian patience and rewishing the county of the Divine Will, 3ohn McDougsall States, and Sungley Pear of the age.

At Sungley Later of the age.

At Sungley Shore of the Advance of the Advance of the later of the Later

Great rush for Tea at P. Monaghan's Grocery ad Tea House, an evidence of its strength and just apr 35 55 Frașer's Blood Burifier, a sure cure for dys epsia and all diseases arising from impure food. For sale at P. Q. Fraser's Drug Slore. process and all diseases arising from imputation. For sale at P. Q. Franci's Drug Bloom.

Francis Liquid Horse Mixture, warranted a francisch process and cure anything in the large state of the process of the process

# " COME TO THE GALD REGIONS

AT LOT 7.

Wednesday, 18th July

The Pope is indisposed, and much dis-urbed at the state of affairs in Ireland and France.

The marriage with a deceased wife's ister bill, has been rejected by the House of

A Voyage Bound the World.

Archbishop Purcell is dying.

Healy was elected by 237 majority.

Cholera has appeared in Alexandria.

Cholera rages fiercely in Damietta, Egypt

The Crown Princess of Denmark is sized three inches in height.

Pau, in France, is the great resort of th

The year 1900 will not be a leap ye hough four goes evenly into it.

It is rumored that Hon. John O'Donoh

ntends resigning his Senatorship

Several resignations of office by to of the French Cabinet are mooted.

New Virginia wheat appeared in Baltimore market on the 26th June.

Work has been commenced on the telephone between Kingston and Coburg.

An Austro-German art and industrexhibition will be held at Berlin in 1885.

An ancient Irish couple in Montreal ar he husband 108, and the wife 102 years old

The Dominion arbitrators are hearing laims for damages to property along the achine canal. It is said Star-Route Dorsey, will make disclosures damaging to Republican party.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, is reputed to be th second largest United States bondholde the has \$30,000,000 invested.

Fears are entertained of a rice famine

Her Majesty's condition has greatly im proved. On her arrival at Windsor she wan able to walk from the train to the carriage. Louis Riel is visiting his friends i Manitoba, and intends remaining there is meouraged to lead the Provincial Rights, o

and amai returns of the election at Emerson, for the Manitoba Legislature, give Mr. Douglass, the Government candidate, a majority of 76. War between France and China seem

inevitable. The Chinese are making im mense preparations, and will, it is said, issue letters of marque. All the servants of St. James Club, Mon

Mr. Redmond now in Australia, brother of the present member of that name, has been nominated for Wexford in place of Mr Healy who is running for Monaghan.

The United States Government has

It is announced that Typan "No 1," ha been in the employ of a dry goods firm at Rochester for a month past, but that, fear-ing arrest, he has returned to Brooklyn so

Norman, the informer in the Whitehead outered his liberty, has decided to remain prisoner until the authorities are ready send him abroad. Carey, the Dublin i former, has not yet been pardoned. T subject is still under consideration by t Government; should he be pardoned it w nas not yet been pardoned. The subject is still under consideration by the Government; should be be pardoned it will be only conditionally.

### New Advertisements The Norton Brothers, Hardware Morchan

S. T. Nelmes' advertisement in to-day' HERALD, announces the receipt of all manner of books, stationery, albums, etc., sold cheap and Bertholomew Flannigan is dissolved Mr. Flannigan now carries on business alone Capt. J. Hughes, Water Street, will receive 300 tons of coal for sale on or about the 10th of July

There is to be a grand Tea at Fort Augus tus on the 11th July, in aid of St. Patrick' hurch. Music and all the usual entertain ments provided. nents provided.

There will be a grand Tea Party in the "Gold Regions" (Lot 7), on the Church grounds, on the 18th July, in aid of the nev Parochial House. archial House. Artemas Lord, Agent for Marine an

There is to be a grand Tea at Miscouche on the 19th July. See advt. Fenton T. Newbery advertises arrival of 000 tons Anthracite coal. The annual examination of the Tignis

rammar school was held on the 29th of

At the residence of the bride's father, Davi Smallwood, Esq., St. Andrews, on June 18th, b Rel D. H. Lodge, Mr. T. Frishee, of Mour Stewart, to Miss Maggie Smallwood.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Montague.

Catarrh Remedy. Ask for Fraser's Catarrh
Remedy, and take no other, it never falls and is
a radical cure for the above disease. Sold only
al P. G. Fraser's, Druggiet, Montague, next to
Jy im
Fresh Limo-Julgo top draught), Beef Iron Wino,
Grange Quintile Wind, Securita boilth, Hop Hiborn, veguline, and all leading Heckleines, at

# Grand TEA PARTY.

THERE will be a Grand Tea Party held on the beautiful Church grounds, at Lot 7, in aid of the new Parochial House, of

The Ladies will spare no effort to make it the very best Tea Party of the Season.

Various games and amusements will be provided. Good order will be strictly safe forced, and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed on or near the grounds. Teach the Tables at 12 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. JOHN DOYLE

# Grand Tea MISCOUCHE

THE Congregation of St. John Baptist Parish, having in contemplation the building of a new Church, intend holding, for that purpose, a TEA PARTY and BAZAAR, on

Thursday, July 19. The Committee will spare neither time nor pense to make this THE TEA OF THE SEASON

All games and amusements usual at such gather inga will be provided, and no pains will be spare to make the day a most enjoyable one. The SUMMERSIDE BAND will be ance to discourse the best of parties to ance to discourse the best of music, to no doubt an immense crowd of happy and delighted listener.

A Special Train will leave Charlottetown at 8 o'clock a. m.; returning will leave Miscourhe at 8 o'clock a. m.; The evening Regular Train going west

elayed at Miscouche until 4 o'clock p llowing people from the west a stay of o enjoy themselves with their nume rom this and other parts of the count Return Tickets, including Tea, will be is: the following rates:— From Ch town to Cemetry, inclusive and return (with tea).

with teal.

From R. Junction to N. Wiltshire,
From B. Junction to N. Wiltshire,
From B. Haver to Elliot's,
From Bradalbane to Fluesbank,
From Reshington to Barbaraweit,
From New Annan to St. Eleanor's,
From Trighish to Montrone,
From Alberton to Mill River,
From O'Leary to Parts. From O'Leary to Portage, From Conway to Port Hill, From Northam to Richmon From Welling

# Anthracite Coal!

TO ARRIVE in a few days, per scheoner now loading at New

300 TONS CHESNUT AND EGG SIZES BEST QUALITY

FOR SALE LOW WHILE LANDING FENTON T. NEWBERY.

# RECEIVED TO DAY

DRAWING PAPER, suitable for maps.

BIRTH-DAY CARDS, very cheap

Wallets & Purses. all kinds and good. THE POETS, plain and gilt edges. HILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS, very handsome and cheap.

SEASIDE and ROSE LIBRARIES.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. ROBERTSON'S POPULAR LIBRARY. Tissue Paper, Gold & Silver Card Board .. Bill Paper, Prayer Books, Spirals, Twines,

Photo and Scrap Albums.

Tracing & Toilet Papers S. T. NELMES Standard Bookstore, Charlottetown. July 4 1883\_4;

# Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership heretofore existing the tween the undersigned, carrying A tween the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of Ridey & Flannigan, has, on this eleventh day of June, A. D. 1883, been dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said firm are to be paid to Bartholomew Flannigan, who will also discharge its liabilities.

ttetown, June 11, 1883-3

Riley & Flannigan will be continued by undersigned, at the same place, Kent St where he solicits a continuance of patronage so liberally accorded to the BARTHOLOMEW FLANNIGAN
July 3, 1883.

## Coal for Dominion Steamer Northern Light.

AGENCY OF DEPT. MARINE & FISHERIES, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND 26th June, 1883. CEALED TENDERS will be received a

CHALED TENDERS will be received at this Agency up to 10th July, at 15 o'elock, noon from persons willing to contract for carrying about three (300) hundred tons of Round Coal from the Acadia Mines Whurf or loading grounds at Pictou, to Georgetown, P. E. Island. The total quantity to be delivered on or before 15th August, 1883. August, 1883.
The coal to be delivered at Queen's Wharf.

The coal to be delivered at Queen's Wharf, Georgetown, into Carts, and the freight calculated on Mines weight.

A certified Bank Cheque, or cash, of the value of seventy-five dollars (\$75), will be required to be enclosed with each tender, which amount will be forfeited should the party whose Tenders is accepted decline or neglect to complete contract.

All deposite will be returned to parties whose Tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Two good and sufficient accurities will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

All Tenders must be endorged on outside of envelope, "Coal for Dominion Steamer Northern Light," and addressed to ARTEMAS LORD.

Agent Minister Maring and Fisheries.

A BRANCH of t has been estab Dennis McCor about 20 years, bathing at Fairf

LOCAL AND

A norse, the

French Fort, fel

A MAN named on Euston Stree was injured by MR. CHARLES 1 Office clerk, has stamps, in the Post Office. Th

formed by the R MR. D. W. CAN turer, will lect Y. M. C. A., on round the work

can Independent gaily decorated i

ing of the like ev brilliant display Tue Heather B ovening last at si as far as St. Pe inent citizens of sails and answe

Tun Bazaar ii

committee are w that the Hospita and Catholic inn which destroy Among the mis merates are old

empty of course

filings, iron hoop cayed bits of lea WE are inform fur his consulating the p marched through understand will be resumed

n route for Val Before his depar presented him w address on behal vince, by whom were held in deep read and present and was signed b and. Peter Mcl High Sheriff, D. Fitzgerald, Colonel Dunn m

Conroy, Esq., M.

to Miss Emma

ceremony was p

Bishop McIntyre

chite of the city he interest. The br Mr. F. J. Conrov Gennie Newbery daughters of t Conroy, Esq., and Esq. After the and the United 8 THE steamer ( at 5 o'clock, with nassongers: Rev man, Mr. Nelson

Gordon, Mr. Ale Gunn, Geo. Gunr Mr. D. McInnis. McInnis, Amy K Maggie Nicholso Annie Arbing holson, Miss Er son, Flora McDo Sarah Lody, Mrs Mrs. J. C. Mayb children, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Co three Children, F. Donahoe.

DOMINION DAY

closed, and pie-r

dent we are aw the weather w gramme was co ladies and other Mrs. Judge Ke Mrs. Angus Me Macdonald, Sun Temperance So and Daniel A. M the fortunate wi one of the featu artistic appears from the lotter; \$1200, making i attended the Ca