The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1883. VOL. XIII—NO. 3

THE HERALD.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

Macdonald's Building, West Side Queen Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbidden.

Items and general news of interest, in a condensed form, solicited.

Remittances can be made by registered letter.

Address all letters and correspondence to the HERALD Office, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 7th day, 7h. 51.9m., a. m.
Full Moon 14th day, 2h. 34.8m., p. m.
Last Quarter 21st day, 3h. 31.1m., a.m.
New Moon 29th day, 2h. 41.7m., p. m.

Nov.	DAY OF WEEK	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	MOON SETS	HIGH WATER
		h.m.	h.m.	morn	after'n	after'n
1	Thur.	6 47	4 40	8 5	5 57	11 30
2	Friday	48	39	9 0	6 37	morn
3	Satur.	50	37	9 53	7 22	0 6
4	Sunday	51	36	10 41	8 11	0 41
5	Monday	53	34	11 25	9 6	1 19
6	Tuesday	54	33	aft. 3	10 6	2 1
7	Wed.	55	32	0 39	11 9	2 50
8	Thur.	57	31	1 11	morn	3 49
9	Friday	59	29	1 42	0 18	5 3
10	Satur.	7 0	28	2 13	1 26	6 21
11	Sunday	2	27	2 44	2 39	7 23
12	Monday	3	26	3 19	3 55	8 33
13	Tuesday	5	24	3 58	5 3	9 24
14	Wed.	6	23	4 44	6 32	10 12
15	Thur.	7	22	5 36	7 49	10 57
16	Friday	9	21	6 36	9 0	11 42
17	Satur.	10	20	7 39	10 2	aft. 28
18	Sunday	12	19	8 45	10 55	1 12
19	Monday	13	18	9 53	11 38	1 59
20	Tuesday	14	17	10 56	aft. 12	2 47
21	Wed.	16	16	morn	0 42	3 44
22	Thur.	17	16	0 1	1 10	4 49
23	Friday	19	15	1 2	1 36	5 58
24	Satur.	20	14	2 3	2 0	7 1
25	Sunday	21	13	3 3	2 26	7 57
26	Monday	23	13	4 2	2 54	8 40
27	Tuesday	24	12	4 56	3 29	9 20
28	Wed.	25	12	5 50	3 58	9 51
29	Thur.	26	11	6 55	4 36	10 34
30	Friday	28	10	7 49	5 29	11 10

LIGHT. LIGHT.

PERSONS who may wish to illuminate their shop windows and stores during the Xmas and New Year's season, should use the McKenzie Rappley Light, now in use at Diamond Bookstore. These burners give double the light that can be obtained from the ordinary burners, consuming the same quanity of gas. Orders should be given at the Gas works early, to ensure their being obtained in good season.

Charlottetown, Oct. 23, 1883—1m

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. 24, 1882. dec 27

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Bankrupt Stock, Furniture, &c., attended to on moderate terms. nov8

M. HENNESSY,

Furniture Dealer,

No. 35 Great George Street,

P. E. ISLAND.

Good Furniture made to order at Cheapest Rates. All orders filled promptly.

☞ Undertaking attended to in all its branches, in town or country nov8 1y

WADDELL & SON,

Tinsmiths, Gasfitters, &c,

HAVE REMOVED TO

WATER STREET,

Opposite Merchants' Bank,

where they are prepared to furnish everything in their line of business at moderate prices to all their old customers, and as many new ones as will favor them with their patronage.

WADDELL & SON.
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.

P. A. HUGHES,

CABINET MAKER,

CORNER OF POWNAL AND GRAFTON STREETS,

NEAR THE FISH MARKET.

Charlottetown, - P. E. I.

All kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, cheap and good.

The strictest attention given to the Undertaking department. Charges moderate. 1yr

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including **Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery,** and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unrelistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes:

"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers.

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro."
Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our house, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable.

J. T. HAYES."
Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

GROCERY

—AND—

TEA HOUSE,

MONAGHAN'S BRICK BUILDING,

West Side Queen Street.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to supply them with

FLOUR,
MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,

and all other articles to be found in a first-class Grocery Store, at lowest possible prices.

Also, 10,000 CIGARS, choice brands, which will be sold cheap.

P. MONAGHAN.
Charlottetown, June 6, 1883.

JAMES PHILLIPS'

Marble Works,

KENT STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

I HAVE on hand a CHOICE LOT of

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TABLETS, &c.,

—OF—

Italian & American MARBLE,

From New and Beautiful Designs,

which are superior to anything I have previously had to offer in the market.

I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders.

JAMES PHILLIPS.
June 6, 1883—1y

OCEAN HOUSE,

Corner Pownal & Sydney Streets.

(Opposite Old Rankin House.)

THE undersigned is prepared to receive Permanent and Transient Boarders at reasonable rates.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

In connection with the House, I shall also open a General Grocery Store, &c.

S. BOLGER.
Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1883—wky ex pat pres

Hemlock Timber.

WANTED!

SOME long round Hemlock Timber for piles. Also, a lot Flatted Logs.

Apply to

F. W. HALES,
June 6, 1883—tf Steam Nav. Co.

Administration Notice.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate and effects of Donald McAulay, late of Stanhope, Lot 34, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to render their accounts duly attested to her for payment within three months from this date.

Dated at Stanhope, this 13th day of September, 1883.

SUSAN McAULAY.
e 19, 3m

WINTER GOODS

Selling Very Cheap for Cash

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

Men's Ulsters,
Men's Overcoats,
Men's Reefing Jackets,
Men's Wool Underclothing,
Men's Cardigan Jackets,
Men's Fur Caps,
Men's Gloves, Mitts & Scarfs,
Buffalo Robes,
Japanese Wolf Robes,
Blankets, Railway Wraps,
Horse Rugs,
Ladies' Cloth Sacques,
Ladies' Cloth Ulsters,
Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars,
Ladies' Astracan Jackets,
Fur Caps and Muffs.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Nov. 14, 1883.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT *(for Internal and External Use)* will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. **Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder.** Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively **prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA,** Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

Sole Agent for B. Laurance's Spectacles, for Prince Edward Island, Diamond Bookstore, 89 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

READ TESTIMONIALS:

From W. E. Dawson, Esq.
CHARLOTTETOWN, 1st June, 1883.

I purchased, in December last, a pair of Mr. B. Laurance's eye-glasses, and have much pleasure in stating that I have never had glasses that suited my eyes so well—in reading the smallest print without any strain on the eye.

W. E. DAWSON.

From Owen Connolly, Esq.
CHARLOTTETOWN, 1st June, 1883.

This is to certify that I have purchased from Mr. B. Laurance two pairs of eye-glasses, one for my wife and the other for myself, and we are both very much pleased with our purchase.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Opposite Post Office.

Fraser & Reddin

are selling the very best Drugs, Essences, &c.

A splendid assortment of Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, English and French Perfumes, Razors, Strops, Shaving Brushes, &c., &c.

TO THE COUNTRY TRADE

We offer a fine stock of Dyes, Camwood, Redwood, Yellowwood, Indigo, etc.; 10 gross of Diamond and Handy Dyes just received.

Physicians orders from the country answered with care and despatch.

FRASER & REDDIN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 10, 1883.

Newson's Building.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

L. E. PROWSE'S.

Everything marked at bottom prices. No better value can be had on Prince Edward Island. Cash customers will please give me a call.

Prime Tea only 25 cents per pound, good Wincey 10 cents per yard, Dress Goods 10 cents per yard, wonderful bargains in Ready-made Clothing, Men's Felt Hats, Warm Underclothing, Shirts, etc., etc.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sept. 26, 1883. Sign of the Great Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, Nov. 1.

At the beginning of the present month the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda has raised the Prefecture-Apostolic of Zanzibar to the rank of Vicariate-Apostolic, and nominated as titular to it the Rev. Rudolph de Courmont of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost.

Cardinal Hohenlohe has addressed a letter to a friend in Rome, in which he calls to mind the fact that each time he has passed through Munich, for a number of years past, he has gone to visit the Italian Ambassador and Dr. Dollinger. His Eminence manifests as much surprise as indignation at the press wishing, this year, to attribute to these visits a significance which they cannot bear. Several Berlin journals and Liberal organs in Germany comment in unfavorable terms on what they term the Hohenlohe affair, attributing blame to the Pope and to Catholics. Able replies are published in the *Germania* and other Catholic journals.

The Church of the Sacred Heart, in course of construction on the Esquiline in accordance with the vow of the Catholics of Rome, will be opened in part at Christmas. The great nave and the transept are almost finished, and this is the part which will be opened first of all to the public. The Vicar General of the diocese of Brescia and the Mother Superior of the Daughters of the Sacred Heart, at an audience granted them on Friday, thanked his Holiness in the name of the Bishop of Brescia and of the Congregation of the Daughters of the Sacred Heart, on accasion of the Pontifical Decree authorising the introduction into the Court of Rome of the cause of Beatification and Canonization of the venerable Theresa Eutochia Verzeri, foundress of the Sacred Heart, and sister of the Bishop who occupies the see of Brescia at the present moment—Mgr. Girolamo Verzeri.

On Sunday afternoon, Mgr. Kobert Herzog, Prince Bishop of Breslau, was received in private audience by his Holiness. Mgr. Herzog went afterwards to pay his respects to the Cardinal Secretary of State, and left Rome on the following day. Private audience was also granted on the same day to the prince heir-apparent of Ghondal (India), Thokore Sahib Rajah, who was accompanied by his tutor, an English colonel, and to the Minister of the Principality of Monaco, Commendatore Naldini. The Spanish diplomat, Senor Conta, who is on his way to Vienna as plenipotentary to that court, was received in audience by Leo XIII. on Tuesday. Mgr. Dabert, Bishop of Perigeux in France, was received in private audience by his Holiness on Wednesday, to whom he presented the sum of 70,000 francs as the offering of the people of his diocese to the St. Peter's Pence Fund. On Friday, Father Exbach, of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, and Superior of the French Seminary, and Father Delaplace of the same congregation, were received in special audience by the Holy Father.

The character of the Education given in Italian Municipal schools may be judged by an incident which occurred a few days ago. There is a commission appointed for the examination of books presented for the use of schools. A certain Signor Lorenzini, a Florentine, and a writer in the semi-humorous journal *Fanfulla*, is a noted compiler and author of school books, which have been highly praised. This gentleman is of the old opinion that mortality cannot exist without God, and has had the courage conscientiously to insist upon this truth in his writings. The Commission for the examination of books has refused to admit those of Signor Lorenzini. On being pressed for a reason for this refusal, they replied that the name of God was too frequently repeated in these books prepared for the use of schools. This denotes a further step in the secularisation of the schools of Italy. First, the priest was objected to, and a layman substituted for him; then every attempt was made to withdraw the catechism on the ground that it was a priestly matter; and now the aim is to remove the name of God from the school books lest a glimpse of religion be left in the minds of the rising generation. No one has accused Signor Lorenzini of being inclined to "clericalism," as it is termed; the journal to which he is attached precludes the possibility of believing him one of that party. The sense of religion left even in men of his class is too much for the Commission which examines school books. What the future generation may come to be, when the name of God is removed from the school and from the mind of the child, has been shown at a banquet given a few nights ago in Reggio d'Emilia. There the name of Satan was cheered as the worthy inspirer of the deeds which these Radicals gloried in. The occasion was used as a protest on the part of the Radicals against the sentence by which the correctional tribunal of Reggio had condemned the disturbers of a procession in honor of Our Blessed Lady of the Rosary.

Father Calmer, S. J., in preaching on Confession, said: "All readers of history were familiar with the fact of the Roman Bishop compelling Philip, the Roman Emperor, to confess his sins. Confession was a divine ordinance—the Pope, the Bishops, prelates as well as laymen of the Roman Catholic Church confessed their sins. If Confession was an innovation and not of divine authority, the priests would have been the first to oppose it, because it entails extra onerous duties on them. It was no easy task to hear confession day after day; to realize and feel the heart-ache it brings; to visit the sick in all places and under all conditions and at all times. It made no difference whether it was the small-pox hospital or yellow fever, or any other epidemic, the priest had to visit the bedside of the sick and dying and receive their confession. He referred to the epidemic at Milan, where 1,000 Catholic priests lost their lives.

"The Bitter Cry of Outcast London."

An attempt has lately been made to bring home to respectable society in the metropolis the truly awful condition of the slums of London. Some weeks ago the Congregational Union published a small pamphlet entitled "The Bitter Cry of Outcast London." Its contents have startled and shocked almost everybody who has read it. In a concise form, and without attempt at sensational writing, it gives a graphic description of the state of some of the worst slums of the metropolis, and of the horrible conditions under which their inhabitants exist. The slums are made up of tenements in the last stage of decay, thick with the accumulated filth of years, and utterly unfit for human habitation. Every sanitary law which modern society knows, is defiled. Each separate room from the cellars to the garret, is let to families of five, six, and in some cases eight or nine persons, and thus the owners of these rookeries draw from them rents paying 50 or 60 per cent. interest on their investment. Their tenants consist of the lowest class of London's population. Entire courts, according to the pamphlet, are filled with thieves, prostitutes, and liberated convicts. In one street are thirty-five houses, thirty-two of which are known to be houses of ill-fame. In nine cases out of ten a livelihood is earned by following some form of lawlessness or immorality. Marriage is practically unknown. Almost every child is trained to steal. From year to year hundreds of families live on in circumstances such as these, and the "seething mass of misery and vice" only increases as time goes on. The pamphlet called forth a remarkably powerful editorial in the *Pall Mall Gazette* pointing out, with a vigor and directness which does not often characterize the London press, that it was simply scandalous to allow this state of things to continue without some energetic action for its abatement. The result has been something approaching a sensation. The *Pall Mall Gazette* has been inundated with letters from all quarters of the country offering practical suggestions. There has been an immense rush for the pamphlet, a large edition has already been exhausted. It is proposed to try and obtain some legislative enactment by which the letting of such tenements will be rendered illegal. Whatever action may, however, be ultimately decided upon, there is happily at last some prospect of the question being approached in the right spirit.

Fashion Notes.

Very deep wine color is a fashionable shade.

Chenille and feather borderings are decidedly the most fashionable trimmings for present season wear.

A grey felt hat trimmed with bluish smoke-colored velvet and shaded wings, and the brim ornamented with steel studs and chenille, is very stylish.

The newest fancy buttons to be seen are of mother-o'-pearl, with a small "palette" in relief in the centre tinted in shades of garnet or blue. This, and the entire button, is engraved with a floral outline filled in by a delicate tracery of gold and silver.

A pretty dress for a girl of fourteen is ribbed woolen material in nasturtium red, streaked with grey and green; collar, cuffs, pockets, and crossband of velvet or plush to correspond with the tunic drapery; gilt buttons, with sunk pebble centres.

For a home dress, bodice and tunic of Persian brocaded silk; full plastron and skirt in coral foulard or nun's veiling, enhanced by vandyked bands of wallflower, red satin or velvet; gilt buckle, and cluster of ribbon loops. The waistcoat matches the skirt.

A new make of fringe, called the "leech" pattern, has tails of chenille, pointed at both ends, arranged over a second fringe of crimped threads; the chenille is sometimes tipped with glittering beans of colored jet, or pearls, should the fringe be white.

A distinct novelty is the colored pillow guipure. Beautifully made of the finest silk cord, the several patterns outlined in gold, silver, or the new "copper" thread, it is exceptionally handsome and effective as trimming for costumes of velvet, cashmere or cloth.

A very becoming costume for a young lady of sixteen is formed of a jacket and skirt of grey armure tweed, with scalloped trimming of checked silk. Puffed plastron and front of skirt in smoke-blue faille. Steel buckle. The skirt is puffed at the back, and the jacket is plaited.

For an indoor toilette grey cashmere combines well with a velvet of a darker shade. The skirt is bordered with plaiting, over which fall pointed tabs of velvet and square tabs of cashmere, with chenille ornaments. Full waistcoat and tunic of grey foulard. The buttons are chased steel.

Rich dinner toilette: Plum velvet, berge lace, Pompadour silk, with plain amber ground. The Princesse under dress fastens slantwise, and is square at the throat. The train and draped tunic are bordered with lace, and the demi-long sleeves are likewise trimmed to correspond.

A handsome indoor toilette can be made as follows: Coat bodice of iron grey ottoman silk, slashed to admit a pouf of faille matching the tablier and pouf; facings and flouncings of the new silver-grey guipure; buttons of perforated steel. The bodice opens with lace revers, and fastens at the side over a demi-waistcoat.

There need not, however be much difficulty in the choice of material for winter garments, for never were these more varied, or greater license observable in the selection of style or coloring to suit individual taste. For street wear, dark shades are generally adopted; blues, greens, and plum colors are all fashionably worn, plain materials being made up with silk stripes, brocaded cloth, velvet or velveteen.

General News Items.

The C. P. R., now stretches 900 miles west from Winnipeg.

Large cakes of ice were seen floating down the Assiniboine a week ago.

It is denied that the Marquis of Lorne is to be appointed Viceroy of Ireland.

A new $500,000 Hotel is to be built in New Orleans before the Exposition opens.

The new standard time was adopted on the Canada Pacific Railway at noon on the 12th.

The Mayor of New York has signed the resolution providing for the new time standard.

The project of a ship canal between north and south Ireland is being discussed by a London syndicate.

A flock of blackbirds, estimated at a mile in length, flew southward over Parsons, Kansas, one morning last week.

McInerty, another of the counsel retained for O'Donnell's defence is declared ineligible to plead at the Central Criminal Court.

Lord Rossmore has been charged with having, in his capacity of Grand Master, incited the Orangemen to resist the Parnellites at Roslea.

It is estimated that ten thousand hunters are killing deer and buffalo in Montana, along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The Paris Municipal Bill has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies with the elimination of a clause allowing the city to elect its own Mayor.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton was consecrated at Rome on Sunday by Cardinal Howard, in the presence of a large number of American prelates.

The Emperor of Germany states that but for his physicians having forbidden it he would, despite his age, have personally returned king Alfonzo's visit.

The Attorney General of the United States has decided that the new standard time cannot be adopted by the executive departments without Congressional action.

A human skull measuring forty inches around the forehead, has been unearthed in West Virginia, and it is computed that its living possessor was fourteen feet in length.

The *Mail's* Ottawa correspondent exposes a gross swindle attempted to be perpetrated in Canada by a concern calling itself the Union Organ Company, of New Bedford, Mass.

The United States has 16¼ doctors to every 10,000 persons. In England the proportion is 6 to 10,000; in France, 3; Germany 3 and a fraction; Hungary and Italy 6, and Switzerland 7.

The United States Minister in Paris has, it is said, offered the mediation of his Government for a settlement of the Franco-Chinese difficulty, but the French Government declined the offer.

Postmaster-General Gresham, of the United States, is considering the advisability of recommending Congress to increase the lowest limitations of weight of single letters from a half to one ounce.

Of Mexico's debt of 117,000,000, Englishmen hold about $85,000,000. The rest is held in New York. The republic's annual revenue is about 3,000,000, mainly from the stamp tax and tariff duties.

Fifteen hundred tons of iron rails destined for the Canada Pacific railway are lying at the bottom of Lake Superior, under 25 feet of water, through the giving way of an embankment on which they were piled.

The Servian Prime Minister declares that the disturbances now occurring are fomented by Radical intriguers, with the object of dethroning the king and securing a regency until the coming of age of the Crown Prince.

A novel picnic left Chicago on Saturday. Some 200 Norwegian excursionists, headed by a band of music, left for New York en route for Norway, to spend the holidays and induce more of their friends to return with them.

Abe Buzzard and a gang of thieves are defying the authorities in western Pennsylvania, and committing depredations in all directions. Churches have been despoiled of their ornaments, and their interior fixings wantonly destroyed. The citizens are in arms.

At the recent dinner of the Lord Mayor of London, M. Waddington said there was no greater guarantee for the peace of the world than the friendship of France and England. He also said the policy of France was not one of aggression but one of holding her own.

A citizen of Palatka, Fla., recently set fire to a large hollow gum tree, and then watched the outlet some fifty feet from the ground to see what the developments would be. First came a swarm of bats, then flying squirrels, screech owls, various other night birds, two coons and one opossum.

Licenses were issued at a low figure in Chicago just before the new State high licence law came into effect. The legality of the issue has been tested and found invalid. If the judgment is confirmed by the Supreme Court it will make a difference of a million dollars to the saloon keepers of the city.

A Florida paper is working up its circulation in rather a novel way. It offers a premium of fifty cents to every couple that gets married in its vicinity and for each birth; or, in other words, it will be sent to a newly married couple or each newly born child for fifty cents per year, instead of the regular price.

A despatch from Durban states that news has been received there from Madagascar, that on October 6th there was an insurrection at Antananarivo, during which the Premier was murdered. The envoys who had been visiting Europe and America were all strangled on their arrival home. Tastaca, a son of the formed Queen, was made Premier. The French had resumed warlike operations.