# THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1892

ALL matter for publication in the HERALD should be in this office by noon on Tuesday. Persons wishing their advertisements changed *must* use us Saturday forenoon.

## Washington Negotiations

YESTERDAY'S Washington advices inform us that the Canadian Ministers left for home on that day. These despatches also intimate that considerable advancement had been made regarding the matters forming the basis of negotiation between the Governments of the two countries. Of course the representatives of neither country will, for the present, make any definite statement. It is intimated, however, that at least a good understanding between the parties has been arrived at. Whatever preliminaries have been agreed upon will have to be submitted to the Governments of Great Britain and Canada, and further negotiations can be conducted at long range. That so much has been accomplished in face of the Opposition of Canada's enemies at home and abroad, is satisfactory and very encouraging.

## IMPERIAL POLITICS.

THE text of the Queen's speech, at the reassembling of the Imperial Parliament, on Tuesday of last week, will be found in another column. Like many similar documents it is possibly as remarkable for its ommissions as its contents. The speech opens with a reference to the grief consequent upon the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. The next paragraph relates to the peaceful relations existing between Great Britain and foreign countries. The amount of legislation foreshadowed is not very great The Irish Local Government Bill mentioned in the speech, and which Mr. Balfour promises to bring in at an early date is that which will most interest people on this side of the Atlantic. There is also, in the speech, a brief reference to legislation affecting Scotland, in a very limited degree.

Whatever difference of opinion may exist regarding the bill of fare laid before the Imperial legislators, there can be very little doubt that the session of Parliament just entered upon will be one of unusual interest, in as much as it is probably the last which will be held before dissolution. It is not, therefore, unreasonable to assume that the destinies of the parties, when the appeal is made, will be pretty well determined before prorogation. The Salisbury Government meets Parliament with the serious loss of Rosendale fresh in its memory, and with a knowledge of a loss of ten votes, on division, since the beginning of last session.

It will not be surprising if the fighting in the House of Commons will develop considerable bitterness; for the Leaders, Balfour and Gladstone, are giants in the art of debate. The latest bye-elections indicate that popular opinion is in favor of Gladstone. This, together with the ability, astuteness, and experience of the Grand Old Man may, not unreasonably, be regarded as a sign of the downfall of the Salisbury Ministry. However this may be, certain it is that Gladstone has pitted against him, a Leader who will not be found napping. Indeed, it is said that Balfour is the ablest antagonist Gladstone has met since the palmy days of Disraeli. Under such conditions it is not unreasonable to look forward to a session of unusual interest.

## LAST WEEK'S ELECTIONS.

No less than ten bye-elections, for the House of Commons, were held in different parts of the Dominion last week. The general result of these is decidedly satisfactory to the Conservatives, and most unfortunate for the Grits. Of the election held in Queen's N. S. on the 9th. We spoke in our last issue.

Six elections took place on Thursday. The constituencies in which they were held are: Halifax, N. S., East Middlesex, East Bruce, North and South Victoria, and Peel, in Ontario. In Halifax, the election was for two members, and for one member in each of the others. Three of these constituencies viz: East Bruce, North Victoria and Peel, returned Grits at the general election in March last. But on Thursday, all the constituencies named, except Peel, elected Conservatives; that is to say the Government held all its old constituencies, and gained two from the Grits.

In North Victoria, Barron, a bumptious Grit, was elected, in March last, by 202 of a majority. On Thursday last Hughes, Conservative, redeemed the Riding, defeating Barron by 150 votes. East Bruce returned Truax, Grit, in March last, with a majority of 114 over Cargill, the Conservative candidate. On Thursday it reversed its action of last year and elected Cargill with a majority of 13 votes. Fairbairn, Conservative, was elected in South Victoria by a majority of 25 at the general election. On Thursday he was re-elected with about 100 of a majority. In East Middlesex, Marshall, Conservative, had a majority of 155 in March last; but is now re-elected with more than double that majority.

At the general election, Halifax elected Kenney and Stairs with a sweeping majority over their Grit opponents. On Thursday last they were again elected with an average majority of 536. It is true the majority is not as large as at the general election; but it is enough for all practical purposes. An advantage in the new electoral lists, and over confidence on the part of the Conservatives, would seem to be the cause of the reduced majority. The majority in March last, was unusually large, and that secured on Thursday is probably as great as any since Confederation, with the exception of last year.

In Peel, alone, of all the most numerous thrown open on Thursday, did the Grits succeed in electing their man. Featherstone, was elected in this county, in March last, by 54 majority, and on Thursday he was again returned with about double the majority of last year

On Friday an election was held in East Elgin, Ont. which resulted in the return of Mr. Ingram, conservative, by 496 majority, over Dr. Wilson, Grit. At the general election in March last, Ingram's majority was only 46. A few days before the late election Wilson, asked for, and received a certificate of character, in the shape of an open letter from Hon. Edward Blake. Result—Ingram's majority increased from 46 to 496.

On Saturday elections were held in King's and Digby Counties, N. S. In both Counties, the old Grit members were again elected. Bowers increased his former majority in Digby, from 73 to 275; but in King's Borden's majority was reduced from 161 to 95.

This, in brief, is the history of last week's bye-elections. The result is quite satisfactory to the supporters of the Government; but our Grit friends have little to say on the doings of the week, and when they do speak they betray their chagrin and disappointment. But what can they expect. Their war cry has been "Tory corruption;" but when their own conduct was subjected to judicial investigation, they one by one, fell before the courts of the land. The electors who trusted them are getting tired of being deceived and are proving to the world that they desire to be represented no longer by political hypocrits.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT is said the Digby Grits succeeded in having 400 votes more than the conservatives put on the list at the late revision. This accounts for Bowers' increased majority.

THE danger arising from pitches, and bad roads, generally, in many sections of the country after storms in the winter season, would seem to suggest some change in the laws relating to public roads. It would appear that persons should be appointed to shovel the banks and keep these dangerous pitches filled up. In some sections the overseers seem to be very careless regarding the duty of keeping the roads broken.

P. B. CASGRAIN, ex-Grit M. P. for L. Islet P. Q., has come out strong against Mercier, and intends contesting his old constituency for the Local Legislature as a Government supporter. Mr. Casgrain sat in the House of Commons, for many years, as the representative of L'Islet and was known as one of the most uncompromising Grits in the House. He was defeated at the general election in March last, by Mr. Des Jardines. The boodling operations of Mercier and his friends were too much for him, and it is not unlikely that his example in repudiating the ex-Premier, will be followed by other strong Liberals, in the Province of Quebec.

A correspondent writing to an English paper, the daily Chronicle, gives some personal recollections of the late Cardinal Manning. The following incident, which he relates, strikingly illustrates those traits of the Cardinal's character which will make his name live in history as the Apostle of the Workingman, the Father of the Poor: "I remember once, and that not many years ago, being at the Cardinal's house by appointment. In the large hall was a workingman, a bricklayer, I think. There was also a Countess waiting to see his Eminence. Mr. Newman, the Cardinal's factotum, came down stairs with a message from the Cardinal to say he was sorry he would be engaged for half-an-hour or so. To the workingman Newman said: 'The Cardinal will see you at once.' I shall never forget the look of the Countess as she was shown to her carriage. The workingman—a recalcitrant member of the League of the Cross—was in distress. The Cardinal sent him away with a cheque payable to 'self' in his pocket, but he made him renew his pledge beforehand."

As soon as it became known that the Canadian Ministers had started for Washington every Grit paper in the Dominion, actuated no doubt by fear lest the delegates might be successful, did its little best to throw stumbling blocks in their way. The secret of the whole business would appear to be a desire to conform to the wishes of their friends in the United States. This all comes out in an article in the New York Sun, which says that "even if such overtures emanated from Canadian Liberals restored to power at Ottawa, it is doubtful whether they would meet with a favorable reception from our people. Not that any one would dispute the sincerity and comprehensiveness of the proposal. The Canadian Liberals are our friends, and the large proportion of them who are *annexationists at heart*, honestly believe that free commercial intercourse would form the shortest road to annexation. The kind of reciprocity, moreover, which they desire is not designedly one-sided, but theoretically unrestricted, aiming to make the Dominion a consumer of American manufactures in return for the field opened to the surplus products of the Canadian fields, forests, mines and fisheries. The Canadian Liberals are perfectly willing, while admitting our goods free, to lay heavy duties on imports from Great Britain, thus giving our manufacturers a practical monopoly of the Canadian market. This is the utmost they could offer short of annexation, and we would not therefore be supposed to feel the slightest distrust of their good faith when we say that their concession is no equivalent for the boon we are requested to confer."

"The Canadian Liberals," who are "friends" of the people of the United States, and "*annexationists at heart*" are estimated at their proper value by the counties in Ontario which last week elected Conservatives to represent them in Parliament in place of the Grits who deceived them last March. These counties are among the most important grain producing and cattle raising sections of Ontario, and they want no unrestricted reciprocity or annexation.

CARD OF THANKS.—The Sisters of the City Hospital desire to return their sincere thanks to all those who took part in or otherwise contributed towards the success of the Concert held in the Lyceum, in aid of the Hospital on Tuesday evening the 16th inst.

## SACRED CONCERT AT VERNON RIVER.

According to announcement, the Sacred concert, by the members of St. Dunstan's Cathedral choir, took place in St. Joachim's Church, Vernon River, on Thursday evening last. Sixteen ladies and gentlemen, members of the Cathedral choir, were in attendance and took part in the concert. A number of the parishioners of Vernon River came to town with sleighs and conveyed the musicians to their destination. The trip out was not uninteresting, nor was it entirely free from adventure. The late snow storms had given the track a very sinuous course, and the number and precipitancy of the "pitches" would almost persuade an observer that the travellers were on troubled waters, and frequently in the "trough of the sea."

All arrived in due time without any serious mishap, and received a *cead mille failthe*, from the kind pastor of St. Joachim's, Rev. Dr. Doyle, whose guests they were during their stay, and, needless to say, they were entertained in right royal style.

With the very finest of weather it could hardly be expected that large numbers from a distance would attend the concert, owing to the dangerous condition of the roads for travelling after night. Then again the weather outlook, at nightfall, was ominous and the "lowering" clouds forebode a storm. Notwithstanding all this, when the concert commenced, about half past seven o'clock, there was a good audience present. The number in attendance must have been between four and five hundred.

The singers took their places in the chancel, facing the audience. The organ was placed against the chance railing and the vocalists formed a semi circle between the organ and the altar steps, the high altar and statues being veiled, on the occasion The members of the choir present were: Mr. Blanchard, organist and director; Mrs. M. Blake; Mrs. Jas. Byrne; Mrs. Conroy; Miss Egan; Miss Higgins; Miss Callaghan; the Misses Trainor and Miss Gaffney; Professor Caven, Messrs. Charles and Louis Hermans, Mr. John Griffith, Mr. Charles Bell and Mr. Æneas McDonald. They were assisted by Rev. A. J. McDonald of Fort Augustus.

Rev Dr. Doyle presided, and made a brief and appropriate opening address, introducing the choir The following programme was then carried out in first class style:

PART I.

Chorus—"*Gloria*,"..... Mozart's 12th
Choir.
Vocal Solo—"*Veni Sancte Spiritus*,"..... Prof. Caven.
Chorus—"*Memorare*"..... Choir.
Vocal Solo—"The Heart bowed down" Mr C. Hermans.
Chorus—"*Quis Ascendit*"..... Choir.
Solo—"O Restless Sea"..... Miss Callaghan.
Chorus—"*O Gloriosa*"..... Choir.

PART II.

Chorus—"The night is advancing"..... Choir.
Solo—"Am I remembered in Erin"..... Mrs. Byrne.
Duett—"Liberty"..... Messrs. Caven and C. Hermans.
Solo—"Jessie's Dream"..... Mrs. Blake.
Chorus—"Spring"..... Choir
Solo—"The Harp etc"..... Miss Trainor.
Solo—"Killarney"..... Mr. Bell.
Chorus—"Mortgage the Farm"..... Choir.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Just before the national anthem was sung, Mr. Daniel McDonald, of Vernon River Bridge, rose and, in a neat speech, moved a vote of thanks to the Choir for the excellent Concert they had given. The motion was seconded by Mr. John Acorn, who referred to the pleasure it had afforded him to be present at the excellent musical entertainment just closed. The motion was put to the audience by the Rev. Dr. Doyle, who expressed the great pleasure he experienced in assisting at the concert. He thanked the Choir, in his own name for their services and expressed the hope that they might, at some future time favor the people of Vernon River with another such concert.

It goes without saying that the chorusses were all well sung, and highly appreciated by the audience, judging by the applause which followed. So enthusiastically were the solos received that Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Byrne, Miss Trainor and Mr. Bell were obliged to respond to encores.

All the singers were loud in their praises of the acoustic properties of the church. The edifice was well lighted, by means of lamps attached to the pillars on either side of the main aisle. The even temperature of the church during the concert was the subject of favorable comment. It was found that but a small pressure of steam had been on during the afternoon, and just before the concert commenced, all had been shut off. Certainly both pastor and parishioners are to be congratulated on the comfort which they enjoy in consequence of the heating apparatus, and A. White & Son, contractors, and Mr. John D. McLellan, who superintended the mechanichal construction, are deserving of all praise for the thoroughness and perfection of the work.

When the concert was over, it was found that the fears of the anxious and the prognostications of the weatherwise were but too well founded. As the audience emerged from the church they found themselves in the midst of a howling snow storm. A South east gale was blowing and whistling with such terrific fury as would drown the noise of a "hundred pipers," and the drift was so blinding that you could scarcely see your hand before you. Before dawn the snow ceased falling and the wind spent its fury. Friday was a fine day and, towards noon, the roads having been broken, a start was made for the city.

## SUPREME COURT.

Feb. 10.

Ebenezer Wheatly vs. Chas. Lyons.—The terms of agreement not having been complied with on the part of the plaintiff, the court ordered, on motion of Mr. Morson, a verdict to be entered for defendant.

Feb. 11.

McLeod vs. Cowan—Action against a returning officer. The argument was concluded to-day. The court takes time to consider.

Feb 12.

J. D. Taylor and another vs. W. E. Dawson and others—Action of illegal trespass. Tried this present term. Verdict for plaintiffs. Mr. Davies for plaintiffs, argues for increased verdict; Mr. Peters, for defendants, argues for non suit or new trial. The arguments ended to-day, and time was taken for consideration. The Court then adjourned till. Friday, the 19th inst.

Says a Boston despatch: The schr. Patriot, of Parrsboro, N. S., McDonald, from St. John, N. B., Jan. 23, for New York with lumber, is the vessel towed to here Saturday capsized. She was righted this afternoon. Both her masts had broken off close to the deck, boat and davits gone, sails and rigging tangled, about the masts which hung over the bow, wheel broken and hanging over the stern, and part of the starboard rail gone. Otherwise the vessel is intact. Articles of clothing and other effects were found in the cabin, but no bodies were discovered. The fate of the crew is unknown, but it is believed that they were all lost. The Patriot carried about five men, including the captain.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE CHRISTIANITY OF THE FIRST CENTURY.

SIR:—I notice that journalistic publicity has been given to the proceedings of the Annual meeting recently held by the D. C. S. in Charlottetown. In discussing their relations with the "separated brethren" it was said (by Rev. Mr. Hamlyn I believe) that "if the Christianity of the first Century was anything, it was Protestant." To those who do not take the trouble to find out what Christianity in the first century really was, the foregoing may appear plausible; but a very brief examination will suffice to show that not all plausibilities are realities, and especially any plausibility in connection with the above mentioned opinion If we but enumerate all the creeds and forms of Protestantism in America, we may well say that they are far from being in keeping with the unity which Christ laid down as an essential condition of true Christianity. With regard to myself, I fail to see how Christ could have taught so many contradictory doctrines as we find in the almost innumerable forms of Protestantism now extant. If, for example, we make the absurd supposition that, each day of his public life, Christ taught a contradictory creed, it will, still be doubtful if he could thus have taught all the conflicting doctrinal theories found in the various denominations and denominational forms of Protestantism. Or again, supposing the twelve Apostles and the seventy-two disciples to have each held conflicting doctrines, they would still form but a very small fraction of all the forms of Protestantism now in vogue, since each individual of these communities holds whatever suits his fancy and still remains Protestant. This surely is not in keeping with the unity which our Blessed Saviour wished to have in Christianity, and for which he prayed before His sacred passion in the following words "I pray for them also who through their word shall believe in Me: that they *may all be one, as Thou Father in me and I in thee that they may also be one in Us*." (John XVII. 20 21). Since Christ therefore wished all his true followers to be united in faith, as He and the Father are united in essence, He certainly cannot recognize Protestantism as a model of such unity. It is likewise in all keeping with what St. Paul exacts of us when he commands us to "be careful to keep the *unity* of the spirit in the bond of peace, *one* body and *one* spirit as you are all called in *one* hope of your calling; *one Lord, one faith, one* baptism *one* God and Father of all &c." (Gal V. 20 21). If St. Paul requires the unity of faith to be as strict and minute as is the unity of God and the unity of our Mediator, I fail to see how such a unity can be found in the many conflicting sects of Protestantism, or even in any of its particular denominations since each member holds whatever best pleases his *individual* fancy. It cannot be said that God is one in fundamentals only, and neither can it be said of faith, for truth cannot suffer such divisions as reject one part of it and accept another.

This multiplicity of sects, with their mutual recriminations, cannot be the Christianity of the first century, but it is rather the scandal of Christianity, and the greatest obstacle to the conversion of the heathen. If they wish to be the lineal descendants of the Christianity of the first century, they must return to the *one* fold, embrace the *one* faith and obey the *one* visible head on earth who is the successor of St. Peter, to whom Christ gave the keys of the kingdom of Heaven, and on whom He founded his church *against which the gates of Hell shall never prevail*.

AN ALUMNUS CONVERT.

Feb. 11th, '92.

## SPORTING NOTES.

An effort is being put forth in Australia to have swimming made a part of the education of school children.

The horse Alcryon and his owner, Frank L. Noble, have been expelled from membership in the National Trotting Association.

Truro won the Maritime Province curlers bonspiel and cup. New Glasgow and Pictou clubs were the only other competitors.

The Montreal Hockey club made the second attempt to capture championship honors from the Ottawas, Thursday night, but were defeated by 3 goals to 1.

Zimmerman has been re-instated, the one who disqualified him having acted without his right. The crack rider has gone to England, where he will participate in all the big bicycle meets.

Lambert, a promising Australian sculler, who recently defeated Bubear, the Englishman, is trying to arrange a match with Sullivan, the New Zealand crack, the latter to concede him ten seconds start. Sullivan is ranked even up with Stanbury.

Kibblewhite, the famous amateur English runner, who holds a number of records, intends to try and break the English four-mile record some time this month. Kibblewhite now holds the record made on grass of 20m. 20 3-5s, which he made in 1890. The record which he will try to break, however, is that of W. G. George, who ran the distance in 19m. 39 4-5s. on May 17, 1884.

Phil Casey, champion handball player of the world, and ex-congressman Daniel O'Reilly met at the Brooklyn Hand Ball Club's Court last week. Both men played in excellent form, the ex-congressman showing himself to be a master at the game, notwithstanding his two years' absence from the court. Three games were played, and, while the skill of Mr. O'Reilly was manifest, he had to battle hard and long for the honors. All the games were closely played, and the first one was particularly hard fought. The scores were: O'Reilly, 15, 15, 13, total 43; Casey, 14, 13, 15, total 42.

## SOURIS NOTES.

Diphtheria is still bad in Souris. The Board of Health are now taking active steps to have it stamped out. The Board with several of the townspeople met in the Court House on the 8th inst., and on the advice of Dr. Muttart, Health Officer, and the other doctors present it was considered advisable to have the Colville school closed, also the Sunday school, and that the children of Colville school district be not allowed to go to any school outside. As the cases have been mostly confined to the children they were also advised not to attend the rink nor to mix with one another in any way. On account of this dread disease the deaths among the children of Souris have been greater than usual lately, there being ten in the last four months

The rink has a smaller attendance than usual this winter, not however on account of the Band which gives extra good music this season.

The Bay and Harbor are still open and no good ice has been formed yet. A fine day with good roads sets everyone with a turnout a-driving and now that business is somewhat dormant there is nothing wished for so much in the line of sport as a good sheet of ice to try the fliers on.

Souris West school is about to be enlarged so as to have two teachers. The people of this district are alive to their interests in availing themselves of all the advantages and benefits the educational laws with the treasury at their back will give them. CON.

## The General Relended.

London 11th.—The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says: "A report comes here from China by way of Singapore that Gen. Tchen Kitong has been executed at Tien Tsin for treason in having plotted himself to support French influence, in having become a Christian, and in having sought an audience with the Pope to facilitate the work of Catholic missions in China. The Emperor of China was reluctant to sign the death warrant, but the influence of the old Chinese anti-Christian party prevailed.

## MONUMENT TO FATHER BOUDREAULT.

"A short time ago, says the Summerside Agriculturist, "a handsome monument was erected in Miscouche cemetery, in memory of the late lamented Father Boudreault. This monument is of polished blue marble, is 8 feet 9 inches in height and of graceful proportions. It is finished with Gothic arches, surmounted by a plain cross. The four arches are ornamented with a rose, lily, chalice with corn and grapes, and a symbolical inscription respectively. On the memorial tablet are the following inscriptions, in Latin, French and English:

"Memoriae et Quieti Rev. Dni.
D. Nazarii Caroli Boudreault,
Qui morum suavitate
Omnibus charissimus pius hic decessit
Die V Januarii an. 1889.
Ætat XXXVII. Presbyterat XIII.
Hoc positum est.
Tu es sacerdos in eternum.

"En Memoire
du
Rev. Nazaire Charles Antoine Boudreault,
Ne le 9 Sept. 1852.
Ordonne pretre le 25 Mai, 1876.
Decede le 5 Janv. 1889.
Il a passe en faisant le bien.

"The Parishioners of St. John the Baptist's, Miscouche, erected this monument in grateful remembrance of
Rev. N. C. A. Boudreault,
who for ten years was their esteemed and zealous pastor. We loved him in life, . . . let us not forget him in death."

This beautiful monument, which was erected by the Miscouche parishioners, at a cost of about a hundred dollars, to their late pastor, is the handiwork of our esteemed townsman and skilled marble worker, Mr. Joseph Cox."

## A COURAGEOUS LIBERAL.

QUEBEC, February 14.—P. P. Casgrain's complete repudiation of Mercier and clique and the former's candidature in his old county of L'Islet as the Deboucherville candidate, is the sensation of the hour. Casgrain is an intimate friend of Laurier, yet he has apparently more courage than the federal leader. He says "I squarely repudiate Mercier, because no honest man can defend his actions as now exposed, and as they will continue to be exposed. I have resolved to fight him and his gang with the object of bringing about a radical change of regime and putting a stop to a system made up of crookedness, pillage and robbery. I have had before now the occasion and courage to denounce, face to face with Count Mercier, and prejudicially to my own interests, the persons forming his gang, and I predicted to him what would happen. He can now recall my words: "They will kill you." It is now too late for Mercier to pretend that he will not keep the same men, for this is scarcely to be believed, seeing that he is now trying to get them re-elected. His late friends have showed themselves up as accomplices and some of them have even gone so far as to inform on him. Such is the result of a political policy when one attempts to make it paying."

Mr. Casgrain Defends Mr. Angers on the constitutional question, by showing that Mercier's guilt and that of his accomplices has been clearly proven and that he has not attempted to repudiate any of them. Mr. Casgrain indignantly continues:

"It seems to me that Mr. Mercier rose too quickly and too high; arrived at the top, he lost himself in the clouds of praise and over much honor. His head got turned and he falls and rolls to the bottom without any one knowing of or being able to stop his fall, and I say it with regret as a French Canadian, he has left us a dishonored and stained national honor, a province humbled and despised by others; the unmerited opposition and unjust contempt of the morality of our religion on the part of those of other beliefs, and it is to him—this man for whom we blush—who dares to ask our votes under the false pretext of having been unjustly dismissed in direct violation of the constitution—he who has just admitted, under oath, that he only too well deserved it."

Coming right after Philip Casgrain's indignant bolt is the nomination of Dr. Poisson, an old Joly liberal, as the anti-Mercier candidate in Lotbiniere, and with splendid prospects of defeating Laliberte, the late member.

## THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The following was the Queen's speech, as read by the Lord Chancellor, at the opening of Parliament last week.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—I am persuaded that you have deeply participated in the terrible sorrow which has afflicted me and my family in the loss at a moment when the prospects of his life appeared happiest, of my dearly beloved grandson, Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale. It has been a solace to us in our grief to have received from all classes and conditions of my subjects, from all parts of the Empire, as well as from foreign countries, most touching assurances of deep sympathy under our grievous affliction and the expression of their affectionate regard and appreciation for the dear young Prince, whom they have lost by this great calamity.

My relations with other powers continue friendly. I have lost in the Viceroy of Egypt a loyal ally whose wise government had, in the space of a few years, largely contributed to restore prosperity and peace to his country. I have entire confidence that the same sagacious policy will be followed by his son, who has been named his successor in accordance with previous firmans by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan.

An agreement has been concluded with the United States defining the mode in which the dispute as to the sea fisheries in the Behring Sea shall be referred to arbitration.

Zanzibar has been established as a free port by the Sultan with my concurrence. I trust this measure will conduce both to the development of the Sultan's dominion and to the promotion of British commerce on the East African coast.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—The estimates for the public service of the ensuing year will be laid before you; they have been prepared with due regard to financial economy.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—Proposals will be laid before you for applying to Ireland the general principles affecting local government which have already been adopted in Great Britain. I trust it may be possible to consider provisions as to English local government which, for want of time, it was necessary to omit from the bill.

Measures for increasing the number of small holdings of land in agricultural districts in Great Britain will be submitted for approval.

You will be asked to consider a bill for extending the advantages of assisted education to Ireland for other purposes connected with elementary education in that country.

A scheme for modifying the existing system of procedure on private bills, so far as it affects Scotland and Ireland, will be brought before you.

A measure will be introduced for the improvement of legislative councils in India.

A bill will be laid before you for relieving public elementary schools in England from the present pressure of local rates.

Proposals for improving the discipline of the Established Church in regard to moral offences, for enabling accused persons to be examined on their trial, for revising the existing agreements between the Government and the Bank of England, and for amending the law with respect to the liability of employers for injuries incurred in their employment will also be commended to your attention.

I pray that Almighty God may guide you in the performance of your weighty functions.

Another lot of new Reefers and suits just opened at J. B. Macdonald's.

## REV. DR. SPALDING CONFIRMED.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—The Rev. Dr. James Field Spalding, until recently the rector of Christ P. E. church in Cambridge, Mass, was confirmed here to-day by Cardinal Gibbons. Dr. Spalding left his church on Dec. 13 and went to New York, where he remained a short time. From there he went directly to the Catholic University at Washington, where he was instructed by the rector, Bishop Keane and by Vice-Rector O'Gorman. On last Sunday night he was baptized and came to Baltimore to prepare for his final induction into the Catholic church. Last night he joined a class of twenty other converts at St. Mary's seminary, and this morning was confirmed with them.

## DEATH OF A NOVA SCOTIA PRIEST.

NEWPORT, R. I., February 10.—Rev. M. A. Wallace, L. L. D., pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Providence, died here last night. For six or eight years he had been in feeble health. Last December he came to this city for rest and recuperation, but gradually declined in health until his death. Father Wallace was about 70 years old. He has been pastor of St. Michael's church since 1864, and was for many years chancellor of the diocese under the late Bishop Hendricks. He was of scholarly tastes and did a large amount of literary work, contributing frequently to church periodicals. He came originally from Nova Scotia

## A Girl's Heroism.

Calais, Me., 10th.—A tramp called at the farm house of John Polk in Oak Bay and demanded food. The farmer and his wife were sick in bed, and a fifteen year old daughter told him there was no food cooked and refused to admit him. The tramp used threatening language and disappeared. Soon after the girl discovered that the house and barn were on fire. She dragged her father and mother outdoors on mattresses, covered them with blankets, and then started for help. The nearest neighbour was a mile away, and on returning the girl found the buildings and their contents entirely burned. The tramp was traced to St. Stephen, and probably crossed into Maine.

## A COSTLY BRICK.

MONTREAL, February 11.—A. Gallet, inspector of Canadian customs at Rouse's Point, N. Y., yesterday, noticed a couple of young men on the station platform at that point carrying a small parcel. They demurred at allowing him to examine the box in his official capacity, but as he threatened to remove it from them and forward it to Canada in bond, they at last consented The box, on being opened, was found to contain nothing but a brick. Then the men told how they had been duped, misled by "green goods" circulars Ten of them, all belonging in the vicinity of Montreal, had subscribed $100 each and for this they were to receive $5,000 in "new crisp bills." The box was handed to them at Rouse's Point by an individual who immediately, left on the outgoing train. Before leaving, however, he assured the men that the box contained $5,000. The verdant countrymen are just out $1,000, in return for which they have nothing to show but bricks.

## JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY

Mr. S. M. Bent of the *Journal* delivered a lecture on John Boyle O'Reilly on Thursday evening last, under the Auspices of the League of the Cross, S'side. The lecture was a brilliant effort, and well worthy the noble character he chose for his subject. He referred to the number of Erin's sons who won distinction in foreign lands, and prominent among them was the name of John Boyle O'Reilly.

He spoke of the influence surrounding his youth and early manhood, his entering the Army, and infusing into his comrades the enthusiasm of his own patriotic nature; the wrongs of his country, the romantic gallantry of his race filling his young heart with dreams of Irish independence. He next spoke of his trial for his adhesion to Fenianism, his sentence, and his banishment to the convict Colony in Australia, of the indignities he there endured, and his romantic escape to America where his genius was soon recognized.

In glowing language he referred to his rapid rise to the foremost ranks of journalism in the country of his adoption; his ardent love for the oppressed of every land, his manly sympathy for the negro slaves as is exemplified in his "Crispus Attucus," his heroic love for liberty which was not bound by lines of race or creeds and which found expression in his poem on the landing of the "Pilgrim Fathers." To attempt even a brief outline of the lecture would be an injustice to Mr. Bent. It was a rare treat, bristling with pleasant episodes in the life of his hero.

He quoted from many distinguished writers in Europe and America tributes of admiration for O'Reilly's genius, and proudly referred to his biographer a man of whom we might well feel proud—Jas. Jeffery Roche.

At the close a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the lecturer.—CON.

## The Election Court Record.

SEATS VACANT, AND BY WHOM LAST CARRIED.

| GOVERNMENT | OPPOSITION |
|---|---|
| Quebec, West, P. Q. | South Perth, Ont. |
| Brome, P. Q. | Montmorency, P. Q. |
| Bagot, P. Q. | East Simcoe, Ont. |
| Two Mountains, P.Q. | Rouville, P. Q. |
| Montcalm, P.Q. | W. N'thumberl'd, Ont. |
| | Welland, Ont |
| | West Huron, Ont. |
| | Prescott, Ont. |
| | Monck, Ont. |
| | Vaudreuil, P. Q. |
| | South Ontario, Ont. |
| | Maskinonge, P. Q. |
| | London, Ont. |
| | North Hastings, Ont |
| | Montmagny, P. Q. |
| | Pontiac, P. Q |
| | L'Assomption |

ELECTIONS HELD.

North Lanark, Ont., Rosamond Lib-Con.
Richelieu, P. Q., Bruneau, Lib
G'ngarry, Ont., McLennan, Lib-Con.
Richmond, N. S., Gillies, Lib-Con.
Victoria, N. S., Macdonald, Lib-Con.
Kingston, Ont., Metcalf, Lib-Con.
Halton, Ont., Henderson, Lib-Con.
Lincoln, Ont., Gibson, Lib.
Cumberland, N. S., Dickey, Lib-Con.
Laval, P. Q., Ouimet, Lib-Con.
Soulanges, P. Q., Bain, Lib-Con.
Prince Edward, Ont., Miller, Lib-Con
Lennox, Ont., Wilson, Lib-Con.
*Queens, N. B., Baird, Lib-Con.
Queen's, N. S., Forbes, Lib.
Peel, Ont., Featherstone, Lib.
Halifax, N. S., Kenny, Lib-Con.
" " Stairs, "
North Victoria, Ont., Hughes, Lib-Con.
East Bruce, Ont., Cargill, Lib-Con.
South Victoria, Ont., Fairbairn, Lib-Con.
E. Middlesex, Ont., Marshall, Lib-Con.
East Elgin, Ont., Ingram, Lib-Con
King's, N. S., Borden, Lib.
Digby, N. S., Bowers, Lib.

ELECTIONS TO BE HELD.

| | | | Maj. |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Ontario | Feb. 20 | opp. | 33 |
| East Hastings | " " | opp. | 54 |
| West Huron | " 23 | opp. | 379 |
| East Simcoe | " 25 | opp. | 207 |
| Quebec West | " 26 | gov. | 53 |
| London | " 26 | opp. | 183 |
| Two Mountains | Feb. 27 | gov. | 287 |
| Vaudreuil | Feb. 29 | opp. | 98 |
| Montcalm | Mar. 3 | gov. | 41 |

*Secured by decision of the courts.

The Scott Act has been repealed in St. John county, N. B.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Graphic writes: "The destitution prevailing here is terrible. Thousands of skilled laborers are idle and starving through the operation of the new American tariff. The misery of the poor people of the city is increased by the influx from the provinces of a large number of unemployed peasants seeking work in the city. The total number of people idle in the city is estimated at 70,000. It is hoped that anticipated building operations and government public works will improve the lamentable state of affairs."

## THE WEEK'S DIARY.

Brazil is in imminent danger of having another revolution.

The Manitoba government has opened an immigration office at Moncton.

Anarchist plots have been unearthed at Berlin, and arrests are being made almost daily.

The Massachusetts house has passed a bill prohibiting free railroad passes to members.

Russian typhus fever of a bad form, is raging in New York. The victims are nearly all foreigners.

Mr. Simard, M P. for Charlebois, P. Q., has been confirmed in his seat and says he will in future support the Abbott government.

James K. Stratton, convicted of having robbed letter boxes at Denver, Col., has been sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary.

The Kings and Gloucester, N. B. election cases have resulted in Minister Foster and K. F. Burns being confirmed in their seats.

Two negroes were shot and killed at Monteray, Ala., by Thomas Trawsek, a 16 year-old white boy. The negroes had assaulted his little brother.

Jeremiah Driscoll, deputy reeve of East Sandwich, Ont., was killed at the crossing of the Lake Erie and Detroit River R. R., Thursday evening.

In the British House of Commons, Friday, John Redmond's ammendment to the address, in favor of releasing the treason felony prisoners, was rejected by 168 to 97.

Heavy snow-storms in southern Idaho are playing havoc among stock. Thousands of cattle have already perished. The winter has never been equalled in severity in Idaho.

Four anarchists, leaders in a recent attack upon the town of Xeres, and members of a society formed to create rebellion in Spain, were garrotted, Wednesday, in front of the prison at Xeres.

Essie and Georgiana Criswell, aged 14 and 16 respectively, were run over and killed by cars at Cameron, W. Va., Thursday night. Georgiana tried to save her sister but was killed in the attempt.

The Ontario Legislature was opened Thursday by Chief Justice Hagerty, who was empowered by the Governor-General in council to represent the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Alex. Campbell, who is very ill.

Grover Cleveland is reported to have said that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. He says he has come to an age when he appreciates leisure, and besides he dreaded the horror of a presidential campaign.

Arthur Locke, G T. R. operator at Iriquois, Ont., went out on the ice for a pail of water, Friday. The drifting snow had extended beyond and obscured the edge of the ice, so that he went too far and slipped into the water. He was seen by several, but before assistance could be given he sank.

Great Britain and the United States have agreed to invite France, Sweden and Italy each to designate a person to serve as a member of a tribunal to be selected to arbitrate the Behring Sea controversy. This tribunal will have seven members to represent it—two from the United States, two from Great Britain and three from neutral governments.

The Japanese government has made to the World's Fair commissioners a proposition to erect a stone building in Jackson park, lay out Japanese gardens around it, fill the building with rare works of art and present all to the city of Chicago; also to vote an annual appropriation to maintain the building and gardens, the whole thing to be part of the Japanese display at the world's fair. It is thought the proposition will be accepted.

The Allan Line steamer Missouri will sail from New York, March 12, on a mission of mercy to Libau, on the Baltic Sea in northern Russia. T. M. Baker, of the Allan line transportation, offered the steamer to W. C. Edgar, manager of the Northwestern Miller, to carry the 2,000 tons of food which have been collected for the famine-stricken peasants of Russia, and it was accepted. The offer to equal to a contribution of $20,000.

In the House of Commons last Wednesday Thos. Sexton, member for West Belfast, gave notice that he would move an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech declaring that the majority of the Irish people and their representatives in the House of Commons are convinced of the inability of the Imperial parliament to legislate for Ireland in the manner required by the distinctive interests of that country. This conviction the amendment will declare has been intensified by the manifest failure of the land purchase act to afford a basis for the extension of the class of occupying tenants The motion was rejected Monday by a vote of 179 to 158.

A despatch from Penza, the capital of the government of that name, in the southwestern part of what is known as Great Russia, says the thermometer registers 58 below zero. Typhoid fever, smallpox and diphtheria are decimating the inhabitants. A quantity of grain for the famine sufferers has arrived, but it is impossible to distribute it in the surrounding country owing to the fact that nearly all the horses have been killed for food or sold. It is estimated that several millions of horses have been killed throughout the empire since autumn. In the governments of Samara, Saratov and Nijni Novorgod the conditions are far worse than in Penza. In Charkov and Kazan typhus fever is especially terrible in its ravages. The inhabitants are dying by hundreds. In the vicinity of Penza 18,000 persons are daily fed by charity.

## DIED.

At Cardigan Bridge, on the 1st inst.