THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1886.

A Troubled Contemporary.

THE *Patriot* is indisposed again. For some time past it has shewn symptoms strongly resembling those that preceded its illness while the Pier question was before the country, but there is no longer any doubt that it had an attack of its old malady on the 7th inst. It is now completely prostrate owing to the delay of the Government in sending a delegation to Ottawa to collect the debts due this Province. It is to be hoped that the attack will not prove fatal, for we have often thought that if the *Patriot's* career were cut short, it would be a great advantage to the Opposition party. By keeping its crooked and unpatriotic policy constantly before the electors, it is quite safe to count upon the support of all right-thinking men; but if the time ever comes that the *Patriot* should volunteer assistance, it will bode no good for the Government. Besides the *Patriot* is a valuable authority on the subject of delegations, and if it serves no better purpose than affording a contrast, its criticism is indirectly beneficial. It is really amusing to see the *Patriot* censuring the Government for not sending a delegation before now to Ottawa, when everybody knows that it ridiculed our claim during the late election, and warned the electors that it was their duty to return the Opposition to power if they desired to save the country from ruin. If the *Patriot's* advice had been taken, and a majority of Grits had been returned, we venture to say that no fault could be found with them for postponing matters, for they would be at their wits' ends before to-day preparing another Assessment Act in order to raise ways and means. Thanks to the intelligence of the electors such a misfortune has been avoided, and there is no occasion for alarm, respecting the policy of the Government, outside of the *Patriot* office.

Notwithstanding the rebuff our contemporary received at the recent elections for its pains in calculating a deficit, and the amount of interest we pay annually, he sings the old tune with greater gusto than ever. It is evident that our contemporary cherishes the belief that if he flings enough dirt some of it will necessarily stick. But it comes with exceedingly bad grace from Mr. David Laird to carp about a few hundred dollars interest when every schoolboy in the country knows that he was the "bower anchor" of the Haythorne Government in 1872-3, when our credit was completely run down, and our bonds would not sell for half their face. This heaven-born financier who now prates about the present Government paying a few hundred dollars in interest, forgets that the Haythorne Government, of which he was a supporter, were unable to borrow money from our banks when our assets were far larger than they are now. To the Grits alone belong the unenviable distinction of being compelled to go abroad and pay 1 per cent. monthly, and give collateral security besides for a loan!! Had Mr. Laird's party been successful in the late contest, it is more than probable that history would have repeated itself, and we would now be experiencing a financial panic similar to that which prevailed under Grit rule in those days.

It would appear as if our contemporary will never recover from the shock he received at the period to which we refer. The recollections of these trying times still prey upon his mind, and no doubt it is brooding over his experience previous to starting out on that memorable trip to Ottawa that produces periodical attacks similar to the one he suffered on Saturday last. We are confirmed in this belief from the fact that he professes to see the "immediate" necessity of a delegation. No doubt this bug-a-boo has been lurking in the *Patriot* sanctum ever since the election, for the ex-Governor emphasises what everybody knows, that the policy of the Government is "not taxation." His mind then wanders—in fact every sentence demonstrates that the writer was looking more intently upon the past than upon either the present or future—"returning chieftains," "feasting Indians," "gratified monopolists," "subsidy nearly eaten up," "bank interest," "immediate aid," "instalments on poor men's farms," "overdrafts at the banks," "melancholy tale," "balance sheet," and a variety of subjects such as invariably crowd upon a diseased imagination.

There is just one other conclusion respecting the present temper of our contemporary to be arrived at. He is at a loss to know how to direct his intended opposition to the policy of collecting the debts due the Province. This accounts for the *Patriot's* yearning for a delegation. If a delegation should proceed to Ottawa, the organ, though now clamoring for one, would be the first to condemn such action, and howl about the expense incurred. But it would furnish the Grit pop-gun with ammunition for a harmless fusilade, such as it has kept up during the past seven years, which is the full extent of the organ's deep concern in the financial affairs of this Province.

Work is being pushed forward on the new Irish Society Hall, and the Union Temperance Club are preparing to open it with a freshness [illegible]

Pleasing Information.

SOME wiseacres profess to know, from a glance at the Voters' Lists, how the next Dominion Election will be decided, but we claim to have a more infallible guide than the lists. Men may or may not change their opinions before the election, but our index is as unerring as the magnet that points to the pole. The *Patriot*, commenting upon the result of the Chambly Election, declares that "there is nothing left for the Ministry but to cling to the seals and emoluments of office to the last moment allowed by law." Now this is a piece of information for which our thanks are heartily due. We never knew of the *Patriot* having predicted a Liberal-Conservative defeat without having to record a Liberal-Conservative victory. It is therefore extremely gratifying to us to learn, at this early date, that we can calculate with certainty upon a new lease of power for the present Government. In case it might be thought that we are jumping at conclusions, let us proceed to make another extract: "A general election this fall is extremely unlikely, unless the Government is wholly blind to the feeling of the country." This is conclusive. We regret that we have not time to count up exactly how often the *Patriot* made similar predictions previous to every election since we entered Confederation. We would, however, ask our readers, and the readers of the *Patriot* as well, to think for a moment on this point, and if the past is any criterion of the future, they will be forced to conclude that Sir John will be triumphantly sustained at the next election. But the burden of the proof is yet to come. Our over-sanguine contemporary having magnified the importance of the election in Chambly to his satisfaction, concludes as follows: "The Government will live out its lease of power to the last second before it ventures to make that appeal to the people to which the inevitable answer will be *nunc dimittis*." It will be in the recollection of the people of the Province how confidently the *Patriot* reckoned upon a victory previous to the last Dominion and Local elections, and we can account for the recent Grit election in Chambly on no other ground than that our contemporary was doubtful as to the result. Once he has fully made up his mind that the Grits are certain of victory it is quite safe to conclude that the result will be otherwise. If his Grit confreres in other parts of the Dominion only knew how reliable he is on this point, it would save them a world of anxiety and expense; and if they require corroborative evidence on the subject, we venture to say that they can obtain it from at least nine-tenths of the Opposition in this Province.

Why so Silent?

THE local organ of Mr. L. H. Davies has pronounced the election in Chambly a "great Liberal victory." The retired statesman of the *Patriot* felt a joy that was not his for a long time, and was thrilled with pleasure at the thought of Sir John's complete annihilation by the "great Liberal victory."

We observe that Mr. Prefontaine has been the recipient of numerous congratulatory despatches from many luminaries of the Grit party. We looked among these important documents to see what our local Grit leaders had to say—and we must indeed confess that we were surprised to find no message of deep gladness from the active and emotional member for Queen's, our own Louis Henry Davies. He was indeed conspicuous by his absence. Did he not feel elated at the "great Liberal victory?" If so, why this profound silence on the part of the distinguished hero of Inch-Arran. Mr. Prefontaine would expect it from Mr. Davies. Mr. Davies is the leader of the Grit party in this Province, he is a politician of surpassing abilities among the parliamentary following of Mr. Blake, and will, no doubt, prove a strong man to succeed Mr. Blake in the leadership of the party should any calamity befall that gentleman. For these and many other reasons it was the plain duty of the Grit member for Queen's to congratulate the hero of the "great Liberal victory." We do not think he was so overcome with enthusiasm as to completely forget what was incumbent on him as the leader of the party in this Province, and we cannot, therefore, account for the unexpected silence of Mr. Davies. It was a time when every orthodox Grit should feel more than ordinarily happy, and it cannot but be remarked that considering his position, nothing would be more becoming for Mr. Davies than to extend the hand of political fellowship to Mr. Prefontaine at a time when the gloomiest Grits both in the Dominion and outside of its borders, were summoning all the hilarity they could command, to mark so important an event as the Chambly "victory."

It is better late than never, and we would, therefore, respectfully suggest that the proper thing for Mr. Davies to do, would be to repair even yet this omission on his part, and mingle his congratulations with those of the Grits of Massachusetts, who wired Mr. Prefontaine in the moments of victory. Mr. Davies could possibly offer some apology for his tardiness. He might say that he and his agents were too busy at the Revision Courts decapitating Conservative voters, who did not spell their names properly, and preparing the voters lists for another "great Liberal victory."

Reciprocity.

IT is not a little amusing to observe the amount of journalistic buncombe which has of late been indulged in by some of our New England contemporaries regarding the fisheries question. Were we to judge our neighbors by these effusions, we would be forced to conclude that every sense of justice and honor had fled from the breasts of the people of the United States. Happily, however, this species of journalistic enterprise is confined to the ultra *fishy* publications of the New England States. The majority of the high-toned and ably-conducted newspapers of the neighboring Republic are forced to acknowledge that Canada's conduct in this matter is according to the recognized principles of international law, and that she is but insisting upon her just rights, while the attitude of a portion of the American press, and the conduct of American fishermen is in direct violation of the recognized laws of nations, and in contravention of the terms of the treaty entered into by Great Britain and the United States.

The conduct of the interested parties presents a striking contrast. Our neighbors are whining and complaining that they are frustrated in the prosecution of their designs, while Canada, conscious of the justness of her cause, maintains a dignified silence. They endeavor to divert attention from the real question at issue by means of bluster and braggadocio; we simply send out our cruisers to protect our rights and guard our coasts. How is this question to be settled? By the inauguration of a reciprocity treaty. That Canada is willing to negotiate such a treaty needs no proof. That she will not solicit overtures to that end on bended knees is likewise a truism. Looking back for a score of years the retrospect contains nothing to warrant the opinion that the Americans were prepared to meet us in a fair and friendly spirit in this matter. Twelve years ago the Canadian Government commissioned the Hon George Brown to proceed to Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations for a new treaty. He succeeded to the extent of drawing up an instrument, but upon its submission to the Senate at Washington it was rejected without the courtesy of serious consideration. After that the Canadian Government could not, without loss of self-respect, play the part of the mendicant and humbly beg the United States to grant free intercourse of trade. For some time our markets were left open to the manufacturers of the United States, and goods from that country were sent into Canada in great abundance. Virtually there might as well have been no customs tariff so far as American producers were concerned. In recent years a change for the better has taken place.

Our present fiscal policy has shut out, or at least rendered more difficult of entry into Canada the manufactured products of American mills. But while conserving our own interests, the Dominion Government provided by legislation for a reciprocity in natural products, obtaining for itself the power to throw off the duties on these articles the moment the American Congress took the initiative in that direction. The latest indications are to the effect that negociations for a new treaty are under way, and that the United States Government is a consenting party. If such be the case, we may be sure that not one of Canada's rights is to be compromised; for, within a month, we have the public statement from Lord Roseberry that the ministry of which he was a member intended to firmly uphold and maintain the rights and claims of Canada. One thing is certain, that Canada stands ready to enter into negociations for a reciprocity of trade upon a fair and equitable basis, and that it rests wholly with the United States to determine whether such shall be had. If not, then we will know how to guard our rights and interests, and we will not shirk our duty.

A Salisbury Government.

LORD SALISBURY has succeeded in constructing a cabinet, but there is no one able to say how long it shall live. Lord Hartington and his followers occupy no place within its circle. The Radicals who combined a few weeks ago to elect Mr. Matthews, the new Home Secretary, may probably be the cause of that gentleman's defeat next Friday. Alderman Cook, his Gladstonian opponent at last election, is running against him with the support of Chamberlain and his associates. Everyone is full of curiosity to see how young Churchill will succeed as leader of the House of Commons, and as an expounder of Tory finance. He will have for critics the greatest living masters of finance—Gladstone and Goschen. Only that the fighting days of the former are about drawing to a close, it would not be difficult to predict what would be the fate of this daring young warrior of the house of Marlborough. But his most difficult task, we would say, will be the management of the House of Commons. The new Government cannot afford to ignore the Liberal-Unionists, and should this raw and untried leader of the House commence to "play any fantastic tricks before high heaven," he may so far irritate the seceders from Mr. Gladstone, that old party memories may be rekindled, and another ministry stranded for the want of reliable and trusty followers.

Home Rule has to abide its time. Its friends, though beaten, are by no means despondent. They have just now to lie low, wait and watch events. The party is solid, reliable, and faithful to its leaders, and will be prepared to profit by the disasters which may befall the ministry. The new Government has not commenced in a very conciliatory manner in relation to Ireland. In the appointment of a Viceroy in the person of the Marquis of Londonderry, the most hateful memories in the history of Ireland are revived. It was his kinsman, Lord Castlereagh, who took so infamous a part in the consummation of the Union, and the new Viceroy bore that title until a few years ago. The Government is not the possessor of many or any elements of stability, and will not win renown by any measures of domestic legislation. The eyes of an interested world will be now turned towards Ireland to see if Salisbury is going to inaugurate his promised policy of twenty years of coercion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Globe* recently visited Halifax and interviewed a number of public men of the Grit persuasion, all of whom he represented in a letter to his constituents to be in favor of annexation. Now these gentlemen are all writing letters repudiating such sentiments. We would as soon believe a Yankee reporter as a Grit politician any day.

The "*Popular Science Monthly*," for August, has an article intituled "A Chapter in Agrarian Agitation," written by Mr. George Iles, of Montreal, in which the Land Agitation in this Province is reviewed at considerable length. We are pleased to see that the *Montreal Herald* has printed a well-written and timely article in which rather erroneous conclusions of Mr. Iles respecting the effects of the Land Purchase Act are ably dealt with.

WE are at a loss to understand what purpose the Grit Picnic at Freetown is intended to serve except to afford Mr. L. H. Davies and other Grit celebrities an opportunity to air their eloquence. The fact is these restless spirits had their blood over-heated during the recent elections, and have received no proper treatment since. We fancy a dose of the Rielite speeches delivered in Chambly recently would tone up the constitution of many of them very rapidly.

"The names of 267 women have been added to the electoral list, have qualified to vote at the next civic election." [illegible]

THE foregoing we clip from the St. John *Sun* of Monday last. Possibly if unmarried women of property were allowed a vote at our Civic Elections, it might result in securing a better class of representatives in the City Council. As Councillors Crabbe and Hazen are the only unmarried members of the Board, we leave the suggestion with them, trusting to their well-known gallantry to deal with the subject in the interest of the weaker sex.

THE tone of certain Grit papers in Quebec is quite shocking with the notions of some should be Grit representatives in the city. After the celebrated Charlevoix election *La Patrie* severely criticized the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Secretary of State, for having walked arm in arm in the poll with dissolute individuals." Of course this is considered disloyal by the eyes of kid-gloved Grits. We think the term "Liberal," as applied by the Opposition in Canada, is a misnomer.

THE movement to cleanse and beautify "Spring Park," is a step in the right direction. In no other city but Charlottetown would such a splendid stream of water be converted into a cess-pool. Now that the attention of our civic authorities has been directed to the intolerable condition of "the Spring," we trust that they will take a leaf from Mr. Newbery's book, and set to work to have it thoroughly cleansed and beautified. If this were done, it would be the most attractive and healthy spot in the city.

NOTWITHSTANDING the lying reports set afloat by the Grits subsequent to the late elections, to the effect that the Dominion Government had abandoned the subway survey, Mr. Jonah, C. E., accompanied by I. G. McKenzie, Assistant Engineer of the I. C. R., have arrived at the Capes and are energetically prosecuting the survey. On Monday last the *Cygnet* left Pictou with boring apparatus, buoys, anchors, etc., and a corps of experts, to assist the engineers. That the subway, if feasible, is bound to come, must now be apparent to the most incredulous.

THE Rielite organs of Quebec have woke the wrong passenger. Letters from Ottawa to the effect that Mr. Tasse, M. P. for Ottawa County, is disliked by everyone, and is sure to be defeated, have called forth a challenge from that gentleman to Senator Trudel to resign his seat in the Senate, while he (Tasse) will resign his seat in the Commons, so that both can go before the electors of Ottawa County, on the Riel issue, and seek election. This challenge, it is needless to say, has not been accepted, which goes to show that the so called victory in Chambly has very little, if any, political significance.

WE would be sorry to deprive those who have been making preparations for the Grit Picnic at Freetown of any pecuniary advantage to which they are entitled, but really it seems too big a humbug to be allowed to pass. How any committee have the face to ask people to spend one cent on account of hearing Grit speeches is to us incomprehensible. If they had invited the leading men of the Conservative party to participate in the discussion, we could excuse them for putting people to trouble and expense, but under the proposed arrangement we see no prospect of the people getting value for their money except by obtaining something to eat. Their time will be lost. Grit speeches are at a discount just now.

ALTHOUGH the contractor will soon have his part done, it is thought that the new Dominion Building will not be ready for occupancy this winter. This will be a disappointment to the public which should be prevented. Whilst the public offices are in their present temporary quarters the inconvenience to be borne is felt much more keenly in the winter season than in summer. We think that those having in charge the preparation of the interior for the reception of the various departments would not be displaying an unpardonable degree of activity by having the Building in readiness within the next three months. We should like to see whoever is responsible for the delay bestir themselves, and give the public better Post Office accommodation, at least than is afforded at present, before the first of the new year.

Obituary.

ON the 5th inst., another old landmark, the Honorable Robert Mooney, died at his residence, Baldwin's Road, in the 84th year of his age. Deceased was born in Donagh, County Monaghan, Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in the year 1831. His social qualities, combined with native talent, and his love for popular liberty, soon brought him prominently before the then oppressed tenantry of his adopted country. In recognition of his fearless and independent advocacy of their rights, they returned him to Parliament in 1858, as their representative for the Fort Augustus and West River District, a position which he honorably sustained for upwards of twelve years, during which he took part in the great reforms of Responsible Government, Universal Suffrage, Free Education, Land Purchase Bill, Reciprocity, as well as all other reform measures introduced by the old Liberal Party, led by Coles and Whelan, of which he was a staunch supporter. As a member of the Government, the deceased was appointed Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans in the year 1854, which honorable position he held until the general election of 1858. The Rev. M. J. McMillan, P. P. of St. Theresa's Church, conducted the solemn and impressive funeral services, and the large number of relatives and friends who were present testified to the esteem and respect in which he was held by the general public.

DAY after day we are obliged to chronicle the death of somebody's near and dear friend. We know that it is appointed for all men to die, and as each one passes from life to death, it seems as though it is not only the fulfilment of the law of God, but it also seems as a warning to each and every one of us of his or her future lot. To-day we chronicle the death of Mr. Peter Cleary of Sturgeon, one of our most amiable and respectable inhabitants, who died of Pulmonary Inflammation, on 6th July last, aged 58 years. Deceased was born on a passage from Ireland to Halifax, in 1828. He came to Prince Edward Island with his parents, who settled on a piece of land on West River, and afterwards on Baldwin's Road, where he remained with them for some years. He then removed to Sturgeon and engaged in farming till his demise. He was one of the most obliging of men, and by means of his genial bearing, gained for himself many friends. He leaves a fond wife and large family to lament the loss of a kind husband and affectionate parent.

Notes from the Magdalene Islands.

HAVRE-AU-BERC, August 3, 1886.—The discomfort of the sea voyage between Souris and the Magdalene Islands has been considerably lessened by the improved accommodation of the steamer *Beaver*. The little state rooms hitherto so close and small have been enlarged by the addition of a considerable slice off the saloon, and are now airy and comfortable. Some of them are so spacious as to afford ample accommodation to four persons.

As the roll of the *Beaver* is an incurable infirmity, every precaution has been taken to allow passengers to be sick in comfort; light brass stands [illegible] enamelled iron basins are attached to each berth, so that the sufferer has only to turn his head to find relief. A neat oil-cloth covers the floor of state-rooms and saloon, and for the benefit of sprightly passengers a large mirror has been hung under the stair-case.

Mrs. Shea's comfortable house on Point Gridley has been enlarged and improved, and is a most inviting retreat for health seekers.

The old haunts are much the same as formerly, if we except the addition of a small bridge, thrown across a point of danger known as Irving's Leays. This bridge is a great convenience to explorers, who undertake to round Cape Gridley; it is called St. Simon's bridge.

Considerable excitement was felt here at the arrival of the U. S. steam-sciner *Novelty*. She had put in at a certain port in P. E. Island and made arrangements with a schooner to meet her in the Magdalene Islands with a load of coal. The *Novelty* was here ahead of the schooner and put off again. When the schooner arrived, Mr. Painchaud, the Collector of Customs at Amherst, detected the fraud, and the P. E. Island schooner was sent about her business, coals and all. Another American vessel was here on Friday for "wood and water," but her stay was of short duration.

To-day the *Beaver* takes an excursion party to Entry Island, where they will be regaled with the last strawberries and cream of the season.

Among the visitors to Havre-au-Berc are Rev. A. J. McIntyre, of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, and Mr. S. P. Paoli, Mr. J. N. Lemoine, late President of the Historical Society of Quebec, Mr. S. Blanchard, B. C. L., of Charlottetown, Mrs. Blanchard and family, Mr. Robitaille, Inspector of Customs of Quebec.

In Almonte, Canada, druggists are allowed to sell but one gallon of whiskey at a time. Knowing this fact, a thirsty man went to a drug store with a two-gallon jug and asked to have it filled. The druggist said that he couldn't sell but a gallon. The man said he must have two gallons, and if the druggist would put one gallon in the jug, he'd try and get the other at some other store. This was done. Soon the man returned and said the other druggist wouldn't sell the other gallon. The man seemed sad. One gallon was no use to him; would the druggist kindly take it back and let him have his money? The druggist would, and did. But he didn't take back the whiskey after all. For the man had not been to another store, but to a convenient place, where he took out a big half of the gallon of whiskey and replaced it with water. He then returned the whiskey and water to the obliging druggist.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

The Firemen's Tournament.

THE Firemen's Tournament at Halifax commenced yesterday. It is expected that some ten thousand visitors will be present. Great interest is manifested in the affair. The decorations on the engines, hose reels, &c., are simply gorgeous, and cost, it is said, about ten thousand dollars. The Island teams left on Monday morning in the steamer *Princess of Wales*. Chief Engineer Large, Captains Hickey and Wonnacott, and Messrs. Campbell, Crockett and Hermans, of the Fire Department, accompanied them, and will, no doubt, see that our Island boys receive fair play in the different competitions.

The following are the names of those from the Island who will take part:

HOSE TEAM.—James King, captain and coupler; Jeremiah Meagher, coupler; Wm. Murray, pipeman; Frederick Bevan, John Whear, Frank Davison, John McKenna, Thomas Wrystan, Jas. McMillan, Hammond R. Large, Michael Connolly, L. Coffin, Maurice Doucette (Spareman)—13.

HOOK AND LADDER TEAM.—Kenneth Finlayson, captain; Duncan McRae, ladder-man; Patrick Burke, Charles Stewart, Jefferson Gardiner, Ronald McDonald, John Proud, Cephas Murley, Peter Doyle, A. Long, George Gillespie (Spareman)—11.

SALVAGE CORPS TEAM.—Daniel J. McDonald, captain; Daniel Cameron, Edward Brecken, Charles Leigh, jr., John Allen, Joseph McNeill, Frank McDonald, John P. Murray, James McEachern, Charles Kennedy—10.

In addition to the firemen some two hundred visitors left here to witness the proceedings. They are expected home on Saturday evening.

BIRTHS.

On the 2nd inst., at Wilkin Street, Saint Paul, Minn. the wife of John H. Cathras, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Natick, Mass., July 7th, by Rev. F. J. Harrison, rector of St. Paul's church, John Sabine, of Taunton, Mass., to Helen M., daughter of the late Lieut. John J. McDonald, 28th Regiment Infantry, U. S. Army, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. Alexander Boswell, of this Island.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. McLean, Neil McSimon, of Belfast, to Mary Shaw, of the same place.

On the 3rd inst., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. James Robertson to Miss Margaret Toombs, both of Cavendish, Lot 23.

DIED.

At the residence of his son-in law, Daniel Mulligan, Baldwin's Road, on the 5th of July, Hon Robert Mooney, in the 84th year of his age. Deceased was a native of the Parish of Donagh, County Monaghan, Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in 1831. May his soul rest in peace.

At the residence of Mr. Francis Trainor, Grafton Street (West), on Sunday, the 8th inst., James Keenan, son of Mr. Patrick Keenan, of this city, aged 29 years. May he rest in peace.

(Boston papers please copy.)

At Sturgeon, on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst., after a few days illness of inflammation, Mary Ellen Murphy, beloved wife of Donald McLeod, in the 65th year of her age. Deceased leaves a husband, six sons and three daughters, besides a large number of friends and acquaintances, to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and loving mother. May her soul rest in peace.

At the residence of Angus McGillivray, Esq., McAra's Broon, Antigonish, N. S., on the 30th of July, after a brief illness, at the advanced age of eighty years, Catherine McLellan, formerly a resident of Prince Edward Island. The deceased was widely and favorably known during her life-time for her innocence and piety, and after receiving the consolations our holy religion imparts to the dying, she passed to eternity full of Christian hope.

At Searletown, on the 29th ult., Thomas Burns, aged 66 years, leaving a wife, five sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father.

On the 2nd inst., in this city, after an illness of five weeks, Miss Ellen B., youngest daughter of the late Mark Webster, aged 34 years.

At Souris, on the 3rd inst., Bessie, infant daughter of David and Effie Sutherland, aged four months.

At the residence of his son, Kenneth R. Morrison, Eldon, on the 29th ult., Roderick Morrison, in the 77th year of his age. The deceased emigrated from Scotland in his infancy and occupied many positions under (Hiffegal) Local Governments as well as the Dominion Government, the duties of all of which he discharged in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Morrison was well known in his section of the country as an honest and worthy man, and his remains were followed to the grave by a very large concourse of people who paid their last tribute of respect to a neighbor much and deservedly held in esteem.

At Argyle Shore, on the 22nd of July, Allen McDougall, in the 90th year of his age. He was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, and came to this Island in the year 1810.

On the 4th inst., at Scotchfort, Ellen, the beloved wife of Joseph McDonald and daughter of the late John James McDonald, of Grand Tracadie.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., Harry Middleton, youngest son of Augustus Down, aged 10 months.

At Deïable, on the 18th of July, after a short illness, Margaret Esdale, beloved wife of John Patrick, aged 79 years.

In this city, on the 8th inst., after a short illness, Maggie, infant daughter of Henry and Hannah Horne, aged two months and eight days.

At his residence, Mount Herbert, Lot 48, after an illness of about three months, Christopher McLean, an old and respected inhabitant, in the 81st year of his age.

At Charlottetown, on the 11th inst., Pierce Stapleton, aged 48 years. May he rest in peace.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

For Children and Pulmonary Troubles.

DR. W. S. HOY, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, says: "I have made a thorough test with Scott's Emulsion in Pulmonary troubles, and general debility, and have been astonished at the good results, and as a remedy for children with rickets or marasmus, it is unequalled."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

What is the difference between a dumb mummy, and a mum dummy? Nothing to speak of, so far as we can see.

Life saved at midnight by the timely use of West's Pain King. Do not fail to always keep it in the house for attacks of colic, cholera, cholera morbus, cramps, flux, dysentery and all kindred diseases, always very sudden. Be prepared. 25c. All druggists.

We have been pleased to-day to renew an old acquaintance in Mr. George Maclean, now connected with the Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, as Inspector for the Maritime Provinces. The Standard is represented in Charlottetown by Mayor Deer and F. L. Haszard. The Directors of a leading Canadian Company desiring to commend their own institution to public favor, say in their report "its management is modeled upon that of the best Scottish offices which have a world-wide fame for their solidity and thrift." The Standard is a Scottish office, it discards certain alluring modes of business carried on by other institutions which have a tendency to favor the rich at the expense of those of limited means, thus aggravating one of the evils of the present day which it is the aim of enlightened philanthropy to lessen. The Standard has a fund of over $22,000,000 invested in the highest class of securities, and we have the utmost confidence in commending the institution to our people. Head office for Canada is in Montreal, W. M. Ramsay, Manager.

Wonderful is the instantaneous effect of West's Pain King in relieving cramps, colic and all bowel difficulties. Worth its weight in gold, and costs but 25c. Should always be kept in every house. All druggists.

Wealth may not bring happiness, but it forms a very good substitute.

Any Small Boy, with a Stick,

can kill a tiger.—If the tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So consumption, that deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can assuredly be conquered and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed early.

West's World's Wonder, for external use beats any other liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, wounds, bruises and burns. Always useful. All druggists.

The Belfast Riots.

CONFLICT BETWEEN ORANGEMEN AND BRITISH TROOPS.

BELFAST, Aug. 3.—As the town was quiet last night and during the day, it was hoped that there would not be any renewal of the recent riots. But this hope was not fulfilled. This evening large crowds assembled on York Street and awaited the return of Catholic excursionists, upon whom they made a fierce attack. The sufferers were chiefly women. A detachement of police charged the attacking party, who stoned and wrecked a number of houses. The mob rapidly increased and drove back the police. The latter then fired upon the mob, killing a young man and wounding seven more. A detachment of soldiers charged with bayonets and cleared the streets. The police suffered severely. Some shots were fired from the mob, but without fatal result.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Belfast is the scene of renewed troubles. The latest demonstration occurred yesterday, when two parties of workingmen engaged in a serious conflict. The police, in attempting to disperse the rioters, were turned upon by both parties and received a heavy volley of stones and other missiles, to which they responded by firing into the crowd. Several rounds were necessary to dispose of the mob, which was only accomplished after many of them had been injured. Some of the rioters are wounded very seriously. Magistrates Keogh and Millar were severely wounded with stones while reading the riot act to the mob.

BELFAST, Ire., Aug. 7.—While 500 workmen were going home last night, a bottle was thrown among them from the window of a dwelling near by. The workmen retaliated with iron bolts, and a furious tumult ensued. Police and soldiers made a charge and fired upon the mob, seven of whom were seriously wounded.

BELFAST, Ire., Aug. 9.—The situation here is critical and alarming. A further force of four hundred infantry have arrived by special train from Dublin. Rioting has been carried on all day. The police fired on the mob, killing six and wounding twenty-six. The greatest excitement prevails. Many of the whiskey shops have been wrecked and pillaged. More troops are expected to-morrow. It is believed that fully two hundred persons in all have been wounded.

LATER.

BELFAST, Ire., Aug. 9.—Eleven persons were killed, and one hundred and thirty seriously wounded in yesterday's riots. The fighting was resumed to-day with great fierceness, and a great many were wounded. The soldiers fired on the rioters at close quarters. One thousand two hundred more soldiers arrived to-day. At noon the riot was assuming more serious proportions, and it is feared that terrible carnage will result.

BELFAST, Ire., Aug. 10.—This city owing to the wreck and ruin of many of its houses, presents a most deplorable aspect similar to that of Paris after the siege of the commune.

It is feared that numerous deaths, resulting from the riots, have taken place which will never be reported or heard of. The hospitals are taxed to their utmost to accommodate the wounded in need of prompt medical attendence.

A painful feature of the riots is the number of children wounded on Sunday. One boy was shot while returning from Sunday school. Yesterday a little girl was shot on the streets and is thought to be fatally wounded.

Train loads of troops are constantly arriving. The military, early yesterday morning, dispersed several mobs at the point of the bayonet. The prospect of affairs was so threatening at noon yesterday that the authorities ordered all taverns in the city to be closed. Groups of men are assembled everywhere excitedly discussing the situation.

The heaviest fighting was done at Springfield, from which place a regular guerilla battle is reported, in which sixty of the rioters were shot down dead.

General News.

Imperial Parliament assembled on Thursday last.

Michael Davitt arrived in New York on the 8th inst.

A negro died recently in Baltimore aged 153 years.

A team of Irish Lacrosse players arrived in New York on Saturday last.

There are 200,000 Italian settlers in the Argentine Republic. 82,000 in Brazil, 40,000 in Uruguay, and 6,000 in Mexico.

During the month of July 3,379 persons emigrated to this country from Great Britain, of which number England contributed 2,727, Scotland 321, and Ireland 331.

The Irish Catholics of Ottawa intend having a pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre under the direction of the Rev. Father Sloan. The date will be about the 24th inst.

The Sacerdotal Jubilee of His Holiness Leo XIII., occurs at the end of next year, 1887. This fiftieth anniversary of his elevation to the priesthood will be celebrated throughout the whole Catholic world.

H. G. Hotchkiss, of Lyons, in N. Y. State, known as the Peppermint King, says that seven-eights of the peppermint of the world is raised in Wayne county. The average crop is about 100,000 pounds. The average price paid for crude oil is from $3.75 to $4 a pound. To give an idea of the money that is in peppermint, Mr. Hotchkiss said that a farmer last year brought to the refinery an ordinary sleigh-load, which, when measured, proved to be worth $4,000. Of course, this was in the crude oil, which the farmers distil themselves.

Justin McCarthy, in a despatch to the New York *Herald*, says he thinks there will be a debate on the Home Rule question at the session of Parliament which opened on the 5th inst. "I feel quite certain," he says, "if Mr. Gladstone does not himself bring it up, some English Radical below the gangway will do so, and will probably press for a discussion. What the Gladstonians of the inner circle say is that they do not see much use just now in calling a division upon the Home Rule question, which would materially repeat and accentuate the decision given by the general elections. On the other hand, what the Gladstonians of the outer circle and the independent radicals below the gangway say is that the sooner they force the Secessionist Liberals to declare themselves, the better."

The Parnellites at their conference in Dublin, on the 4th inst, re-elected Mr. Parnell as chairman, and Justin McCarthy vice-president. The members pledged themselves to maintain the right of the Irish people to govern themselves, and it was resolved that no measure offering less legislative and executive control over Irish affairs than does Mr. Gladstone's bill, be accepted. Mr. Parnell proposed that heart-felt thanks be offered to their fellow-countrymen and friends throughout the world for the generous sympathy and splendid moral and material support given to the Irish people at home towards sustaining the movement to obtain a national Government. The motion was carried by acclamation. The members present received ovations on their arrival and departure.

General News.

Abbe Liszt, the famous musician, is dead.

Large shipments of tea are being received from Japan by the C. P. R.

Florida boasts of a man nine feet six inches high.

A woman's arm was last week found in an ash heap in Halifax. The mystery is being sifted.

Fredericton and Moncton are growing tired of the Salvation Army racket and their meetings of late have been very slim.

Lord Dufferin has sent a letter from India to Cardinal Taschereau, congratulating him on his elevation to the dignity of a prince of the church.

An attempt was recently made at Richmond, Quebec, to steal the body of George K. Foster, a millionaire, who died in 1884.

Ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden of New York is dead, aged 72. He was a prominent Democratic politician and was candidate for President in 1876, when he was actually elected but counted out.

The Gladstonians in the House of Commons intend to make a hostile demonstration against Lord Randolph Churchill the first time he speaks, to mark their disapprobation of his election attack on the Grand Old Man.

A party of young men who sailed from Sarnia some weeks ago on a pleasure excursion on Lake Huron, are missing. Two of them were nephews of the Hon. Alexander McKenzie and one a son of Senator Vidal. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

By the upsetting of a boat in Portland, Me. harbor last week seven persons were drowned. Their names are J. Wellington Masters, aged 70; Jane Masters, his wife; Maud Whitten, aged 12; Ben Whitten, aged 7; Harry Cleveland, aged 7; Samuel Cleveland, aged 11; James Masters, aged 9.

Gaudaur has deposited $2,000 with the Boston *Herald* to bind a match with William Beach for the championship of the world. He cabled to Beach in London that he would sail this week if the match was assured. The following reply was received: "The proposed match race between William Beach and Jacob Gaudaur for £1,000 is guaranteed, the race to take place on Sept. 18.

During the month of July an enormous quantity of cotton was shipped from the Marysville, N. B., cotton mills besides a large quantity of cotton-batting. Among the places to which the cotton was exported were Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, and all the other towns of the province. The factory has been running regularly all summer and has turned out large quantities of superior cotton, most of which has been shipped.

A recent number of *United Ireland* says:—"We have now to begin again the ghastly task of convincing the English that no other terms than the concession of home rule can result in anything but an affair of bayonets and manacles. The Castlereaghs who try to rule must do so by gibbets and bullets. The only thing for the Irish to do is to hate, resist and thwart them with all their hearts and all their might."

The Halifax *Herald* says the returns from new gold mines in Nova Scotia are very encouraging. Fraser Bros. of Pictou had 60 ounces from 30 tons at their Cochrane Hill property. The Whiteburn mine, Queen's county, reports 200