THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1892.

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

DEATH OF CARDINAL MANNING.

ON Thursday morning last the illustrious Cardinal Manning, who for the past twenty-six years ruled the Archdiocese of Westminster, passed to his reward. In his death the world of letters has lost a great scholar, the Church a great prelate, and England her foremost citizen. The place he occupied in the public mind cannot readily be filled; he was so closely identified with every really great movement that his demise will cause universal sorrow; his life was so intertwined with whatever tended to the amelioration of the condition of the poor and the good of humanity, that his death will be mourned by myriads as a personal loss. From all nations and tongues will go forth a wail of sorrow for this learned, pure-hearted, noble-souled, saintly deceased Prince of the Church.

He was born at Totteridge in 1808, and was the son of an English member of Parliament. In 1830, when twenty-two years of age, he graduated with first-class honors from the University of Oxford, taking the degree of B.A., and was shortly afterwards appointed to a fellowship of Merton College. He entered the Anglican ministry and soon verified the brilliant future predicted for him during his College days. His advancement was rapid, and in 1840 he was appointed Archdeacon of Chichester. Here he remained, in charge of a lucrative parish, for eleven years.

The position which he occupied was an enviable one. Higher honors were within his reach; he enjoyed the friendship and esteem of some of the greatest scholars of the age, and the devotion and love of his parishioners. Humanly speaking, he possessed or was within easy reach of nearly everything he could desire. But he was not satisfied. He began to doubt the Anglican claims to the true religion. A brief period of earnest, thorough and prayerful investigation convinced him that the truth was to be found in the old faith, which was held in England for a thousand years prior to the reformation. Having discovered the true religion he at once prepared to embrace it.

From a worldly point of view he had nothing to gain, but everything to lose by making the change. Position, honors, esteem, family ties, were strong inducements for his remaining where he was; while, on the other hand, a change must involve loss of place and preferment, opprobrium and social ostracism. But to him the knowledge and possession of the truth was incomparably greater than all the world could give. Dignities, honors and emoluments were readily and cheerfully sacrificed for conscience sake, and poor, in temporal goods and honors, he entered the true Church.

Shortly after his reception, the future Cardinal went to Rome to prepare for the priesthood, and in a few years was ordained. The first five years of his sacerdotal labors were spent among the poor of London. On the death of Cardinal Wiseman, Dr. Manning was chosen to succeed that illustrious prelate, in the archepiscopal see of Westminster, and in 1865 was consecrated bishop.

He was now in a wider and more exalted sphere for the display of his great qualities of mind and heart, and from that day till the time of his death he advanced in the appreciation, esteem and love of his countrymen regardless of religious belief. He was one of the greatest minds at the Council of the Vatican; he took a most prominent part in its deliberations, and was acknowledged a leader among many able leaders of men in that august assembly. His brethren of the episcopate there assembled from all parts of the world acknowledged and esteemed the loftiness of his character, and listened with attention to the words of wisdom which fell from his lips.

The year 1875 witnessed his elevation to the Cardinalate. This event called forth rejoicings from English speaking Catholics the world over, and was received with the hearty good will of his countrymen of all creeds. So well might it be, for never was a more worthy ecclesiastic elevated to such a lofty dignity, and never were the Cardinal robes more worthily borne.

In England he has been foremost in every movement for the advancement of religion, the good of society or the amelioration of the condition of the poor. He was a lover of liberty in its most comprehensive signification. The persecuted Jews in Russia, had his full sympathy, and Cardinal Lavigerie, in his work of suppressing slavery in the East, had his cordial and active support. All know how his deepest sympathies and powerful championship were heartily enlisted in behalf of the Irish people in their struggle for home rule. The active part he took in the movement for the better housing of the poor of London is not forgotten. In the cause of temperance, reclaiming the drunkard and promoting principles of sobriety, he labored long, earnestly and sincerely.

[illegible] words of praise which [illegible] on every side when he succeeded in accomplishing the apparently hopeless task of effecting a reconciliation between the [illegible] of London and their employees. [illegible] of London [illegible] suspended, and the danger and destruction averted by the wisdom and goodness of the venerable prelate [illegible].

As an expounder of [illegible] he had few equals, and the knowledge that he was to preach brought crowds of eager listeners. [illegible] to preach [illegible] same day. [illegible] and always [illegible] the purpose of advancing some scientific or philanthropic object. [illegible] to write a [illegible] of the highest [illegible] in the [illegible] Cardinal [illegible] the ripe old age of 84 years. His work in this world has been well and faithfully [illegible]

[illegible] dear. The faith, for which he sacrificed so much, he kept most firmly in its purity and entirety. For the rest might he not hope, with the Apostle of the gentiles, that a crown of glory awaited him. His venerable and emaciated form will no longer be seen on the streets of London; his gentle voice will no more be heard bringing solace and consolation to the poor and wretched; but his example will live after him, and his life work will be a stimulus to noble and self-sacrificing deeds. He was the friend of the orphans during life, and now that he has gone to his reward it may not be unappropriate to say of him:

"That his bones,
When he has run his course and sleeps in blessings,
May have a tomb of orphans' tears wept on 'em."

THE DEAD PRINCE.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, who died on Thursday last was the eldest son of the Prince of Wales and heir apparent to the throne of England. He was 28 years of age, and the circumstances surrounding his demise were particularly sad. The announcement of his marriage to Princess Victoria May of Teck, to take place next month, had just been made public. The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princess May, the deceased's betrothed, are deeply grieved over the loss of the young Prince. Messages of sympathy have been received from all parts of the world. The funeral takes place to-day. Prince George, second son of the Prince of Wales, now becomes the nearest heir after his father, to the throne of England.

Death is no respector of persons. Here was a Prince, who, had his life been spared, would likely one day become the sovereign of the greatest Empire of the world, stricken down in the bloom of his manhood. The Royal family are grief stricken, and are receiving messages of condolence from all parts of the Empire, and we feel sure that from no place will there be more sympathy for the bereaved than in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

CIVIC MATTERS.

ON the 10th of February next the new City Act, adopted by the electorate last August comes into force, and on that day an election for a Mayor and eight city councillors, to serve two years will be held. It is important that the initial step under the new civic law should be taken in a dignified practical and business like manner, and that no dead issues should be imported into the contest. We did not consider that the act provided for the required measure of civic reform and we gave our reasons at the time for opposing it; but since it has become the law we are desirous that it should be fairly and properly tested.

The matter is surely of sufficient importance to receive the serious attention of the electors of Charlottetown, and should not be so flippantly treated as to bring it into ridicule. Actions speak louder than words, and calling your neighbors hard names and reviving dead issues are not the best arguments to convince the public of sincerity in any cause. The electors of each ward should send to the council board men who, in their estimation, will best represent them.

Now a few words with regard to the Mayor. We see that Mayor Haviland has been waited on by some of the citizens and asked to allow himself to be again put in nomination for the position. We trust we will not be considered rash if we intimate that we are convinced he did not require much coaxing, and that the presentation of the requisition was merely intended to give the affair an appearance of plausibility, and to prevent the public from believing that he desired re-election to the Mayoralty.

As regards Mayor Haviland's qualifications for the office we have nothing to say. We believe him to be an excellent presiding officer; but in all conscience it does appear that he has been there long enough. The outside world will now begin to think that the office of Mayor of Charlottetown has become hereditary, and that henceforth no one but a Haviland can occupy the position of Chief Magistrate of our city.

No one knows better than Mr. Haviland that the traditions of every city in the Empire are opposed to the long continuance of any one man in the office of Mayor, and we are convinced that were anyone else in his present position, he (Mr. Haviland) would be the first to point out the anomaly of the affair. The Lord Mayor of London never succeeds himself in the civic chair, and is elected only for one year at a time. In Toronto the Chief Magistrate seldom or never occupies the position for more than two terms in succession, and in Montreal the second term of office is considered a compliment to the Mayor. A few years ago Hon. Mr. Abbott the present Premier of Canada, had occupied Montreal's civic chair for two successive terms, and was asked by the citizens at large to remain for a third term, but he positively and peremptorily declined, knowing that such a course would be contrary to the unwritten law governing the matter. To speak plainly we thought Mr. Haviland was a man of more spirit than to allow himself to be a candidate for the mayorality after occupying that position already for seven or eight consecutive terms.

It is said that as this election inaugurates a new departure in civic matters, it would be an advantage to have a constitutional lawyer in the Mayor's chair. That is certainly an extraordinary view of the case. We would like to know what the duties of the City Recorder are, if he is not to see that all civic legislation is properly enacted. If the Mayor must be a constitutional lawyer, why then the office of City Recorder should be abolished. If we are going to have civic reform, let us have civic reform from the Mayoralty down.

Since the above was written we observe that Mr. Thomas A. McLean has been nominated for Mayor. That is proper.

THE GLOBE APOLOGIZES.

A WEEK or two ago the Regina Leader, edited by Nicholas Flood Davin, M. P. made a severe attack on Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, accusing him of shady transactions relative to the purchase of land near the site of the town of Regina. Mr. Dewdney has given the matter a flat and emphatic denial. The Toronto Globe, however, repeated the charge made by the Leader and went so far as to state positively that Lady McDonald was implicated in the affair. Lady McDonald, through her counsel, demanded an apology from the Globe, otherwise an action would immediately be instituted against it. The Globe made a kind of half-hearted apology; but on Friday last it got down on its marrow bones and made an ample apology, in the following terms:

"Lady Macdonald finds that the connection of her name with the article which has appeared in the Regina Leader and which has been reprinted by the Globe, respecting certain alleged land speculations by Mr. Dewdney in the Northwest, has travelled far and wide, and blames the Globe for having made mention of it as that of the person referred to by the Leader as living in Ottawa and wielding great influence, who was said by that paper to have been interested with Mr. Dewdney. The Globe, it will be remembered, did not originate the charge against Lady Macdonald or any one else, but merely mentioned her name as being apparently that of the person hinted at by the Leader. But as our action has caused pain to her ladyship, we beg to express regret at having made mention of her name at all, to withdraw all that was suggested thereby and to accept without hesitation the assurance that she was in no way concerned in that or any other transaction in the Northwest."

This is another lie nailed. It will be in order for the smaller fry of Grit newspapers that reproduced the Globe's slander, to fall into line with their apologies.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE true majority for the opposition candidate in Richelieu is 72.

THE Summerside Agriculturist says "it has been decided not to proceed any further with the Prince County petition, which has accordingly been withdrawn, the respondents, Messrs Yeo and Perry, paying the costs."

MR. MERCIER'S boodling operations, outside of the Baie des Chaleurs steal, embrace among other items. Sixty nine letters of credit, for amounts aggregating $181.253. Honest and economical Government. Very!

THE grit papers shouted themselves hoarse over the election of their candidate in Richelieu; but regarding the election of McLennan in Glengarry, they have nothing to say except a lie, that McLennan's majority was reduced. The contrary is the fact, as we have elsewhere shown.

THE brief interval between the deaths of Cardinal Manning and the Duke of Clarence recalls the eloquent and memorable figure of speech which will long remain in close association with the name of the late Mr. John Bright. The angel of death swept close to the heart of Britain yesterday, and the noise of his wings will cause a solemn hush throughout the civilized world.—*Exchange.*

THE latest international complication in the Alaska seal question cropped up at Surpension Bridge, N. Y., the other day, when a Customs officer seized a sealskin socque belonging to a lady returning from Hamilton to New York. The lady averred that she had worn the article all winter, but the Customs officer was inexorable and the garment was seized, and the case has since been referred to the United Stated Secretary of the Treasury. Deprived of her sealskin, the fair traveller had a chilly trip of it back to New York; and by way of retaliation threatens to make it warm for the Customs' official.—*Exchange.*

THERE is one man in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, who will be in great demand on the fourth of July. His name is Breece and he is a heavy capitalist. In closing his speech to the jury in a case relating to securing some land for city cemetery purposes, Mr. Breece soared as follows:

Gentlemen of the jury: "When the corona of the sun, lashing 85,000 miles upon the face, that orb shall cease to shine, which scientists tell us shall exhaust itself at the end of 2,000 000 years, this fact and this act shall stand emblazoned upon your hearts and conscience, and upon the beings of the worlds that exist beyond this sphere. With this, gentlemen, I trust justice will be done."—*Exchange.*

THE boodlers appear to have been pretty well hived in Richelieu. In previous contests one party had its McGreevys and its Murphys and its Tartes. The other had its Merciers, its Langeliers and its Pacauds. But because there is a government at Ottawa which prosecutes boodlers in its own party the tory boodlers have gone over to the enemy. And so we have had the interesting spectacle of Messrs. Mercier, the Langeliers, Tarte, McGreevy and Pacaud forming a combination in Richelieu under Mr. Laurier's auspices for the purpose of putting down bribery and corruption at Ottawa.—St. John *Sun.*

INFLUENZA progresses with the young year. No class or clime is now exempt, and in Canada, from Halifax to the Pacific, the country has capitulated to the disagreeable and common enemy. On the Atlantic shore the victims are most numerous, but out in New Westminster, B. C., an exchange says: "La grippe has claimed many victims in the city and caused much discomfort." An examination of the mortality returns for 1890 and 1891 would seem to indicate that the epidemic influenza which prevailed in those years reached its most virulent form in January, and had begun to subside towards the close of the first month. There can be no doubt that during the past fortnight the influenza has been a more serious affair than it was in December or November. Let us hope that the end of the month will bring about an abatement of the plague.—*Exchange.*

A FAMINE is feared through the southern part of the presidency of Madras. According to the Madras Mail there is a dearth of fodder and ryots are in danger of losing their cattle which, by the way, were purchased with money borrowed from the Government. This is a serious state of affairs. The trouble is owing apparently to the refusal of the ryots themselves to learn wisdom from past experience. The Government has tried time and again to induce them to grow dry crops, such as indigo, gingelly, ragi and nuts, but rice being the native staff of life they persist in growing that crop almost exclusively, and it is the crop which is most subject to the annual droughts which afflict the Indian climate. The condition of affairs in Madras is an instance of the many difficulties experienced in the government of India. The people refuse to learn and are never slow in crying out for remission of taxes when depression comes upon them as a consequence of their own neglect.—*Empire.*

THE election for the House of Commons held in Glengarry, Ont., on Thursday last, resulted in the return of Mr. R. R. McLennan, Conservative, by 374 majority, 53 of an increase over his majority of March last. This sweeping majority is all the more remarkable when it is considered that Mr. McLennan was confined to his home by sickness for ten days previous to the election and at the time of the election, and also that his opponent was one of the wealthiest men in the county. Glengarry is not, by any means, a sure Conservative constituency. From 1867 till 1882 it elected a Grit and very often with overwhelming majorities. In 1874 the Grit majority was 600. In 1882 it returned Mr. Donald McMaster, Conservative, with a majority of about 200; but in 1887 Purcell, Grit, carried it with upwards of 200 over McMaster. At the general election in March last Mr. McLennan was elected with a majority of 321. He was unseated and again carried the constituency with an increased majority, as above stated. Major McLennan—"Rory"—as he is popularly called, stands 6 ft. 3 in. and weighs 281 pounds. He is a trained athlete, having for years been champion heavy hammer thrower. He visited this Island and took part in the Caledonian games some years ago. He is one of the best natured and most popular members in the house.

SUPREME COURT.

JANUARY, 12, 1892.

A. Harris, Son & Co., vs. Thomas Burdge—Judgment entered for plaintiff for $93.60 by confession. Mr. D. C. McLeod for plaintiff.

Simon W. Crabbe, respondent, vs. Henry C. Douse, appellant. Mr. W. S. Stewart read affidavit of respondent of no notice of appeal having been served, and moved to dismiss appeal with costs. The Court dismissed appeal with costs.

William A. Ching vs. William Mead, an absent debter—Verdict for plaintiff for $50.97. Mr. N. McLeod, Q C., for plaintiff.

Andrew A. Macdonald and others, vs. Ronald J. McDonald—Verdict for plaintiff for $113.31. Mr. C. B. MacNeill for plaintiff.

John Fisher and others, vs. Norbert Pierce—Verdict for plaintiff for $182. 1. F. W. L. Moore for plaintiff, J. H. Good for defendant.

Michael P. Hogan, vs. John Fennell—Verdict for plaintiff for $410.14. Bayfield & Blanchard for plaintiff, F. L. Hazzard for defendant.

John McCaull vs. Reuben Gallant—On motion of Attorney-General the Court extends the returns of the rule nisi for attachment till Easter Term next.

JANUARY 13.

In re application of Richard Heartz against the lands and tenements of Geo. Dixon, deceased—Mr. F. Peters read affidavit of Earnest Ings and moved that the order be granted.

The Queen on the prosecution of Henry McGregor, vs. John Cummings—Grand Jury bring in a true bill for larceny (after previous convictions of felony.) Arraigned, pleaded guilty.

The Queen on the prosecution of Geo. H. Toombs, vs. John Cummings—Grand Jury bring in a true bill for larceny. Prisoner arraigned, pleaded guilty.

The Queen on the prosecution of Thos. McQuaid, vs. John Cummings—Grand Jury bring in a true bill for larceny. Pleaded guilty.

The Queen on the prosecution of John Connolly and another vs. Francis Elworth, Martin Flynn and James Finnessey—The Grand Jury find a true bill for larceny, against Martin Flynn and Francis Elworth. Prisoners arraigned, pleaded not guilty.

The Queen on the prosecution of Johnes McLean vs. Albert Allen—The Grand Jury find a true bill for larceny. Prisoner arraigned, pleaded not guilty.

The Queen on the prosecution of Percy Crawford vs. Thos Byers—Indictment for housebreaking with intent to commit a felony. True bill. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

In the cases of James Fennessey, for larceny from John Connolly and another; Matthias Hutt, for larceny from Arthur Newman; John Cummings, for larceny from Mrs. Robert Young; and John McLaughlin for larceny from Fred Long, the Grand Jury found no bills.

Alex. Horne vs. Wm. B. Hooper—Action for debt. Judgment for plaintiff for $77.41. W. S. Stewart for plaintiff; F. L. Hazzard for defendant.

The Grand Jury visited the Gaol and the Asylum and brought in the following report:

"The Grand Jury beg to report that they have visited the Jail and the Asylum for the Insane. In the former they found twenty-two prisoners well cared for and their cells and apartments clean and well kept. In the Asylum for the Insane the apartments are as clean, airy and comfortable as the unfortunate condition of the inmates will permit. At present there is scarcely sufficient room for the 138 patients in this Institution, some of the sleeping apartments being over-crowded, and the Jury would recommend the completion and furnishing of the extra ward for which there is room in the present building at the earliest possible date.

The jury also urgently recommend that the medical attendant be provided with apartments in connection with the Asylum, so that he can give constant attention to patients who require it. Under the present system of one daily visit it is observed that a much smaller per centage of cures is effected that might be expected under proper medical treatment. The small outlay for this purpose would be simply repaid by the recovery of a few of these unfortunate persons who suffer from the dire affliction of impaired reason.

FRANCIS BAIN,
Foreman of Grand Jury.

JANUARY 15.

The Queen on the prosecution of Salvation Army vs. Albert Allen. Indictment for larceny—Jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Attorney-General for Crown; F. L. Hazzard for prisoner.

JAN. 16.

Francis Aylward and Martin Flynn—larceny of a keg of beer from Connolly & Co. Verdict of guilty. Attorney General for Crown; F. L. Hazzard and J. H. Good for prisoners.

Thomas Byers—Indicted for housebreaking. Nonsuited. W. S. Stewart for prisoner.

JAN. 18

W. B. Dawson vs W. B. Bowness—Action on account for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff for $300 47. Peters & Peters for plaintiff; Martin & McDonald for defendant.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—At Tiflis today, at the blessing of the waters of the River Kura, as the procession of clergy and a dense crowd of people were crossing an arm of the river on a temporary bridge the structure collapsed and fell into the stream. A large number of persons were drowned. The people nearest the bridge tried to retreat, but were met by a dense crowd still surging onward. The result was a terrible struggle, in which many persons were crushed to death. A large number were injured.

IN THE TRACK OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The steamer Aranmore arrived from London to-day and reports Jan. 8, lat 47.30 N. long, 28.28 passed [illegible] derelict apparently barque with only a [illegible] bowsprit standing. She lies directly in the track of European steamers and is a very dangerous obstruction to navigation.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

The new Quebec Royal Commission began hearing evidence, Monday.

Civil servant Labelle has been committed for trial on a charge of murder.

Since October three quarters of a million bushels of grain have been shipped from Halifax.

The Ottawa post office building was damaged by fire, Sunday morning, to the extent of $25,000.

The thermometer at Minneapolis, Minn., registered 46° below zero, Friday night. The suffering was terrible.

John B. Wickham died at Ottumwa, Ia., Friday, aged 120 years. He attended Washington's inauguration in New York. Grip caused his death.

The Greenway candidate, J. D. Cameron, has been returned for South Winnipeg, which fact is regarded as a stunning blow to the separate schools agitation.

Henry Corbin (colored) was lynched at Oxford, O., Thursday night, by a mob of 500 persons, for the murder of Mrs. Georiana Harner on the 12th inst.

A despatch from Hong Kong says the steamer Namchow foundered off Cupchi point and 414 persons, including the European crew of the steamer, were drowned.

Hiccoughs caused the death of Charles Heft, of Freemansburg, Pa., Thursday. He had hiccoughed for 11 days. The case attached much attention among medical men.

A survey of the coast of Anticosti, considered necessary by the large number of wrecks occuring there during the past season, has been ordered. The British government will defray half the expense.

In the Portuguese cortes Thursday the premier announced that the ministry had resigned owing to its inability to find a successor to Senor Carvalho, as minister of finance, and that the King had accepted the resignation of the ministry.

Cardinal Seraifno Van Nuteli, Papal Secretary of Memorials, will succeed Cardinal Simeoni as Perfect General of the Propaganda. The Pope is sorely afflicted by the death of Cardinal Manning, whom he was wont to term the "Father of the Modern Church."

In the recent anti-Jewish riots in the governments of Ponea and Saratoff in Russia, several hundred Jews were wounded, ninety houses destroyed and 2,000 Jewish families reduced to beggary. The police made no effort to check the rioters.

Deganavioff, the notorious anarchist, who has long been wanted by the police of several European capitals, has been arrested in London upon suspicion of having been concerned in the manufacture of bombs and in the spread of the literature, seized by the authorities at Wellsall recently.

Sir Adolph Caron has returned to his office at Ottawa after a severe attack of grip. He gives an emphatic denial to Tarte's slander that he received $15,000 of harbor commission boodle. He says he never received a dollar either directly or indirectly, and courts the fullest investigation in the matter.

A dense fog Thursday enveloped New York and vicinity, and traffic of all kinds, both on land and water, was much impeded in consequence. All the ferryboats on the North and East rivers experienced some difficulty in making their landings, and in some instances the boats took nearly an hour to cross.

The census of Newfoundland has been completed. The population of Newfoundland and Labrador is 202,060, an increase in the last seven years of only 4,100, or at the astonishingly low rate of 2¼ per cent. The result of the census is a great disappointment. The last census, taken in 1884, showed an increase of 22¼ per cent. for the previous ten years. Emigration is attributed as the main cause of the decline in population. St. John's has declined over two thousand in the last seven years.

The barque Arlington, from Cork, reports on December 29th, at night, in lat. 52, long. 21, she fell in with the barque Countess of Dufferin, St. John, N. B., for Londonderry, with lumber, in a sinking condition. She stayed by her till daylight, and then with great difficulty, took off Captain Dobbie and the crew, ten in number. They were badly frostbitten and all suffered terribly, not having tasted food or water for six days. They were kindly attended to until January 7, lat. 40.30, lon. 43 36, when the steamer Yesso, Sunderland for Baltimore, was spoken, and they were transferred to her in the hope of a more speedy landing. The Yesso arrived at Baltimore, Friday, with the rescued crew on board.

The new repeating rifle adopted by Italy will be provided with a new type of bayonet, much shorter than the one now used. A lieutenant of artillery has invented a new cartridge which according to official report, is destined greatly to modify the prevailing views concerning projectiles. The powder adopted will develop progressively the the effects of the gas arising from its combustion, increasing to an extraordinary degree the intial velocity of the ball. It is also reported that the weight of the equipments of the Italian soldiers will soon be reduced sufficiently to allow them to carry in the field one hundred and fifty rounds of the small calibre cartridge.

The mysterious personage known to the New York police as Jack the Slasher has been arrested. Since December 29th five persons under the influence of liquor had their throats slashed with a razor, the assailant making his escape before being identified. One of the supposed victims of the Slasher was lawyer, James Baltimore, whose dead body was found in Christie Street on Friday morning with his throat cut. Early Sunday morning Henry G. Dowd was apprehended while slashing the throat of William Millig, and his connection with the other assaults has been conclusively proven. That Dowd is Jack the Ripper and that he murdered Annie Brown, known as Shakespeare, for the killing of whom the Algerian "Frenchy" is serving a life sentence, is believed. Dowd has been an inmate of an insane asylum. He long seemed to have a mania for slashing people and served two years for cutting a man. Dowd was born in Liverpool 45 years ago. He has a brother, Jas. J. Dowd, now in custody as a religious crank.

The delegates to the miners federation in session at Stoke on Trent were requested by telegram from their representative in parliament, Mr. Pickard, to pass a resolution of condolence with the royal family on account of the Duke of Clarence's death; but cries of "business" greeted the message. One delegate moved the motion but an amendment to proceed to business passed by a vote of 19 to 13. The delegates immediately proceeded to vote sympathy with and substantial help for the starving nail makers of the Midland districts who have long been on strike. The miners federation has 200,000 members, and is the most powerful single union in the country. It has several representatives in the house of commons, and controls the votes of others. No workman's combination has so freely given aid to the distressed. Interference with the family affairs of the royal family is felt by the delegates to be beyond them and they honestly said so. If all trades unions in Great Britain were similarly tested the result would be similar.

Get your friend the Farmer & Fisherman to read James Paton's offer in this week's Herald. [illegible]

TURF MATTERS.

The Turf, Field, and Farm, discussing of the probabilities of a race between Sunol and Nancy Hanks, next season says: There is not the least chance of the mares meeting in a race. Mr. Bonner says he is too old to think of changing the firmly established policy of his life. He has never started a horse in a race, and will not turn over a new leaf with Sunol. If, however, the daughter of Electioneer does well, she will start at Cleveland against the 2.08¾ of Maud S., and there is nothing to prevent Mr. Forbes, from doing the same with his great mare, Nancy Hanks. Mr. Forbes and Mr. Bonner, it may be added, are the best of friends, although rivals in the trotting field.

A new system of shoeing horses has recently been invented in England. By it the iron shoes are fixed to others made of sail canvas, which are then cemented to the hoof. Shoes fixed this way have been worn quite thin without moving. The process has been patented in England.

Allerton will pull a thirty-nine-pound sulky this year. If they keep on in this way a racing sulky will resolve itself into two tires and a flick of traveling light.

The three fastest trotters by the record that ever came from one mare are Jay Eye See, 2.10; Electricity, 2.17¾; and Nocotide, 2.20¼; average 2.16, from Midnight. Next in order are Maud S., 2.08¾; Nutwood, 2.18¾; and Cora Belmont, 2.24½; average 2.17¼, out of Miss Russell. Third in order are Palo Alto, 2.08¾; Gertrude Russell, 2.23¾; and Big Jim, 2.23½; average 2.18, from Dame Winnie. Midnight produced all hers by different sires, while Miss Russell and Dame Winnie each produced theirs by two sires.

Great size is not essential to extreme speed. Horses trot, pace and run fast, large or small. The physical dimensions of an animal are not the source of speed. Sunol, the fastest of all trotters, is a large animal, but she is tall, rather than big. On the other hand, Direct, the fastest pacer in the world, is nothing but a pony in size, and Nancy Hanks is not more than 15 hands. Palo Alto is a big horse, and so is Nelson. Allerton and Delmarch are medium-sized horses. Belle Bird (2.26½), yearling, is a very large and growthy colt, but Fausta, whose record at the same age is a second faster, is a tiny little thing not weighing more than 700. Arion is a small colt for his age, being but 15 hands, not so tall as his yearling half-sister, Belle Bird, by two inches. It is generally admitted that for campaigning small horses are much more desirable. The big fellows get used up quicker.

J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, has purchased Arion, 2 year-old record 2.10¾ from Senator Stanford. While the exact amount paid for the horse cannot now be obtained, it is known that the figures closely approximate $150,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a horse in the history of the world.

The combined winnings of all the horses, regardless of age, that won $5,000 and over on the American turf last year foot up the enormous total of $2,025,145, against $1,656,147 in 1890, $1,481,429 in 1889, $1,161,045 in 1888, and $892,231 in 1887, an increase over the highest previous year of $368,998. The total value in stakes won in England last year, exclusive of matches and private sweepstakes, was about $2,192,000. In Ireland the stakes amounted to yearly $77,000, and in Scotland to $51,000, making a total amount of $2,320,000 for the United Kingdom.

Nelson, 2.10, is to be shipped to S. A. Browne's farm at Kalamazoo, Mich., early in April, and after serving a number of mares, will be placed in the hands of Geo. Starr, to be trained to beat the record. Starr is the driver of the pacer Direct, which horse he gave his record of 2.06, last season.

Mr. Robert Bonner, Mr. Malcolm Forbes and Senator Stanford are considering a proposition to trot Sunol, Nancy Hanks and Palo Alto each against time at the Glenville track, Cleveland, O., over which Maud S. made her record in 1885, and to divide the gate receipts between the proprietors of the track and charities in Cleveland, New York, Boston and Chicago.

Senator Stanford proposes to bring Palo Alto east during the summer for exhibition purposes. The senator being asked if he would allow his stallion to race against Allerton and Nelson for a purse of $20,000, said he had made other arrangements. Mr. Robert Bonner will breed several mares to Palo Alto while he is in the east, including Maud S.

EASTERN NEWS.

Schooner St. Thomas, Capt. Cheverie, sailed from Souris on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst., for Pictou, with oats for Matthew McLean & Co.

The fish, apparently, have not yet left our shores. Quite a number of mackerel were washed ashore near Red Point on the south side during the recent south easterly gales. Hugh Morrison, of Launching, also picked up some off that shore last week. They apparently had come ashore alive.

Angus Morrison, of Geo'town Royalty, succeeded in getting about two barrels of herring on Friday, the 8th inst.

Tenders have been called for the purchase of the Marine hospital at Souris. As the real cost of the land and building would be less than $1,000, and as the Government paid about $5,000 therefor, the question naturally arises: how much boodle was there in that job?

Hugh Morrison of Launching ploughed all day Friday and Saturday the 8th and 9th inst.

The principal of the Cardigan Bridge school was charged before two of the local magistrates with ill using one of the boy pupils under his charge. The magistrate failed to look at the case in the light of the prosecutor and the vigilant parent was non-suited.

Colville school has again been re-opened, only one case of diphtheria being now known to exist in the district.

A shooting match was held on the Souris rifle range on Saturday the 4th inst., between John McQuaid and P. J. Trainor. It was won by the former.

NEW BISHOP OF OGDENSBURG.

New York, 14th.—The Rome correspondent of the Catholic News cabled yesterday that the Pope had appointed the Rev. Dr. Henry Gabriel, President of St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary, Troy, Bishop of Ogdensburg, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Right Rev. Edgar Wadhams in December. Archbishop Corrigan was also notified by cable of the Pope's action. Father Gabriels is one of the best known Catholic clergymen in this country. He is about 55 years old. He was educated for the priesthood at the University of Louvain. In 1864, when Archbishop Hughes established St. Joseph's Seminary in Troy, Father Gabriels and two other Belgian priests came to this country to take charge of it. Canon Vandenhende, one of these priests, was made President of the Seminary. In 1871 he resigned, and Father Gabriels succeeded him. In addition to filling the office of president of the seminary Father Gabriels has been Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Hebrew. He was one of the secretaries of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore. Hundreds of the priests of the New York archdiocese and at least one half of those in the other dioceses of the State received their ecclesiastical training under the direction of Father Gabriels. When the new Seminary at South Yonkers had been completed Father Gabriels and the other Belgian priests in the faculty at Troy were to return to Louvain.

GONE WRONG.

OTTAWA, Jan 17.—A young man named Hubbell, teller in the Bank of Ottawa, is under arrest charged with embezzling seven thousand dollars of the bank's funds. Efforts are being made to settle the matter. Hubbell's fall is attributed to his patronizing "bucket shops" which are still allowed to exist here.

Interesting Items.

The net gold in the United States treasury, coin and bullion, is $125,812,529, a decrease of $20,036,330 since January 10, 1891.

The Benedictine Abbey at Fecamp, department of Seine in Ferieure, was destroyed by fire last week. The abbey was noted as being the place where the celebrated Benedictine liqueur was manufactured.

Notwithstanding the hard times that have prevailed in Italy, and especially in Rome, the authorities state officially that the population of Rome increased during 1891 by nearly 20,000. The city contains about 435,000 people.

A colored barber in Philadelphia has refused to shave a distinguished member of his own race, on the ground that his shop is for white gentlemen only. The prejudice of the colored gentleman against the black man is something that is both intense and picturesque.

The trial of the new heavy guns of the United States monitor, Miantonomoh, at Gardiner's Bay, L. I., was attended with a most peculiar accident to three of the officers of that vessel, all of whom had their ear drums burst by the concussion following a heavy discharge. Surgeon Kane refused to discuss the subject beyond saying that had proper care been exercised the accident would not have happened.

Oliver Dussfer, died at his home near Bernardsville, N. J., recently, and left an estate value at nearly $200,000, although he began to build up his fortune by working for three cents an hour. He was 82, and was considered eccentric. He had two relics in which he took much pride in showing to his friends. It was the indenture binding him to Oliver Woodward, and the other a tobacco box half filled with tobacco. He shut this tobacco box up forty years ago and never used the weed after that.

A sensation has been caused in industrial circles at Wheeling, W. Va., by the announcement that the Riverside Iron and Steel Co., would retire from the manufacture of nails. The Riverside was the largest cut nail producing factory in the world, and was the strongest concern in the cut nail organization. It was driven out of the business by the wire nail competition. Cut nail makers there generally agree that the end of their cut nail industry is not far off.

An extraordinary return of the pilotage fees collected at Nanaimo, B. C., has reached the Marine Department. The total amount collected by the five pilots at this port last year was $23,1 6. After paying the expenses of the commission, including secretary's salary, office rent, etc., four of the pilots each received $4,454 for his year's work, and the remaining one $3,588. The St. Lawrence pilots below Quebec average six hundred a year, while of those above Quebec some make as high as $1,800 a year, but the Nanaimo men appear to have the softest snap of all.

James Murphy and his sister Mary lived at Tully Vallen, Ireland, in the utmost squalor. Recently they died in the same condition for want of proper food. After their death it was learned that they had left property valued at $40,000. It was supposed at the time that the only heirs of the Murphys were in America, their exact location being unknown. However it turned out that there were heirs nearer home; and one of them, Patk. Donnelly, farmer, has gone insane with joy over his unexpected inheritance. He became so violent that it was necessary to place him in an asylum.

The Election Court Record.

MEMBERS DISQUALIFIED.

GOVERNMENT	OPPOSITION
	German

MEMBERS UNSEATED.

GOVERNMENT	OPPOSITION
Henderson	Trow
McDonald	Gibson
Miller	Borden
Ingram	Tarte
Gillies	Forbes
Marshall	Spohn
Dyer	Truax
Fairbairn	Brodeur
McLennan	Bowers
Dupont	Barron
Kenny	Hargraft
Stairs	German
Dickey	Cameron
	Proulx
	Allison
	Mousseau
	King
	Brown
	Featherstone
	Harwood
	Davidson
	Legris

SEATS VACANT, AND BY WHOM LAST CARRIED.

GOVERNMENT	OPPOSITION
Kingston, Ont	South Perth, Ont.
Quebec, West, P. Q.	Lincoln, Ont.
Halton, Ont.	Kings, N. S.
Victoria, N. S.	Montmorency, P. Q.
Prince Edward, Ont.	Queen's, N. S.
East Elgin, Ont.	East Simcoe, Ont.
Richmond, N. S.	East Bruce, Ont.
E. Middlesex, Ont.	Rouville, P. Q.
Brome, P. Q.	Digby, N. S.
South Victoria, Ont.	North Victoria, Ont.
Glengarry, Ont.	W. N'thumberl'd, Ont.
Bagot, P. Q.	Welland, Ont.
Halifax, N. S. (2)	West Huron, Ont.
Cumberland, N. S.	Prescott, Ont.
Two Mountains, P. Q.	Lennox, Ont.
	Soulanges, P. Q.
	Queens, N. B.
	Monck, Ont.
	Peel, Ont.
	Vaudreuil, P. Q.
	South Victoria, Ont.
	Maskinonge, P. Q.

ELECTIONS HELD.

North Lanark, Ont., Rosamond Lib-Con.
Richelieu, P. Q., Bruneau, Lib.
Glengarry, Ont., McLennan, Lib-Con.

ELECTIONS TO BE HELD.

Kingston, Ont.	"	21
Richmond, N. S.	"	21
Victoria, N. S.	"	26
Lincoln, Ont.	"	28
East Simcoe, Ont.	"	"
East Middlesex, Ont.	"	"
Halton "	"	"
Cumberland, N. S.	"	30
Laval, P. Q.	Feb.	1
Soulanges	"	3
Lennox, Ont.	"	4
Peel, Ont.	"	"
Prince Edward, Ont.	"	"
North Victoria, Ont.	"	"
South Victoria, Ont.	"	"
Queen's N. S.	Feb.	9
East Bruce, Ont.	"	11
Halifax, N. S.	"	"

NO END OF GRIT BOODLING.

QUEBEC, January 17.—There appears to be no end of scandals in connection with the late administration. It is now boldly stated that a payment of somewhere near $15,000, which was represented to have been made to a Montreal bank in connection with the first loan of the late government, was actually made to Beausoleil, grit M. P., and that a great part of it went to the personal account of ex-Premier Mercier. Another story is to the effect that Carrier M. P. P. was party to keeping for himself and friend $850 out a claim of $450. Affidavits are ready in support of this and other charges. This, however, is not all. G. H. DeChene, at one time conservative member for Temiscouta, but, who later on, embraced nationaliste principles, will swear before the royal commission that he went to Mercier for $800 for election purposes and that the money was paid over upon such understanding that DeChene was to sell wood to the public works department. Of course the ex-M. P. never sold a stick of wood in his life and never intended to.

The [illegible] latest style Spring Hats, just opened at J. B. MacDonald's.

BEFORE STOCK TAKING!

Do Not Miss This Chance to Secure a Very Unusual and Astonishing Bargain!

Only once in a year does such an opportunity come to get Dress Goods, Millinery, Mantles, Cloth, etc., etc., at the prices we now offer.

Here are a few, but you must call to see for yourself what this means. These goods must be sold at once.

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CLOAKS worth $18, now $10.
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HATS worth $3, now $2.
REMNANTS OF CLOTH at Half Price
REMNANTS OF PLUSH, 38c per yard.
REMNANTS OF SILKS, etc., 25c yd.
REMNHNTS OF RIBBONS, Half Price

Beer Bros.

Fur Goods at very low prices, and a Special Bargain in Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes

BEER BROS.

Look Here

We have just received our New Stock of

FALL and WINTER

Overcoatings

They are, without doubt, the finest lot we have ever shown. They consist of

Meltons & Beavers,

in a variety of colors,

Elysians, Naps Pilots and Cheviots.

Our Goods are made up in the most modern style; for Fits we cannot be beaten, and our prices are always moderate. We guarantee satisfaction.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

sept 16, 1891.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 29th January next for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts for four years from the 1st April next over each of the following routes, viz.:

Bonshaw and Nine Mile Creek, semi-weekly,
Peake's Station and Railway Station, tri-weekly,
Peake's Station and Ruskin, semi-weekly.

Printed Notices containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at which the services commence and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

F. DE ST. C. BRECKEN,
Asst. P. O. Inspector.

P. O. Inspectors Office,
Ch'town, P. E. I.,
Dec. 18, 1891. Jan 6, 1892—31

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