THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1890.

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

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday, 4th inst. elections for representatives to the State Legislatures were held in forty-one States of the Union, and in thirty-one of these States members of the Federal House of Representatives were also elected. The result of these elections has been a sweeping victory for the Democrats. McKinley, the author of the bill which bears his name, is among the slaughtered Republicans—being defeated in his old district by upwards of three hundred votes—notwithstanding all the money spent there to secure his return.

At the adjournment of Congress the standing of parties in the House of Representatives was as follows—Republicans 176, Democrats 153, or a majority of 23 Republicans. The new Congress, which meets on the 4th of March next, will have three hundred and thirty-six members of the House of Representatives. Of these, according to latest accounts, the Democrats will number two hundred and thirty and the Republicans one hundred and six, leaving the Democrats a majority of one hundred and thirty, against a Republican majority in the last House of twenty three. These figures may probably be changed somewhat; but the Democratic majority, after making all due allowance, will be extremely large.

Various reasons are assigned by the United States papers for this extraordinary change in the complexion of the next House of Representatives; but it is conceded on all sides that the McKinley tariff bill was the principal cause of the overwhelming defeat of the Republicans. Notwithstanding the strong protest of the people against this hostile tariff measure, no change can be made in it so long as the Senate is Republican.

Now, the Senators are chosen by the Legislatures of the different States, and in March next one-third of that body will be chosen by the State Legislatures elected on the 4th inst. It is true that large Democratic gains were made in the State Legislatures. They elected Governors in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska, all formerly strong Republican strongholds. The Democrats also secured majorities in the Legislatures of New York, New Hampshire, Kansas, Wisconsin and Michigan. They will consequently be able to send four or five Senators to Congress to take the place of that number of Republicans there now. But notwithstanding this the Senate will probably have a majority of eight or nine members.

These elections have shown the feeling of the people of the United States regarding the McKinley bill passed through Congress by the Republicans. This feeling is not confined to any particular section of the country; but exists all over the Union; for the Democratic gains were not only in New England and the Middle States, but extended to the South, the West and the North-west. Canadians will read with satisfaction of the defeat of McKinley, who gave his name to the tariff enactment, framed with such hostile views regarding the Dominion.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

As will be seen by reference to our news columns, the Dominion Government has about completed arrangements with the Hartington syndicate for the Atlantic fast mail service. The terms of the contract require a weekly service of an average speed of nineteen knots. The steamers are to be of first-class equipment in every respect, and their exclusive western terminus must be in Canada.

The distance from Halifax to Southampton is about two thousand two hundred miles, and with steamers of this rate of speed the time of the trans-Atlantic voyage will probably be reduced to less than five days.

In view of the vastly increased traffic between Canada and Great Britain that is likely to spring up in the near future, it will be greatly to our advantage to have a rapid means of transit as can be procured, and it is to be hoped the parties to this contract will have the line in operation with as little delay as possible.

EXTRAORDINARY LOSS OF LIFE.

The Cape Ann Advertiser of the 7th inst. contains an account of the loss of vessels and men, engaged in the Gloucester fisheries, for the year ending Nov. 1st, instant. From this we learn that eighteen vessels and 56 men are lost from that port, during the past year. The vessels lost had an aggregate tonnage of 1388 tons; represented a value of $100,000; and were insured for $67,500. Three of these vessels were lost with their crews, numbering 38 men in all. The other lives, lost from wrecked vessels, lost overboard, from dories, or dying at sea, bring the number up to 56, as above stated.

For the previous year the number of vessels lost was fourteen, with a tonnage of 853 tons, valued at $60,000 and insured at $50,054. The lives lost during the same period numbered seventy.

Of the lives lost eighty-five per cent were Canadians or other foreigners, some of them natives of this Province. A comparison made between an equal number of Nova Scotian and Gloucester fishing vessels shows that the loss of life from the Gloucester vessels is incomparably greater than from the Nova Scotians.

This fact can, without any doubt, be accounted for in this way. The captains and, not unfrequently, some of the crews of the Nova Scotian vessels are owners or partial owners of the vessels they sail. In any case, they are, for the most part, from the same place and perhaps relations or at least, life-long acquaintances. They will, therefore, have a common interest in exercising every reasonable care to save their lives and property.

On the other hand the owners of the Gloucester vessels have their vessels well insured; captains are engaged who are likely to make the most out of the trips for the owners. Sometimes, too, these "skippers" are interested to some extent in the vessel, and they are bound to make a good trip if possible, regardless of consequences. In furtherance of this idea the men are often sent out in the dories when it is not at all fit, and the result is that frequently these men never return. If a vessel is lost with all hands the owners get the insurance and the names of the lost are published in the papers, and that is all there is about it.

In the face of all this numbers from our Island Province leave their farms and go to Gloucester to become the servants of these heartless masters to endure all kinds of hardships, and, not unfrequently, to find watery graves in these floating coffins.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The town of Cardiff, Wales, will have the unique distinction of having a marquis as mayor next year. Lord Bute was asked to accept the office, and he at once complied with the wishes of his fellow citizens. The example he is setting his fellow peers is likely to do much good, and tend to make the man of wealth and social position take a greater interest in municipal affairs. The mayor of a city should be not only an intelligent, educated, refined and social gentleman, but have a practical turn of mind for the duties of the office. These qualities the Marquis of Bute is said to possess in a most marked degree.—*Exchange.*

The year 1892 will be, not only the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the continent, but it will also be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the British North American Provinces confederation. The "silver wedding" of the Dominion is an important event in our history and should not be allowed to pass unobserved. The year also marks the centennial of the meetings of the Legislatures of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, under the Quebec Act, these being the first of the colonies granted a legislature by the Imperial Parliament. Canadians have every reason to be proud of the progress of their country, in the past quarter of a century, and of the important position it holds on this continent and in the British Empire.—*Spectator.*

It is typical of Sir Richard Cartwright's abusive tongue and partizan virulence that he should have the malignity to attribute "treason" to Sir John Macdonald. There is something revolting even in a politician frenzied through disappointed ambition, speaking of treason in connection with the foremost statesman of Canada, who is endeared to the great mass of our people because his life has been one long series of services to his country, whose welfare has been his constant study, with results which are the admiration of the civilized world—except the handfull of greedy aspirants who vainly covet his position. And the absurd accusation comes from a dissatisfied office seeker, who, to gain his ends, is now working hand and glove with foreign plotters against the independence of our Dominion and its position in the great British Empire. He is even hoeing his arrogant spirit to serve under such leadership. Yet he ventures to talk of treason in connection with the most revered statesman in Canada—the man who, of all others is recognized as a typical Canadian.—*Empire.*

The New York law relating to workingmen's wages requires weekly payment of the employes of municipal corporations. This has been held by many to compel the payment of the salaries of teachers, policemen, firemen and corporation clerks in weekly instalments, a plan inconvenient both to departments and employes, and besides seemingly an unwarranted interference with freedom of contract. Two recent decisions by Supreme Court Judges are that the intention of the Act is that laborers only come under its provisions, and that there is a broad but sufficient distinction between "salaries" and "wages." Judge Macomber, in the Buffalo decision the other day, smashed assent teacher's and policemen and other departmental employes: "Not one of these persons represents a class asking for legislation in its behalf. It would, therefore, be extending the statute beyond what appears to be the obvious meaning of the legislature in passing it to apply it so as to cover the cases of these persons." This principle of interpretation is questioned, and the matter is likely to go before the Court of Appeals.—*Exchange.*

B. B. C Cures Dyspepsia.

WESTERN NOTES.

Tignish, at the terminus of the Prince Edward Island Railway is a village of considerable proportions, and while convenient to the sea shore, is, at the same time, the centre of an agricultural district of great extent, and in consequence a large amount of business is transacted here. J. H. Myrick & Co. conduct an extensive mercantile business here, as well as a large fishing business at the seashore, in the summer season. Perry Bros. have a large store and do a considerable business. Robbes & Co. have also recently opened a branch of their business here in the store formerly occupied by Hon. G. W. Howlan.

The Post Office is kept by Mr. L. S. Perry, who also exercises the trade of Jeweler, as well as performing tonsorial duties. The drug business of the place is conducted by Mr. G. H. Aitken, while the medical profession is represented by Drs. Desnoyers and Doiron. The last named doctor has the reputation of being most a sidhous in his *attentions* to his patients. Mr. James McTagne, for many years station-master at Morell, is the popular agent at this end of the line of the Prince Edward Island Railway. Edward Hackett, Esq., Inspector of Fisheries, has lately built himself a fine residence in the village.

The Church of St. Simon and St. Jude, of which Rev. Dongald McDonald has for upwards of twenty-five years, been the zealous pastor, is a magnificent gothic edifice built of brick. It has fine stained glass windows, and has of late been beautifully frescoed. Around the walls are paintings of the twelve apostles, including the patron saints of the church. On the epistle side of the sanctuary is a magnificent painting of the transfiguration of our Lord, and on the gospel side there is a painting of the Assumption of our Blessed Lady into Heaven. The Church possesses one of the finest organs in the Provinces, and the pastor expects to have erected in a short time a set of Stations of the Cross, costing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred dollars. The Church is flanked on either side by a fine parochial residence and a large convent, both of brick. Visitors to Tignish will find at the hotel kept by Capt. Frank Gallant ample accommodation and will be well provided for.

At Alberton just now there is a considerable amount of shipping going on. Produce is moving quite lively and selling at good prices. The principal merchants are Myrick & Co., E. Rogers, James P. Cunningham, etc. Mr Thomas Keefe is the popular postmaster, and the physical infirmities of the people are are attended to by Dr. Carruthers.

The Church of the Sacred Heart, of which Rev. A. E. Burke is the energetic pastor, is a fine wooden structure, very nicely finished. A beautiful marble altar, recently consecrated, adorns the sanctuary. Over the altar is a fine picture of the Sacred Heart, and on either side of it a picture of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. In front of the sanctuary on the epistle side is a beautiful statue of St Joseph, and on the gospel side a statue of the Blessed Virgin. The walls are adorned by a set of beautiful Stations of the Cross erected a few years ago. The Church also possesses a nice organ.

SUPREME COURT.

The Michaelmas term of the Supreme Court opened on Tuesday last with the three judges on the bench. On Wednesday the attention of the court was occupied with the following cases:

John Gaffney vs John E. Yeo—Examination of purchaser on great of debtor, heard at Summerside, October term, 1890, before the Chief Justice, who now gives judgment refusing the rule for costs, or for sale of goods in hands of garnishee.

John M. Nicholson vs Trustees of Springton School District—Trial Hilary term, 1890. Verdict for the plaintiff for $193. Motion to reduce the verdict. The Chief Justice delivers judgment refusing the rule to reduce the verdict, Mr. Justice Hensley concurring, but without the costs of the rule.

Harvie vs Aitken—Trial Hilary term, 1890. Verdict for defendant. The Chief Justice now delivers judgment discharging the rule for a new trial.

O'Mullin vs Joy—Tried at Summerside before Mr. Justice Hensley, without a jury. Judgment for defendant. The Chief Justice delivers judgment discharging rule for new trial. Mr. Justice Peters and Mr. Justice Hensley concurring.

Carney, appellant, vs Ashley, respondent.—Appeal from two justices of the peace. Appeal allowed on abandonment of prosecution.

Emily Partell, appellant, vs Daniel W. Henderson, respondent.—Appeal from conviction for violation of the Canada Temperance Act for the sale of hop beer. The appeal has disappeared and conviction affirmed with costs.

Daniel Murphy, appellant, vs Daniel W. Henderson, respondent.—Appeal from conviction for violation of the Canada Temperance Act for the sale of hop beer. The appellant called but makes default. On motion of the Attorney-General the appeal is dismissed with costs.

In re application of Percy W. Carver, for admission to study law.—On petition of applicant and motion of Mr. Davies the court makes the usual order for examination.

Joseph Taylor, appellant, vs Ronald A. Bruce, respondent.—An appeal from judgment of county in garnishee proceedings. The Supreme Court hold that judgment debtor has the right of appeal from judgment of County Court in garnishee proceedings. The court took time to consider.

Annie Hughes vs James Farrell.—Action for breach of promise of marriage. Trial February term, 1890. Verdict for plaintiff for $700. Mr. D. A. McKinnon, for plaintiff, shows cause against the rule for new trial. Mr. Hodgson, contra, in support.

Nov. 7.

Annie Hughes vs. James Farrell.—The Court refuses the rule for new trial with costs.

In re application of John Bourke to set aside an award.—This was a reference to arbitrators to settle a dispute between Bourke and Donahoe regarding certain dealings in the egg trade. An award was made in favor of the latter. Mr. Hodgson now shows cause against the rule to set aside the award. Mr. Morson, contra, in support. The Court refuses the rule with costs.

George Ballum vs. Richard Keefe.—Trial October Term 1890. Plaintiff nonsuited. Mr. Stewart now moves for rule nisi to set aside non-suit. The Court refuses the rule to set aside the non suit.

Nov. 8.

In re application of John Hughes for for certiorari to remove convictions under the Canada Temperance Act.—This case began yesterday afternoon, and was concluded this morning, when Court took time to consider. Mr. Hodgson for applicant; Mr. Stewart contra.

Mary McLeod vs. Kenneth McKenzie (two cases).—An action of trespass tried Trinity term last, when verdict was given for plaintiff. On motion of Mr. Davies, Q.C., in the special jury paper a rule nisi for new trial, returnable on Wednesday next.

Roche Bootz vs. Michael C. Maxfield. Action for trespass and malicious prosecution. Tried at Summerside in October term, when verdict was rendered for the defendant on trespass and false imprisonment counts, and for plaintiff 25 on malicious prosecution count. Mr. McLean, for defendant, moves for a new trial on latter count on the ground that the verdict is against evidence and the weight of evidence. The court grants a rule nisi, returnable Hilary Term next.

D. C. Morson vs. Jas. P. Castello—An action of ejectment. Tried at Georgetown, July term, when verdict was given for plaintiff. A rule nisi was granted last Trinity term, on Mr. Morson's motion, against the rule; Mr. McLean in support. The Court takes time to consider.

Johanna Carroll vs. John Kelly—Action on promissory note. Tried Trinity term, 1890, when verdict was given for plaintiff. Mr. Morson shows cause against rule for new trial. The Court discharged the rule for new trial with costs.

Benjamin W. Higgs vs. Ellis Schurman. Action on a promissory note. Mr. Morson moves for judgment for demurrer to plaintiff's replication. Mr. Duffy shows cause in support of the pleading. The Court reserve the demurrer and holds the plaintiff's plea to be a good one.

ST. CHARLES' DAY AT ST. DUNSTAN'S.

The morning of the 4th opened dull and gloomy, and the students of St. Dunstan's saw with heavy hearts that their arrangements for a grand holiday were in vain. It was the feast of St. Charles Borromeo, the patron saint of His Lordship Bishop McDonald, and the students determined to celebrate it with a degree of pomp in keeping with the increased dignity of their Rector. But the morning showers threatened to put an end to all outward demonstrations of joy, and the boys repaired to their classes wondering why the elements should conspire to mar their plans. Their disappointment, however, was too much for old "Sol," and suddenly changing his mind, he shook the mist from his shining beard and leaped from behind a shaggy cloud, to take his accustomed way across the unclouded heavens. This unexpected change was the signal for a general shout of joy, which rose from class-room and corridor, and made the very walls of old St. Dunstan's tremble. The boys immediately repaired to the playground, when a grand programme of games, occupying the whole of the forenoon, was successfully carried out. Below is a list of the successful competitors.

At twelve o'clock the bell rang and all repaired to the refectory, where a sumptuous repast was laid, and to which all did ample justice. The place of honor was filled by His Lordship Bishop McDonald, having on his right His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, while all the clergy of the Palace occupied places around the festive board.

The evening was pleasantly spent by the rendition of a lengthy programme, consisting of choice selections of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, stump speeches, etc., at the close of which Mr. D. F. Morrison stepped forward and read the following address:

ADDRESS

To His Lordship Rt. Rev. James Charles McDonald, Titular Bishop of Irina and Coadjutor Bishop of Charlottetown.

YOUR LORDSHIP:—

Once again the tide of Time has borne upon its bosom the day on which we celebrate the Feast of him whom Your Lordship has chosen as your patron saint. Eagerly, then, do we seize this opportunity of tendering to Your Lordship the homage of our affection and esteem. The paternal solicitude which Your Lordship has ever manifested in our spiritual and temporal welfare, the ardent zeal with which you have at all times sought to promote our happiness while under your immediate care, have reared for you in our affections a monument more lasting and more noble than the costliest marble pile. We rejoice exceedingly that those lofty gifts of mind and soul, which were themes for the admiration of those who acknowledged your spiritual guidance, have not escaped the notice of those whom Almighty God has chosen to watch over His Church.

Your untiring zeal and earnest devotion in the cause of religion; your firmness and impartiality in denouncing that which you believe to be wrong, have marked you out as most worthy to succeed to the high office of Bishop of this diocese.

While we are truly sensible of the high honor conferred upon us and upon this institution by your elevation to the Purple, we adore "none the less profoundly that divine hand which guides the bark of Peter amid the turbulent billows which buffet her on every side. It is in an age such as ours that we pray for wisdom and counsel in the Bishops of the Church—an age when all her enemies have arrayed their forces against her, and the subtle cloaks of error and infidelity have rolled their massy forms around the soaring pinnacle of the Cross. But though the direst dangers await the Church on every side, yet our hopes are firm and high, that guided by the prudence of her Bishops she will rise superior to her present woes, as she rose through the cruel fires of persecution in the sixteenth century, or from the bosom of the catacombs in her infant years. Now, though we greatly rejoice that so high a dignity has been conferred upon Your Lordship, we grieve to know that the declining vigor of our venerable Bishop has rendered such a course unavoidable, for, though the unclouded intellect and judgment are still present, the elastic step and the ringing voice are gone, and though we look forward with heavy hearts to the time when the debt of nature must be paid, yet we know that with his latest breath he may say with the Apostle: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my work, I have kept the Faith."

In conclusion, we beg Your Lordship to accept anew our best wishes for your future welfare, and we pray that He who is the Life and the Light will give you the necessary graces to perform the onerous duties which He has imposed upon you.

An address from the Junior Debating Society was also read by Master P. V. Robins, to both of which His Lordship replied in brief but fitting terms.

PRIZE LIST FOR GAMES.

Handball.—1, F. Solomon, N. P. Cassault.

Potatoe Race.—1st, R. Johnson; 2nd, P. V. Robin.

100 yds dash (sr.)—1st, P. McGuigan; 2nd, J. E. O'Brien.

100 yds dash (int)—1st, P. B. Gaudet; 2nd, Frank Murphy.

100 yds dash (jr)—1st, Wm. Bradley; 2nd, J. Bryanton.

Long Run—1st, St. Clair Gallant; 2nd, N. P. Cassault.

Three-Legged Race.—J. Campbell, T. Byrne.

Blind Race—1st, P. Walsh; 2nd, J. E. O'Brien.

Standing Jump.—1st, J. Campbell; 2d, T. Rafferty.

1 Running Jump.—1st, J. E. O'Brien; 2d, J. Campbell.

3 Running Jumps.—1st, Wm. Daly; 2nd, J. E. O'Brien.

A REMARKABLE OFFER.

For several years a Boston business house has made persons on farms, in towns and thoughtful cities aware that poultry, few or many, remarkable offers of premiums payable in gold, some as high as 5 to dollars to the first and not less than five dollars to any winner of a premium. The best thing about these annual offers, is that the firm making them is strictly reliable and the premiums have always been promptly paid as agreed in gold coin. Fifty dollars in gold are no "big" prize on every "grab" as the old saying is, and we have no doubt to many who competed for them, the amount received came in handy to help pay the necessary bills of a hard winter, or if not, boy some luxury that the family would not afford, but otherwise could not afford. This same firm, I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., authorizes us to state to our readers that they have prepared an offer of similar premiums this year as heretofore, with one very important improvement and that is, so that the first winner stands a fair chance of getting premiums amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars in gold. Why! that is as good as fifty dollars per month for the three winter months. It is worth trying for any way.

Another valuable feature of the offers this year is that no one who competes need fail to get something out of the several offers; either in premiums or commissions. Johnson & Co., will send full particulars free to any person who sends them their address on a postal card. These articles are well known in connection with the use of Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay. That Sheridan's Powder is unsurpassed and sold for over thirty years. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., (the only address) Sheridan's Condition Powder, will send for 50 cents, two packs of Powder for $1.00 (one packet; for $1.00 by mail, 2 1-4 lb. can, postpaid. Six cans for $5 express prepaid. Six cans will pay a good dividend. I. S. Johnson & Co. will also send to anyone asking for it, a copy of the best poultry magazine published, free. The paper has been three years old. A large year of Powder for $1.00.

Telegraphic News.

Halifax, Nov. 9.—Two young men report to the police that on Thanksgiving day they were enticed into the military canteen and given enough liquor to intoxicate them, and that they were robbed, the one of a gold watch given to his father in 1865 by the American Government, and the other a silver watch. The affair was reported to the police, but the loser of the gold watch took the matter in his own hands and had the payment of $15 blackmail got back from the soldier. The silver watch is yet missing.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Lieut. Gordon and Capt. McEntiney have been appointed to hold an enquiry regarding the recent disaster to the steamer Napoleon III.

Instructions have been issued from the Department of Fisheries that the protection cruisers be sent to their winter quarters.

The lighthouse at Gaspe having been burnt, a temporary light has been ordered for the remainder of the season of navigation.

The British farmers' delegates are expected to return here to-morrow, and will be banquetted by leading citizens to-morrow evening.

Woodstock, Nov. 9.—Birchall now admits that he was an accessory before and after the fact, and those who know him say that the only thing that prevents him from making a clean breast of the affair is that he is ashamed to confess that he shot Benwell from behind.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—The refusal of the executive to interfere in the Birchall case gives general satisfaction throughout the province.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The report that a bill providing for free and compulsory education is about to be introduced in the Quebec Legislature has evidently alarmed the clergy, as La Semaine, the religious organ of the archbishop of Montreal, is out to-day protesting against the idea of the state taking the place of the church in the instruction of children.

London, Nov. 9.—The English and Portuguese governments have agreed upon a modus vivendi to remain in force for six months pending negotiations between the two governments regarding the disputed territory in Africa. The agreement made since August 20 will, meanwhile thus be in British agents are annulled.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—At a meeting of the Dominion commercial travelers association, held last evening, Fred Hughes, of Cowansville, was elected president by acclamation. Col. Paton, so well-known in the lower province, is likely to be the successful candidate for vice-president.

James Stewart, for many years managing director and a moving spirit in the Montreal Herald, died to-day, after a long illness.

Woodstock, Nov. 10.—Birchall had a long interview with his wife yesterday, and is busy settling his worldly affairs. He still maintains wonderful nerve, and never exhibits the faintest tremor of excitement, except when he is moved by his wife's tears. He expected to become heir to considerable property next spring, and is making his will so that his wife will receive the benefit of it. When his wife is present he is jovial and light-hearted as ever, and cares little for the gravity of the situation. The preparations are in progress for the judicial tragedy on the 14th. The scaffold will be after the usual drop-weight pattern.

London, Nov. 10.—Joseph Savory was this day installed as Lord Mayor of London with all the pomp that has for years attended the ceremony installing chief officers of the city. The weather was fine and large crowds lined the streets to witness the Lord Mayor's show. A number of the survivors of the Crimean war led the Naval Brigade took part in the parade.

New York, Nov. 10.—The case of Mrs. Miller, whose extradition to England on charge of conspiracy and receiving money embezzled by the firm of J. H. Field & Co., was up again to-day before Commissioner Shields, but at the request of the Canadian Consul the hearing went over until Thursday.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—A telegram from New York states that Tillson and O'Brien intend visiting Canada at the close of their visit to the States.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

A gloom was cast over the village of Rustico by the death of Mr. Jerome Doiron who died suddenly of heart disease on the 29th ult. at the ripe age of 75. The deceased had been in his wonted health till the morning of his death when rising at his usual hour he fell and expired. He was the father of Jerome Doiron, M. D., of Tignish, and of Mr. Adrian Doiron, Cashier of Rustico Bank. In the formation of this beneficial institution he took a leading part becoming its first president which position he creditably held for a number of years. He was a Christian in every sense of the word. The poor found in him a father, the friendless a friend, and all sought his wise counsels in their troubles. His many christian virtues had endeared him to all with whom he associated and his memory will long be cherished in Rustico where he was popularly called Big Jerome.

His earthly remains were followed to their last resting place by a vast concourse of relatives and by many friends of every creed and nationality. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul by Father G. M. Funiance assisted by Rev. J. E. Macdonald as deacon and Rev. A. J. McIntyre as subdeacon. After mass, the last solemn words of the funeral rites being pronounced, he was laid to rest in the old churchyard by the church which had always occupied the first place in his affection. He will long be remembered by his children and grandchildren and by a large circle of friends and relatives. R. I. P.

Cor.

Mrs. O'Shea announces her determination to conduct her own case in the Parnell-O'Shea divorce suit, which stands the third for a hearing in the queen's bench for the Michaelmas sittings. Therefore, it will probably come on for trial about the third week in November. The presiding judge will be Justice Butt. The counsel retained for O'Shea are Sir Edward Clarke, Mr. Inderwick and Lewis Coward, while Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Asquith are retained on behalf of Mr. Parnell. It is stated in reply to the petition that Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea will simply deny the main charge against them. Russell, for the co-respondent, will make a great point of the delay on the part of Capt. O'Shea in presenting his petition. The defence involves the appearance of Mrs. O'Shea and Mr. Parnell in the witness box. There are counter-allegations against the petitioner, should the whole matter be thoroughly gone into, it is expected that the trial will be one of the most sensational ever before a divorce court. Upon all sides letters have been disclosed, some of which are of a startling character. If the case is fought out, the public will see very powerful politicians are likely to be introduced.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Two Russian Catholic priests have been exiled to Siberia for spreading Catholic doctrines.

Col. Herbert the new commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia sailed for Canada on Nov. 2nd.

The Tentonic with Stanley and party on board arrived at New York on Thursday. The steamer had a rough passage.

The warships left Halifax for Bermuda yesterday. Many of the blue jackets have deserted, having a decided objection to going to Bermuda.

The str. Beta which sailed from Halifax on the 6th for Havana, took 4000 bbls. potatoes, 495 grindstones and a large quantity of fish.

Mr. Charles J. Mitchell of this city has been appointed messenger to the offices in the Dominion Building vice Jas Grant deceased.

The department of marine announces that the light house on the eastern end of Page's Island, at the entrance to the harbor of Port La Tour will be put in operation on Nov. 15th.

Two men fell over the bridge at La Chaudiere, Que., on Thursday and were killed. They were looking over the bridge when one of them fell over dragging his companion with him.

The steamer Damara which sailed from Halifax on Saturday for London, had among her cargo 32 cases of eggs, 8347 barrels of apples, 1137 cases of match splints, 1726 doors and 192 pkls. of mouldings.

A collision occurred on the C. P. R. about three miles from Owen Sound, Ont. on the 5th, by a wild cat train running into the morning mail train. The engineer of the mail train and four others were killed.

Thos. Power O'Connor, M. P. and Mrs. O'Connor arrived at New York on the City of New York on the 5th. O'Connor represents the Scottish district of Liverpool in the British Parliament and will work with Dillon and O'Brien.

While a Windsor & Annapolis freight train was being shunted at Aylesford on Tuesday forenoon, Frank Nicholls, a lad of 15 years, son of William Nicholls, amused himself by jumping on and off the cars. While jumping from one car to another when the train was in motion, he missed his footing and fell on the track. His leg was broken, he was internally injured, and died from the effects of his injuries last night. No blame appears to attach to the railway company in this particular case.

The Minister of Justice has received a letter purporting to be from a girl named Mabel Morton, who confesses having shot Benwell. She dates the letter from North Adams, Mass., and states that Benwell having betrayed her in England, she followed him in disguise to Niagara and arranged with Birchall for $25 to decoy him to a swamp in order to enable her to frighten him to marry her. Birchall did so and left them together. Benwell refused to marry her, she produced a revolver, and as he turned to run she shot him.

On a small cot bed in the village of Whitehall, Lehigh county, Pa., lies Mrs Adam Watcher, slowly pining away for want of nourishment. Although her abstinence from food is not voluntary, her existence without food for 218 days is none the less wonderful. Mrs. Watcher is 48 years old, the mother of three children. In former years she was exceptionally strong and robust, and until attacked by a strange disease which deprived her of the power of eating, had always enjoyed good health. Despite her weakened condition she is able to speak in audible tones.

Four schooners have already sailed from ports in Nova Scotia for the Pacific. Three others are being fitted out and will sail this month. Nova Scotians have evidently confidence in the business, but not even as much as the people of British Columbia appear to have, as a steam vessel, a schooner rigged, is now being built in Scotland for British Columbia parties, and which is to be engaged in the seal fishery. Already large additions have been made to the fleet this year, and before the beginning of next season it is said an increase of 50 per cent. will be added to the last year's fleet.—*Hx Herald.*

The schooner Lady Kay, with a general cargo, from Halifax for Hawkesbury, in trying to make Whitehead harbor at 3 o'clock Thursday morning, ran ashore at west Whitehead light-house. It was blowing a gale with very rough sea at the time and the crew barely escaped with their lives. The captain, Aaron Blakeney, after being given up for lost by his crew, was finally washed up among the wreckage on the rocks and carried to the light house, where restoratives were given him and he revived. He appears to be internally injured as he is spitting blood.

Rev. D. J. Gordon Macdonald held a meeting of the leading men of his congregation in the vestry of St. Paul's Church here on Thursday evening, at which the subject of temperance was discussed. It is the intention of Rev. Mr. Macdonald to establish a branch League of the Cross in this community, a society which was originated by Cardinal Manning in England. Father Gregory intends preaching upon the subject of temperance on Sunday, the 16th inst., when this matter will be brought before the congregation. We also hear that the pastors of Miscouche and Kinkora intend establishing similar societies in their congregations at an early day.—*Pioneer,*

The Minister of Finance has, since the passage of the McKinley bill, been carefully following up the question of exports of eggs and poultry to the British market by correspondence with steamship lines with reference to transport, inquiries as to prices in Britain, the methods of shipment, etc., and by correspondence with shippers. As a result he has established the fact that good facilities are provided for the transport of eggs without artificial cold storage. To fully inquire into the possibilities of the poultry trade he has sent to Britain, a practical shipper, Mr. Saunders, of Kempville, to inquire into the conditions on which trade in these articles can be carried on between Canada and Britain, especially the best markets for distribution, the best seasons for shipments the class of articles best suited to the market, the condition in which they should be placed upon the market, the modes of packing, dressing, etc., utilization operates, etc., methods of the trade as regards consignments and conditions of consignment. Mr Saunders is to report about the first of December next, and the report will be at once published for the information of shippers for the December trade.

THE PICTOU BLAZE.

About 2 o'clock on Saturday morning fire broke out in the warehouse on South Market wharf, part of which was used for the police station. A single prisoner, a Dutch sailor, was in the cell, having been placed there several days before to prevent his running away from his ship. The fire probably started in his cell as it was his cries which awakened those who gave the alarm, but before anyone could reach him the flames enveloped the building, and he was burned to a crisp. A strong southerly wind prevailed, and before the engines arrived the fire had gained considerable headway, spreading to the adjoining warehouses. Before the fire could be controlled it was necessary to send to New Glasgow for an engine and fire company. The loss is estimated at about $60,000 with about $35,000 insurance. The following were the places destroyed: The Police Station, Mr. Harper's warehouse, Carson's factory and their four buildings, the Standard office, Alex. Patterson's, John Brown's, Mrs. Kitchen's, Clish & Crowe's, John Pringle & Son's, D. Sutherland's, W. Carson's James Bishop & Son's and residence, and Miss Meagher's.

A TALE OF THE SEA.

A sad tale of the sea, including the probable loss of ten fever-stricken men, the crew of the schooner A. P. Nowell, Capt. Himburg, bound for Philadelphia, was reported at New York on Thursday last by the Italian barque Leon Pancaldo. The former was sighted about 300 miles off Hatteras. The barque bore down upon her.

Three men alone were seen on her deck. They were haggard and worn, and one evinced all the symptoms of a raging fever.

"We are in distress," signalled the man. Our officers except myself are stricken sick; the crew is all down ill; we are out of oil and need assistance.

A yawl of the Leon Pancaldo reached the schooner. The man with whom they spoke said that for three days they had no one to steer the vessel, and that she had drifted wide from her course.

Without oil they had been compelled to steer by the north star.

He asked that two men from the barque be put aboard his vessel to assist in reaching port. None of the crew of the barque were willing to volunteer, however, so, after wishing the distressed vessel luck, the barque sailed away leaving the fever-stricken crew to their fate.

The barque passed the schooner on Oct. 27th. It was just after the cyclone that swept the Atlantic coast. Altogether the vessel was at the mercy of the waves.

The news created a great deal of excitement in maritime circles. There is but little doubt that the craft, with her fever-stricken crew, has gone to the bottom.

Otherwise, the vessel is floating about, with no hands to guide her helm, and the crew all dead.

The town of Winslow, Pike Co., Ind., was wiped out by fire on Friday morning. 400 people are left homeless.

Eight carloads of sheep were forwarded by Canadian Pacific freight from St. John to Watertown, Mass., on Friday morning. On the same train were 200 horses shipped by John McCoy of St. John for the Boston market.

Our subscribers at Emerald, Kincora, Shamrock, Norborough and vicinities will be visited in a few days by a representative of this office. We would esteem it a favor if they would be prepared to transact business with him, with as little delay as possible.

This is nomination day for the vacancy in the Cardigan district caused by the acceptance of office by Hon. Hugh L. McDonald. As far as we can learn there is likely to be no opposition to the Commissioner of Public Works.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Ladies of St. Joseph's Sodality for their grand bazaar, which will be held on the 26th and 27th inst. The house used by Bishop McEachern during his early missionary labors among his flock will form one of the curiosities.

The Campbellton Pioneer says: Potatoes are selling at Petit Rocher and Bathurst at eighty cents per barrel; at this time last year they could be bought for sixty cents. Evidently the McKinley bill is helping instead of starving our farmers, as the shipments are all sent to the U. S.

The Carroll arrived on Saturday evening with a cargo of flour, tobacco leaf and general merchandize and the following passengers: Mrs E Chandler, Miss O'Donnell, James Doyle, Mrs Livingston, Mrs E F Purdy, and George Gorveatt. She will have a full cargo of potatoes on return.

On Thursday morning Messrs. Avard & Drummond shipped 400 sheep and lambs on board the St. Lawrence, and on the following morning Mr. John H. Henry shipped 410 for the United States. On the same days twelve horses were sent across, six of which belonged to Mr. Edward Kinsman.—*Pioneer.*

As already announced in these columns, the bazar in aid of St. Joseph's Convent will be held in the Market Hall, on the 26th and 27th inst. As our readers are aware the proceeds of this bazar are to be devoted to paying off the debt with which the convent is encrated. The work that this institution has done and is still doing in the interest of Christian education in this city is beyond all praise, and we sincerely trust that all will most liberally patronize the bazar and thus enable the good ladies of St. Joseph's to accomplish the object they have so much at heart; the clearing off of the debt. The ladies will be most happy to receive at the Convent, between now and the date of the bazar, any articles or other contributions that any one may feel disposed to give. We feel sure the good people of the city will so patronize the bazar as to make it a decided success.

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Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the Sixth day of November A. D. 1890, at twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1885, and made between John E. Doyle, of South Shore, in Lot 65, in Queen's County, and Mary Doyle, his wife, of the one part, and the Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, of the other part, all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-five, in Queen's County aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the bank or Shore of Hillsborough Bay, and at the southw