THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1882.

Inter-Provincial Communication.

In a recent issue of the HERALD we endeavored to show that summer communication with the mainland, by steam, has not, of late years, been all that it should be—that the Steam Navigation Co.'s boats are utterly unsuited to the requirements of either the passenger or freight traffic to and from this Province, and that greater efficiency in this direction is an absolute necessity. The experience of the past month has been such as to add very materially to the strength of the position which we then assumed in regard to this question. As we write, Charlottetown Harbor and the Straits are as easy of navigation as they were in midsummer. The steamer *Elin* plies regularly, without let or hindrance, from dock to dock on the Southport Ferry. There is not as much floating ice on the placid waters of the harbor as would scare an Indian canoe into winter quarters. No other sheet of water on the continent could offer a more inviting course for a regatta. Hanlan and Ross could have given an exhibition of their skill and strength at the oar almost any day for the past three weeks, without the slightest fear of danger to their tiny shells. While the performance of such feats as these was not only possible but capable of easy accomplishment, the Steam Navigation Co's boats have been laid up in their winter quarters, and the Province has thus been debarred from taking that advantage of the openness of the season which would undoubtedly have been taken if circumstances only permitted.

The loss which the Island has sustained this autumn, in consequence of the failure on the part of the Steam Navigation Company to run their boats regularly between Charlottetown and Pictou up to the present time, must be very considerable. To the close of navigation at the outports, the quantity of oats and potatoes that had been shipped from the Province was comparatively small, while that which remained still on hand was unusually large. The potato trade was dull and prices ruled low for a great part of the season, and just at the very time that the condition of the market became such as to warrant dealers in offering a remunerative figure, the Island Steamers were withdrawn from service, and no conveyance was left at the disposal of shippers to enable them to take advantage of the rise. If suitable boats had been plying between the Island and the mainland this season, they could have maintained continuous and uninterrupted communication up to the present time, and much of the produce that is now lying where it must remain for the winter in the granaries and cellars throughout the Province, shrinking in bulk and becoming depreciated in value, could have been forwarded to a remunerative market. More money, part of which could have been realized on produce which will decay before spring, would thus have been put in circulation, to the mutual advantage of the farming and business community. We feel quite safe in asserting that in such case the country would have been benefitted to the extent of several tens of thousands of dollars.

It is true that the *Northern Light* carries away a small quantity of freight from Georgetown daily, but then it is a mere bagatelle compared with what would have been exported if a proper freight boat had been on the route. The carrying capacity of our winter steamer is so very limited that she meets the want complained of but to a very small extent. The outward freight blockade at Georgetown since the Steam Navigation Company's boats ceased running has only been equalled by that which existed at Summerside prior to the close of navigation at that port. The result in each case is the same. Produce that should go direct to market is held up for many days on the way, to the serious inconvenience and loss of the shippers. The people of the other Provinces of the Dominion and of the United States want the large quantities of oats, potatoes, pork, and other commodities that we have still on hand to dispose of—and we are in need of their money, but owing to the want of a little enterprise on the part of those who control our steamship service, we are not now in a position to trade with our customers beyond the Straits to that extent which the best interests of the country require.

We have heard it stated that the Steam Navigation Company have obtained from the Dominion Government an extension of two years to their contract for the carriage of the mails in summer between this Island and the Mainland. If such is the case, we trust that the Government took the precaution to stipulate for better accommodation than this company has provided in the past; for a repetition of this season's experience would work great injury to the trade of the Province. In writing thus, we must not be understood as being in any way hostile to the Company, either individually or collectively. But in dealing with this question, we place the public interests high above those of the corporation in question. While we should be pleased to see an Island Company perform the summer mail service in future, we must insist that greater efficiency be guaranteed the Province. If it can be shown that an increased annual subsidy from the Government is necessary to the attainment of this end, we trust that those to whom the people confide their interests in Parliament will see that it is forthcoming.

Gordon Brown and the Toronto "Globe."

For many years the Toronto *Globe* has been "a power in the land," not only politically, but in its character as a family newspaper. It has been always recognized as the chief organ of the Reform Party, and when Mr. Mackenzie guided the "Ship of State," George Brown was generally supposed to occupy a position, behind the scenes, equally influential. The election of 1878, to the surprise of the Reform Party, we must believe, resulted in their overwhelming defeat. The cause was not far to seek, and in their fury a victim was demanded. While Mr. Brown lay upon his death-bed, a shuffle took place, by which Mr. Mackenzie was dethroned, and Mr. Blake became leader. Mr. Brown succumbed to the blow of the assassin, but under the able and vigorous management of his brother, Mr. Gordon Brown, the *Globe* continued to speak with authority. No effort was spared by him, as manager of this influential organ, to advance the prospects of his party at the June elections. But the result is well known—the Reform Party was again denied the confidence of the people, and many of its trusted leaders returned to their domestic hearths. Another victim was demanded, and this time it is Mr. Gordon Brown, who, after thirty-five years of service, has been quietly asked to "step down and out." As chairman of the meeting of stockholders of the *Globe* Printing Company he had to put the motion for his own decapitation and declare it carried.

This is, without doubt, an act of base ingratitude. To the late Hon. George Brown and his brother the Reformers owe their existence as a party. It is well known that there has never been much love lost between Mr. Blake and the *Globe*. The former, some years ago, endeavored to establish a newspaper, *The Liberal*, as the exponent of the views of the branch led by him, but it was a miserable failure, and if Mr. Blake cannot crush the *Globe*, he has succeeded, at least, in removing the spirit by which it was directed. Politically, we are not sorry at the turn which affairs have taken. The *Globe's* grasp upon the people was mainly owing to its association with the names of the Browns, and now that this connection is severed, it remains to be seen whether it will continue to exert in the country that powerful influence which it has heretofore done.

Christmas Celebration.

The religious services of the Catholic Church were unusually solemn and brilliant. Early Masses were said in the Cathedral and Convents from half-past six until eight o'clock in the morning. At

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

Father Corbett officiated at the early Masses. The Altar was beautifully illuminated, and decorated with taste and skill. The children of the schools received Holy Communion, and sang some sweet Christmas Carols during the service.

NOTRE DAME CONVENT.

Father de Finance officiated at the morning service. The little church was filled with a pious congregation from an early hour. The Altar was ablaze with lights, and adorned with flowers. The Infant and the Crib appealed to the hearts of the people. The good ladies enlivened the service with some grand old Christmas hymns. At

THE CATHEDRAL,

Father McGillivray celebrated three Masses before 8 o'clock. The Church was thronged with faithful worshippers, and between four and five hundred received Holy Communion. At the ten o'clock Mass, His Lordship Bishop McIntyre pontificated; he was assisted by the Rev. A. McGillivray as High Priest, and the Revs. Gerard de Finance and J. Corbett as Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively. Mr. James McKenna acted as Master of Ceremonies. The High Altar was magnificently decorated, and the imposing ceremonies of the Roman Ritual faithfully carried out. The brilliant Altar, aglow with its lights, the many beautiful flowers, and the venerable Pontiff, vested in his rich Pontificals, and surrounded by his clergy, made an exceedingly impressive spectacle. The Rev. Father McGillivray delivered a short but eloquent discourse, suitable to the Christmas season. The music was well rendered by the choir, under the able direction of Mr. S. Blanchard.

Vespers were sung and Benediction given at seven o'clock in the evening, the church being again filled. We never saw the High Altar present a more beautiful appearance; the decorations surpassed anything we have yet seen in this venerable Cathedral. The singing was excellent, some of the Christmas hymns being rendered with a power and sweetness seldom equalled. The vast concourse of worshippers, and the large number of communicants at the morning services, showed that the Catholics of Charlottetown enter into the true spirit of this grand old Christian Festival.

The Archbishop-Elect of Halifax.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Brien has received the official notification of his appointment to the vacant See of Halifax from Cardinal Simeoni. The Bulls for consecration will arrive in a few days, and the ceremony will probably take place some time in January, or early in February next. The Most Rev. Prelate will take leave of his Parish on New Year's Day, and will spend some time at the Palace in Charlottetown. His fellow priests are to present him with an address and testimonial upon the occasion of a banquet to be given in his honor by His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

Our Souris Letter.

SOURIS, Dec. 26, 1882.—Since writing you last, matters have gone on here in pretty much the usual jog-trot way.

CHRISTMAS

has come, and has rolled away like its predecessors, to add one more round to the long and glorious Cycle of the Christian Era. It was attended this year with the usual manifestations of joy and good-will among the Christian people of Souris, and was also celebrated with solemn religious services in our churches.

Santa Claus, too, after his time-honored custom, has paid us his usual visit. Considering the strict manner in which the Scott Act has been observed here, for some time past, I fancy Santa Claus carried with him this year something more than his usual supply of nic-nacks for the children. Some boys and even men appeared to have been unduly impressed with the festivity of the season, and I believe Santa Claus had something to do with it. Who knows but the old gentleman may have had some notion of playing for geese, and had just slipped a couple of "Black Ducks" down his trouser-pockets before leaving. I understand that this preliminary proceeding is customary of late, where people are wont to indulge in the pastime of playing for geese. I must confess, I always suspected old Santa Claus of mischief, and I am not surprised to see him given a little to dissipation in his old days.

The rough, rugged roads of the past few weeks have at last given place to good, substantial sleighing, and the merry jingle of sleigh-bells is heard once more on our streets. As our local wiseacres, who generally keep an eye on the signs of the times, assert that the "swamps are full," we may reasonably expect that sleighing will be the order of the day for the rest of the season, unless, indeed, it be temporarily suspended on the 11th of March, as predicted by the meek and prophetic Wiggins. This new rival of Vennor's, I may observe, is none other than the worthy husband of the clever authoress of

THE CUMBERLAND LETTERS,

written in defence of the Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill. He is an active member of the Financial Department at Ottawa, and has given considerable attention to Astronomy in his time. However much his recent prognostications may affect President Arthur and the American people, I can assure him that they pass at considerable discount here, for Souris, too, has her prophet, whose astronomical deductions differ very materially from those of the Financial Astronomer at Ottawa. The present incumbent of Her Majesty's Mail Service, who daily plies and plods between the Railway Station and Post Office in this village, has long dealt in weather predictions, and, to his credit, be it said, his staple commodity has always given good satisfaction. Timid souls will, therefore, be glad to learn that our counter-prophet predicts an unusually fine day for the 11th March, with moon in perihelion, and Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and other important planets in very favorable positions. As the predictions of Prof. Wiggins have made a deep impression on the editorial mind of the *Examiner*, it is to be hoped that that paper will generously give its readers the benefit of our Souris Astronomer's calculations, which doubtless will serve as a sort of counter-irritant upon the nerves of those it has already unnecessarily alarmed.

THE METHODIST BAZAAR,

of which mention was made in my last, came off as announced, on the 13th and 14th, and was in every respect a decided success. Although the weather was stormy, a large number of people were present, and showed their appreciation of the efforts of the ladies, by the generous patronage they extended. I have not heard the exact amount realized, but I presume the receipts amount to a handsome figure.

The grand event of the past week was

THE CHRISTMAS TREE AND BAZAAR AT THE CONVENT.

It was held on Thursday and Friday in the spacious hall of the institution, and afforded much enjoyment to the large number of old and young who attended. The merry, ceaseless prattle of the children, the kind, cordial greetings of old people, and the neat, attractive arrangements of the hall, lent an air of enchantment to the scene. The Christmas Tree was richly laden with a great variety of useful and ornamental articles of fancy work, which presented the rare merit of being priced at something like fair value—an agreeable feature not always met with at Bazaars.

THE TRADE AND SHIPPING

of the port have been unusually active during the past week. Quite a number of vessels took their departure for foreign ports laden with produce. The ruling prices at the close of the week in the Souris market were as follows:—Potatoes 24c., oats 32c., turnips 20c., hay $9 per ton, eggs 20c., butter 22c. to 24c., trout per doz. (Peter Brown's catch), 50c. (North Lake), 40c.

The meat canning industry, which bids fair to supersede that of lobster canning, continues to be in full blast here. The firms engaged in this enterprise well deserve handsome returns upon their investments, for they furnish employment to a large number of our laboring classes, and afford a ready market for the surplus stock of the country.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT,

I am glad to observe, has been doing good work since she resumed her winter service. It occurs to me, however, that it is a matter to be regretted that Souris has not been made her Island port of destination. It is well known that the obstructions which so often impede her passage on her present route, could be avoided by running to Souris. It is a notorious fact that the principal cause of her failures in the past has been due to the prevalence of north-east winds, which had the effect of packing the ice firmly against and in the vicinity of Pictou Island. As this would not occur in the wide portions of the Straits, I believe the department should, in the interest of the public service, give Souris a trial at least. If this were done on the first approach of heavy ice in the Straits, I feel satisfied that the continuous Winter Communication between this Island and the Mainland, guaranteed to us by the Terms of Union, would be more satisfactorily carried out than it has been in the past.

AMICUS.

Arabi on his Own Fate.

The following is a letter addressed by Arabi Pasha to the London *Times*:—

I have followed the advice of my counsel, Messrs. Broadley & Napier, for whose devotion and zeal I can never sufficiently express my acknowledgments, and have pleaded guilty to a charge of rebellion against the Khedive. The English Ministers have often proclaimed me to be a rebel, and I cannot expect that they will suddenly change their opinion; nor, indeed, is it possible for them to do so at the present moment. I shall cheerfully proceed to any place which England may be pleased to appoint for my residence, and remain there until the day comes when it will be possible for England to modify her opinion concerning me.

I do not complain of my fate, nor of the sentence which has been pronounced against me, and which, at any rate, establishes my innocence of the charges of massacre and incendiarism—crimes in which I have never taken the slightest part, and which were absolutely contrary to our political and religious principles. I know that my future treatment will depend on England and the generosity of the British people. I leave Egypt with perfect tranquility and confidence in the future, because I know that England cannot any longer delay the reforms which we have struggled for. In a short time the Anglo-French control will be abolished; Egypt will be no more in the hands of a myriad of foreign employes, filling every available post, to the exclusion of the Egyptians; our native courts will be purified of abuses; codes of law will be enacted, and, what is more important, carried out; a Chamber of Notables will be instituted, with voice and a right of interference in the affairs of the Egyptian people; the swarm of usurpers in the villages will be driven out. The English people, when they see all these things, will then be able to realize the fact that my rebellion had a very strong justification.

The son of an Egyptian fellah, I tried, to the best of my power, to secure all these good things for the dear country to which I belong, and love. My ill-fortune did not allow of my carrying out these objects. I hope the English people will complete the work which I commenced. If England accomplishes this task, and thus really gives Egypt to the Egyptians, she will then make clear to the world the real aim and object of Arabi the rebel.

All the Egyptian people were with me, as I was with Egypt, the country I shall love forever. I hope Egypt will not forget me when England completes what I tried to begin. I say it again, I do not complain of my fate. I am even happy and contented with it, because I know my misfortunes have been the means of securing for Egypt the liberty and prosperity which it deserves to enjoy. When England has carried out her good work she will, I feel certain, in her humanity, and high sense of justice, permit me to return to my beloved country and see with my own eyes the result of her humane and civilizing work before I die.

I am grateful to Mr. Gladstone and to Lord Granville for their interposition on my behalf; and for having saved me from so perilous a situation. They will soon learn that I was no rebel when I set myself at the head of a people that wanted nothing but justice. I also thank Lord Dufferin and Sir Edward Malet for the kindness and generosity they have shown me. I also owe a debt of gratitude, which I can never repay, to my dearest friend Mr. Blunt, who spared neither his efforts nor his money to assist me in the hour of distress and need, when my Egyptian friends of happier days had one and all forsaken me. I can never sufficiently acknowledge the noble and untiring efforts and the zeal, loyalty and devotion of Mr. Broadley and Mr. Napier on my behalf and on behalf of my fellow-prisoners. I thank the British people, as I thank you, sir, and the great English press, which was unanimous in demanding that I should have a fair trial. I thank those members of the British Parliament who have often and nobly spoken on my behalf, and I thank Sir Charles Wilson for the kind and vigilant care he has bestowed on me in the days of my captivity.

I leave Egypt with the firm conviction that, as days pass by, the justice of our cause will become more and more apparent, and that England will never have cause to repent of the generosity and humanity she has displayed towards a man against whom she has fought.

AHMED ARABI, the Egyptian.

From the prison at Cairo, Dec. 4, 1882.

Normal School.

The following have passed the examination for entrance to the Normal School as third class teachers, December, 1882;

Aggie McDonald, St. Eleanor's 273.
Samuel McKenzie, Gaspereaux, 272.
Neil McLauchlin, Long Creek, 270.
Alexander Bell, Eldon, 270.
John Jordon, Murray Harbor, 262.
Wm. Townsend, Traveller's Rest, 242.
Jennie Dickeson, Gaspereaux, 236.
John W. Judson, Alexandria, Lot 49, 234.
Sween Campbell, Brown's Creek, 231.
James Monaghan, Kelly's Cross, 226.
John McVinney, Southport, 225.
Effie McKenzie, Uigg, 225.
James F. Cullen, Kelly's Cross, 223.
James Campbell, DeSable, 218.
Alfred Hooper, Marie, 216.
Francis Frizzle, Cornwall, 212.
Duncan Martin, Uigg, 212.
James Rodergson, Pisquid East, 209.
Cassimir Poirier, Miscouche, 207.
Fred. B. Douglass, Head of Hillsborough, 206.
Robt. D. McLauchlin, Head of Hillsborough, 205.
James W. McDonald, New Perth, 205.
Marjory Martin, Uigg, 203.
Emily Stewart, Murray Harbor Road, 200.
James M. Hughes, St. Mary's Road, 200.
Emma B. Matheson, Brackley Point Road, 200.
Annie M. Thompson, Malpeque, 200.
Rowland H. McNeill, New Perth 200.
John A. McDougall, Nine Mile Creek, 200.
Eliza Walker, Freetown, 200.
Charles McDonald, Charlottetown, 200.

H. M. S. "Phœnix."

By telegraph we were informed some time ago of the verdict in the inquiry into the loss of H. M. S. *Phœnix* on the East Point of this Island. The full text of the finding has since been published, as follows:—

"The Court having found that the stranding of Her Majesty's Ship *Phœnix* was due to the negligent navigation of the said ship; that from the time of sighting East Point Light to the moment of striking on the reef proper precautions were not taken to ascertain the distance of the ship from the light, and that from 9.35 p. m. the courses steered under any circumstances were extremely hazardous; and, further, that after the ship took the ground, all the circumstances being taken into consideration, it was impossible to avert the total loss of the ship, the said Commander, Hubert Henry Greenfell, to be severely reprimanded and dismissed from H. M. S. *Phœnix*; the said lieutenant for navigating duties, John Hill, to forfeit one year's seniority as lieutenant, to be severely reprimanded, and dismissed from Her Majesty's Ship *Phœnix*; Gunner Joseph Merrett to be reprimanded, and the rest of the officers and crew of the said ship to be acquitted."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.

Montreal will give the remains of Sir Hugh Allan a public funeral.

The report that the Northwest Mounted Police are to be increased is without foundation.

Mr. Hurleau, M. P., has been appointed General Superintendent of Colonization for Quebec, by the Local Government.

Mr. Chapleau has arrived safely in New Orleans, in greatly improved health.

The Vice-President and Superintendent of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., of New York, are visiting the principal cities in the Dominion, for the purpose of fixing a site for their Canadian factory, which, when built, will afford employment to about 600 hands.

It is rumored that James Ferris, M. P. P., will succeed Mr. Wood as Provincial Treasurer of Ontario. The name of Col. Ross, Huron, is also mentioned.

It is probable that Hon. C. F. Fraser will retire from the Ontario Cabinet, if his health does not improve.

Mr Lemoine, Clerk of the Senate, will soon be superannuated.

Judge Miller, of Manitoba, has resigned, and will resume the practice of the law, and probably enter the political arena.

The Mennonites of Manitoba have become regular naturalized subjects. They number about one thousand persons, 600 at Emerson and 400 at Winnipeg. These will at once obtain the patents for their homesteads.

Wiggins, the Ottawa weather prophet, has written to His Excellency the Governor General, advising him that in case the Princess Louise makes a trip to Bermuda, the voyage shall not take place in the month for which he has issued the warning.

The parliamentary library has received about two thousand books from the library of the late Dr. O'Callaghan, of New York. They are chiefly works on Canadian history. Dr. O'Callaghan was formerly a resident of Canada, and figured conspicuously during the Mackenzie-Papineau rebellion.

Dr. Oliver, M. P. for Mogantic, is dead.

Prince Arazaquata, of Japan, has been on a visit to Niagara Falls.

Col. DeWinton has purchased a cattle ranche at Calgarry. He will take charge of it upon the expiration of the Governor General's term of service.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.

Mr. Biggar, M P., in a speech at the inauguration of the National Club, at Waterford, yesterday, denounced Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as a bloodthirsty English Peer, who had hanged Hynes and Miles Joyce, although satisfied of their innocence, in order to gratify English Whigs. Biggar's remarks were loudly cheered.

At a meeting held last night, to form a branch of the Irish National League, Mr. Harrington, in his speech, said the more prosperous farmers must be told that if they did not throw themselves into the new movement, the, would have the whole force of labor agitation directed against them.

In the police court to day, Westgate was charged with participation in the Phœnix Park murders, and remanded.

DUBLIN, Dec. 21

Forty young farmers were arrested in connection with a proclaimed meeting at Ballymena, on Sunday. Bail was refused in their case. A hundred young men and women have been summoned to appear at the sessions.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The *Daily News'* Vienna correspondent reports that Herbert Bismarck has arrived there with despatches in connection with the proposed Austro-German alliance.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The *Times'* Dublin correspondent says the police are engaged in a determined effort to track the Mount Morris murderers.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The result of the newspaper storm which has just passed, is that it has enabled Europe to see that the relations between Germany and Russia are much more cordial than was previously supposed.

The *Times'* Dublin correspondent says the signs of distress among the small farmers and laborers are becoming more visible in some districts. The government is being pressed to establish relief works.

The *Central News* says the Government has decided to prosecute Mr. Biggar, member of Parliament, for his recent speech at Waterford, in which he denounced Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as a bloodthirsty English Peer.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Mr. Davitt, in a speech at Bermondsbury, last evening, said that emigration was no cure for discontent in Ireland. A system of public works enterprises would be far more creditable to English statesmen than forcing them to quit the country; but if this winter and spring fifty thousand families quit Ireland, they would go to swell the ranks of the new Ireland which was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they would be trained into republican ideas. From his knowledge of the new Ireland in America, he could tell Lord Derby that English statesmen, before long, would have to take into account the Irish element in America in the settlement of the Irish question.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.

Several iron work establishments on the River Neva were burned on Friday. Three steamers on the stocks were also destroyed.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.

The semi official "Fremderblatt" says the statement that Germany and Austria have shown coolness towards Italy is untrue. At the present there is more cordiality between the three countries than for some years. In all questions affecting the interests of Europe there has been a confidential exchange of views to obtain harmonious action.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR,—My object in addressing you at present is to correct a false impression that has been spread abroad by some malicious persons about my father, Thomas Fisher of Sturgeon, Lot 61. He left the Island a year ago this last autumn for New Brunswick, where he worked all winter, and is still working, as letters from him, regularly received by my brother, prove. It will suffice to say, that he is alive, well, and able to earn an honest living, notwithstanding any reports as to his death, by violence or otherwise, which these industrious individuals (with their tongue, not with their hands) may choose to circulate. If they have as much money in their pockets, as they have malice in their hearts, they can take a trip this winter to see him at his address which will be cheerfully furnished on application to THOMAS E. FISHER.

Sturgeon, Lot 61, December 20, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Special Bargains, L. E. Prowse; Card, McLeod & Morson; P. E. I. Railway, Excursion; Catholic Literary Union, A. E. McEachen; Teacher Wanted, Arthur Lyons; Claims to Fishing Bounties, A. W. McLelan.

THE bequests of the late David Greenshields of Montreal to religious, literary and charitable objects, amount to over $100,000.

CHAPPELLE'S ALMANAC for 1883, which presents a very attractive appearance, will be published to-morrow.

MR. W. S. FIELDING, M. P. P., of Halifax, has been sworn in a member of the Nova Scotia Government.

General News.

Judge Daff, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, died at St. John on the 20th inst., of paralysis.

A complimentary banquet was tendered Mr. G. H. MacIntosh, M. A., on his arrival at Ottawa from England.

In 1840, Ireland held nearly one-third of the population of the United Kingdom. It now holds one-seventh.

Over twenty counterfeit plates, captured by agents of the Secret Service, have been destroyed at Washington.

Owing to an outbreak of typhoid fever in the Ursuline Convent, Quebec, all the pupils have been sent home.

The new Legislature of British Columbia has been called to meet for the dispatch of business on the 25th of January.

It is announced that the Archbishopric of Canterbury has been offered to and accepted by Dr. Benson, Bishop of Truro.

The Montreal corporation has voted $2,000 to entertain the Governor-General and Princess Louise during the carnival week there.

The *Industrial South* says that Fortress Munroe, Va., is the largest single fortification in the world. It has already cost over $3,000,000.

The total value of the exports of the United States in November was $6,824,408, about $2,000,000 less than in the same month last year.

Twelve Europeans have been massacred during an outbreak which followed the funeral of a native chief at Lagos, on the west coast of Africa.

The statements respecting Russia's threatening attitude towards Germany, have caused a marked fall in Russian securities on the Bourse at Berlin.

M Gambetta is more seriously ill than was at first allowed to be said, and the announcement of his real condition has created some sensation in Paris.

The Penal Code of New York, that has recently gone into effect, makes husband and wife competent witnesses against each other when either is indicted for crime.

At Loughrea, Ireland, recently, a number of laborers paraded, demanding work or food. They surrounded the residence of the bishop, who distributed money among them.

A British officer is to accompany the Egyptian army to the Soudan as chief of staff. He will have the rank of lieutenant-colonel, a high salary, and two years' engagement.

One vessel was lost at sea every four hours, on an average, during 1881, according to the English *Nautical Gazette*. In 1879-80 there were 400 steamboat collisions in the North Atlantic Ocean.

It is said that many of Mr Gordon Brown's personal friends are aggrieved at his removal from the position of Managing Director of the Toronto *Globe*. Mr Parker, Sr., its leading writer, has resigned.

The police of Canadian cities have received notice from Scotland Yard of a great diamond robbery in London, England, and offering a reward of $2,500 for the capture of the thief, who is supposed to have fled to Canada.

Mr. Andrew Allan has been elected President of the Montreal Telegraph Co., succeeding his brother, Sir Hugh Allan, who held the office for 31 years continuously out of his 35 years membership of the Directorate.

On the 19th inst., at Halifax, Chief Justice Richey administered the oath of office to Sir P. L. McDougall, as Administrator of the Government of Canada, during the absence of the Governor General from the Dominion.

The dory *Pacific*, one and seven eighths tons burthen, Captain Gilboy, which left San Francisco for Australia, August 17th, was sighted by a barkentine, Nov 17th. Gilboy was alone, and stated that he needed no assistance.

Mr Giffen, the eminent English statistician, thinks that the increase of population in the United States has altered the whole idea of the balance of power of European nations, the rivalries of European Governments being restrained by the feeling that they are dwarfed by the United States, and are no longer playing the leading part in the world's political history.

According to the late fishery census of the United States for 1880, the total catch of fish, with the value of all marine products, was worth to that country $45,000,000. That of England is worth $40,000,000 British North America, $35,000,000; Russia, $30,000,000; France, $17,000,000; Norway, $12,000,000; Italy, $5,000,000; Holland, $4,000,000; Belgium, $3,000,000; Sweden, $2,500,000; Germany, $1,500,000, and Denmark about the same as Germany.

The descendants of John Bladensmore, a settler of colonial times, have taken steps toward prosecuting their claim to the property upon which stand the United States Capitol, the White House, the Treasury and other Government and private buildings in Washington, and Georgetown, covering 481 acres in the District of Columbia, besides 100 acres in Bladensburg, Maryland; 500 acres in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and an amount of treasure in the Bank of England. The money value of the estate can hardly be estimated.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Nov. 21st., by the Rev. W. R. Frame, Mr. Hamilton D. Coffin, of Savage Harbor, to Henrietta youngest daughter of Mr. John Jardine, Head of Hillsborough.

At Lot 48, on Dec 13th, at the residence of the bride's, father, by the Rev. John Goodwill, Mr Daniel McRae, of Southport, Lot 48, to Miss Catherine McEachern, youngest daughter of Mr. Stephen McEachern, of Lot 48.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Dorchester Island, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. S. R. Ackman, Mr. Douglas Buchanan, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Cassie C. McNeill, of Dorchester, N. B.

At Cambridge, Mass., on Nov. 30, by Rev. James F. Spalding, of Christ Church, Mr. Charles Fisher, printer, formerly of Charlottetown, to Miss E. Gould of Cambridge.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Cornwall, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Mr. Richard Mitchell, of North Wiltshire, to Miss Harriet Fraser, of Bannockburn Road.

At the Manse of Strathalbyn, on the 19th inst., by Rev. John McLeod, Mr. William Goss, of Fredericton, to Mary Jane McPherson, Lot 67.

At the Manse of Strathalbyn, on the 21st inst by Rev. John McLeod, Mr. Roderick McLeod, of Inkerman Road, Lot 29, to Rachel Gillis, of Rose Valley.

DIED.

On 15th November last, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Stewart, Argyle Shore, Lot 30, after a few weeks illness, of cancer, Captain James Campbell, in the 76th year of his age. Deceased was well and favorably known in this Island and adjoining provinces for his courtesy and fidelity. [N. S. and N. B. papers please copy.]

At Eldon, Belfast, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., Charles Ernest, infant son of Charles and Katie McWilliam, aged 5 months and 24 days.

Suddenly, at Red Point, Lot 46, on the 14th instant, Franklin F. Stewart, in the twenty seventh year of his age, of hemorrhage of the lungs, fourth son of John Stewart, Esq., much and deservedly regretted by his friends and connections.

On the 22nd instant, at Mill View, John Roche Bourke, of paralysis, in the 86th year of his age.

On the 14th inst., at Ottawa, Sarah Ann, the beloved wife of Dr. Alpheus Todd, Librarian of Parliament, aged 56 years.

Entered into rest, at Halifax, December 22nd, Mrs. Sarah Hughes, widow of Lieut. T. H. Hughes, R. N., aged 62 years.

The Markets.

Our latest advices from Boston are of Dec. 22nd:—

Pork quiet. Prime, $17 to $17.50; Mess, $19 to $19.50; Clear and Extra Clear, $20 to $21.50.

Beef—Mess and Extra Mess, $10 to $13; Family and Plate, $14 to $17.

Lard—City and Western, 11¼ to 12¼ cents per lb.

Smoked Hams, 12½ to 13½ cents per lb.

For Butter the demand is steady and firm for choice grades. Western and Northern (choice), 36 to 40 cents per lb.; Fair and good, 28 to 35 cents.

Cheese—Choice, 12½ to 13½ cents per lb.; fair and good, 10 to 12 cents; common, 6 to 9 cents.

Eggs are in demand. Eastern, 33 to 34 cents; New York and Vermont, 31 to 32 cents; P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, 30 to 31 cents; Western, 29 to 30 cents.

Potatoes—Market firm. Early Rose and Prolifics, 95c to $1; Peerless and Brooks, 85 to 90 cents; Chenangoes, 75 to 80 cents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED IN HALIFAX.

Dec. 19—Schr. Eldon C., Ch'town; Lillian, do; Spirit of the Day, do; Lydia Robertson, Georgetown; L. & S., Orwell; Lady Key, Souris; Effort, Summerside.

Dec 20—Margaret Ann, Ch'town; Neil Dow, do; Caroline, do; Active, do; Beulah Beaton, Summerside; Philistine, Pownal; Azalia, Georgetown; Annie, do; Lily A. W., Souris; Rosa, do.

Dec. 21—Jas. Semple, jr., Charlottetown; Jewel, Georgetown; Pet, do; Lottie May, Grand River; Eugene McMillan, Geo'town; Bismarck, Souris; Vivace, do.

Dec. 22—John Wesley, Ch'town; Clementine, Orwell; Pocahontas, Georgetown.

Dec. 23—Schr. Brilliant, Ch'town; L. H. Davies, Murray Harbor.

ARRIVED IN PORTLAND, MAINE.

Dec. 18—Schr. Allen Lewis, Grand River, P. E. I.

ARRIVED IN BOSTON.

Dec 18—Schr. Amazon, Grand River, P. E. I.
Dec 19—Schr. Robinson, Ch'town.
Dec 20—Regina B, Souris; Clifford, Georgetown; W. E. Young, Montague; Lady Franklin, Vernon River; Standard, Cascumpec; brigt. Sirius, Georgetown.
Dec. 21—Schr. Ella Blanche, Montague; Telephone, Souris.
Dec. 22—Carrie A. Moore, Grand River; Four Sisters, New London; Nina Page, Montague.

ARRIVED IN BALTIMORE.

Dec 19—Schr. Mary Eleanor, Georgetown.
Dec 20—Brigt. Alaska, Montague.

Schr. Elizabeth W. Smith, Seavey, from Georgetown for Portland with potatoes, went ashore at Beaver Harbor, N. S., Dec. 13, but was afterwards got off uninjured.

Str. Sarmatian, which arrived at Halifax on Monday morning from Liverpool, G. B., reports having experienced heavy gales.

"An Irishman's Duty in America."

THE Catholic Literary Union have the pleasure of announcing that the first of their Course of Lectures for the season will be given on

Wednesday Evening January 3.

—IN—

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

BY HON. SENATOR HOWLAN.

Subject—An Irishman's Duty in America.

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

Admission 10 cents. Reserved seats 15 cents.

Tickets to be had at Fraser & Reddin and Watson's Drug Stores, at the door, and of the Committee.

A. E. McEACHEN,
Secy of Com.

Dec 27, 1882—2i

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

New Year's Excursion.

RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare, will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway, on Saturday 30th inst., and on Monday, January 1st, prox., good to return up to and including January 2nd, 1883.

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent

Railway Office, Ch'town, Dec. 27, '82—1i

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. 21, 1882. dec 27

CLAIMS TO FISHING BOUNTIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bounties will be paid to Canadian Vessels and Boats which have been engaged for the space of three months, during the current season, in the catch of Sea-Fish not exempted by the Washington Treaty.

The necessary information can be had from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, who will supply the requisite blank forms of application free of charge.

A. W. McLELAN,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1882.
Dec 27—2in.

WANTED!

A MALE TEACHER, Second-Class, for the Gowan Brae School, No. 32, King's County. Supplement $30. Apply to

ARTHUR LYONS,
Souris East, Dec. 27, 1882. Sec'y.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Ring out, ring out, the Christmas chimes,
And tell the tale of yore,
Of Christmas Cards, made by the Bards,
For Tim O'Connell's Store.

I have Christmas Toys, for girls and boys,
And Fancy Goods, galore!
For Christmas times, ring out the chimes,
For Tim O'Connell's Store.

Let *Chappelle* boast, and *Brenner* tell,
Of goods they've got, and more;
The best you'll get, don't you forget,
At TIM O'CONNELL'S Store.

dec13—3i