THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1887.

The N. P. Not the Issue

WHEN the electors of this Province enquire of the Grit candidates what their party propose to do in case they are entrusted with the government of the country, these gentlemen will reply that one of the planks in their platform is the abolition of the National Policy and the restoration of a tariff for revenue purposes only For the past eight years Mr. Davies and his colleagues have everywhere been denouncing the National Policy as a stupendous swindle, designed for the express purpose of enriching bloated manufacturers at the expense of the poor, and they have deluded some with the idea that, if returned to power, their first act would be to sweep this gigantic humbug, as they denominate it, from the Statute Book. The Liberal-Conservative party were returned to power in 1878 upon the understanding that they would adopt such measures as would revive the drooping industries of Canada, give employment to her workingmen, and restore her credit in the financial world. To do this they adopted the policy of "Canada for the Canadians"—how far they have succeeded we need not stop here to enquire. Suffice it to say, they adopted the National Policy and thereby they propose to stand or fall. It is true the National Policy has not accomplished as much for the Island as for other parts of the Dominion, but there are reasons for this upon which we shall not dwell just now, and many persons are seriously prejudiced against a policy which they believe not only does not benefit them, but is a positive injury. On that account, therefore, their sympathies have been accorded to Mr. Davies and the party which he represents.

We are not going here to discuss whether the National Policy has been productive of good or of ill either to the Dominion as a whole, or to this Island as a part—we shall take another opportunity of doing that. But we wish the people not to be deceived as to the intentions of the Grits; we wish them plainly to understand what they may and may not expect if Messrs. Blake and Davies are returned to power. Will the Grits abolish the National Policy? Messrs. Davies and his colleagues will repeat the story they have so often told you in the last eight years, that they will do so. Below we publish extracts from two of the leading Grit organs which ridicule the idea of the National Policy being in danger from Mr. Blake and his party, and we also give Mr. Blake's own words upon the subject, requesting our readers to note particularly his declaration that "FREE TRADE IS IMPOSSIBLE."

The Montreal *Herald*, one of the most rabid opponents of the present Administration says: (the italics and small caps are our own.)

"The enemies of Mr. Blake are bound not to give him fair play. On the tariff especially his position has been grossly misrepresented, even caricatured. *There is nothing in Mr. Blake's attitude on the tariff to cause anxiety to vested interests.* Having followed his speeches closely, we perceive throughout all his references to the fiscal policy of the country much to encourage those who have invested capital in Canadian manufactures to rest in the assurance that Mr. Blake's advent to power will not disturb in the least, in any unfavorable way, the value of legitimate undertakings established for the public advantage. Very many are harboring erroneous opinions of what the country may expect in the matter of tariff reform when Mr. Blake comes into office, of which event there is now strong assurance. It would, we think, be well for Mr. Blake to deal once more with these mis-statements and misrepresentations. He ought to remove, as far as possible, the erroneous views prevalent in so many quarters. We can see no objection to Mr Blake's stating—what, no doubt, is, in the circumstances of the country, congenial to his heart and understanding—THAT HE ACCEPTS, WITHOUT MENTAL RESERVATION, THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE DELIVERED AT TWO GENERAL ELECTIONS, IN FAVOR OF THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE NATIONAL POLICY. The loyal acceptance of this policy will be expected of the coming Prime Minister, whoever he may be, and *we can see no reason for hesitating to make such a declaration in advance of the elections*, since the policy of every Canadian Government for many years to come will be guided by that principle. No Canadian Minister will ever deliberately stretch forth his hand to overthrow Canadian manufactures; no party in Canada will ever sanction such a suicidal proceeding. There are excresces attached to the National Policy which the greatest admirers of the N. P. regret to see; these can be removed without the least affecting the vital principle. But *the underlying principle of the National Policy has been adopted in good faith by the people and the Parliament; it is almost as much a part of the country as Parliament Itself*; AND WE BELIEVE THAT MANY YEARS MUST PASS BEFORE PUBLIC OPINION WILL DEMAND A CHANGE.

So far as this Island is concerned it is not difficult to place our hand upon the parties who have implanted in the people's minds "erroneous opinions of what the country may expect in the matter of tariff reform when Mr. Blake comes into office." It is Mr. L. H. Davies, Mr. David Laird, Mr. William Welsh and other lights of the Grit party who have slandered Mr. Blake, who have spread broadcast "these misstatements and misrepresentations." The Montreal *Herald*, as an ardent supporter of Mr. Blake, calls upon him to remove these "erroneous views," and declare what is "congenial to his heart and understanding that he accepts, without mental reservation, the verdict of the people delivered at two general elections, in favor of the general principles of the National Policy." We are here assured, upon unimpeachable Grit authority, that the people of Canada have declared at two general elections in favor of the National Policy. What have Mr. Davies and his friends to say to this? And speaking again for the Grit party, the *Herald* announces that "the loyal acceptance of the National Policy will be expected of the coming Prime Minister whoever he may be."

No one will accuse the Montreal *Post* and *True Witness* of any love for the Liberal-Conservative party. It is sighing for the elevation of Mr. Blake to power, and flies to his defence upon every occasion. Referring to some remarks in the Ottawa *Citizen* it says:

"It is the duty of those who are sought to be influenced to inquire whether the cry of 'the N. P. in danger' is really supported by the avowed policy of the party in opposition. Therefore let us verify for ourselves and find out from the speeches of Mr. Blake himself what his views in regard to the tariff really are, and what action may be expected from him in case he assumes the government of the country. Obviously this is the right thing to do." Speaking at Guelph, October 28th, 1886, Mr. Blake said: 'The Tories were renewing the cries of 1882, that the Liberals, if returned, would sweep away the protective tariff and destroy all the manufacturing industries that required a high tariff. His position in regard to the tariff had been grossly misrepresented both in 1882 and since. The Tories had wept tears over the languishing industries of the country which were blighted by jug-handled free trade. It was not a question of free trade or protection. *Free Trade was utterly out of the question in our position.*" In the same speech Mr. Blake stated very clearly what he would do in the way of amending the tariff were he at the head of the treasury. He said: 'The tariff was imperfect and unjust in many particulars, and it would be his duty to remedy their defects. He would try to lighten the burden on those who were heaviest taxed and place it on those who were far better able to bear it."

"These extracts," says the *Post*, "very effectively dispose of the cry raised by the Tories, that the Liberals would adopt a free trade policy were they returned to power."

No human measure is perfect, and the National Policy shares in the defects incident to a scheme evolved by the minds and prepared by the hands of men. Its own authors have amended it several times, and that it is capable of further improvement with increased adaptability to the varying circumstances of the country, no one is likely to deny. It would never do, however, for the party led by so profound a statesman as Mr. Blake, to steal the whole Liberal-Conservative suit of clothes and wear it; some holes must be found that need patching, and some weak spots which require darning. But if Mr. Blake is pronounced in his declaration that "FREE TRADE IS UTTERLY OUT OF THE QUESTION," he is exceedingly vague and indefinite as to the changes he proposes to make in the tariff. Every man has his grievance, and the most common is the burden of taxation, so that when Mr. Blake undertakes to lighten the burden on those who are heaviest taxed and place it on those who are better able to bear it," he has an unenviable task ahead of him.

A Word with the Postmasters.

We are in receipt of constant complaints from country subscribers that they do not get their papers regularly. The package of HERALDS addressed to Shamrock Post Office which was mailed last Wednesday evening had not reached its destination up to Monday morning last. A similar package addressed to Rocky Point and mailed on Thursday last had not arrived up to yesterday—both should have been delivered on Friday. A subscriber at Bradalbane informs us that he does not receive his paper until Friday—he should get it on Thursday; and so we might go on and enumerate other complaints. There is no doubt that a proportion of the mistakes occurs in the central office in this city, as witness the fact that a letter posted on the 15th of a month for Ottawa did not leave the Charlottetown Post Office until the 25th, as attested by the postmark on the envelope. But it is true also that a larger proportion of the blunders lies at the doors of the country postmasters, many of whom are either excessively stupid or shamefully careless. We must not be understood as desiring so to describe all the country officials—there are some very excellent ones, and they are not all on our side of politics either. But there are some otherwise intelligent men who care, as we have said, shamefully careless and we shall give an instance. A certain individual is postmaster in a Queen's County settlement. To his office we had been sending regularly, for over eighteen months, eleven papers directed to eleven persons; our agent called at his office last autumn and upon inquiring learned that these eleven persons had never taken therefrom the papers so addressed them. During these eighteen months, therefore, this postmaster was receiving every week eleven HERALDS which he never delivered, but which he doubtless used for his own purposes. While he was benefiting himself he was injuring us. It was his duty to have returned them after they had remained a certain time—three weeks, we think—and to have notified us of the reason therefor upon the printed forms furnished him by the Department. This he did not do, however, but after our agent had come to town and marked the eleven names off our subscription book, this postmaster returned the last numbers of the papers that had been forwarded the parties, and one number dated in May last, as "not called for." This is not an exceptional case by any means, but it is perhaps the most bare-faced, inasmuch as the number of papers misappropriated was so large, and as the official knew his duty and neglected it.

Were we to represent to the Post Office Inspector every case of neglect or carelessness that is brought to our notice, both of us would be busy. We have no personal ill-feeling against any postal official, either in the central office or in the country; mistakes will happen in the best regulated families, and while we could pardon the unintentional neglect that would delay a letter ten days after posting before transmitting, we cannot excuse the man who week after week, for eighteen months, received papers at his office which were neither delivered nor desired by the persons to whom they were addressed.

The press is one of the most powerful instruments by which the wrongs of the people can be righted. We trust that our plain speaking in the foregoing paragraphs may result in benefitting the public at large.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. SULLIVAN authorises us to deny most emphatically the insinuation of the *Patriot* that he is instigating any movement for the holding of another political convention in King's County.

WE understand that the Dominion Parliament has been dissolved, and writs issued for a new election of members to serve in the House of Commons. Nomination Day, Tuesday 15th February; Election Day, Tuesday, 22nd February.

WE beg to direct the attention of the *Island Guardian* to the announcement we made last week that the Attorney General had ordered an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of the unfortunate man Whelan at Piusville.

THE Montreal *Witness*, intensely Grit, has evidently no faith in Blake as a leader, for it says: "It seems to us that it would be better for the Liberal party and better for the country if some energetic, courageous reformer of the old stamp were to rise and inspire the Liberals with a little enthusiasm."

IF it be true that the flood of obscenity let loose from the Campbell divorce case has so disgusted "virtuous society," that an effort is being made to prevent any such immorality again overflowing the land, a grateful people of our day will have better reason, than his clansmen had a century ago, to cry "God bless the duke of Argyle."

WE are in receipt of the initial number of the *Island Guardian and Christian Chronicle*, the successor of the *Protestant Union*. The Rev. W. R. Frame is announced as the editor, and Mr. J. W. Mitchell, "a veteran printer of over thirty-five years' experience," as manager. It will be conducted upon the same lines as was the *Protestant Union* while under Mr. Frame's charge. While it is unlikely that we shall at all times see eye to eye with the *Island Guardian*, yet, from our knowledge of its editor, we have no doubt that we shall be able to get along together fairly well.

SPEAKING of Sir Charles Tupper's reply to Mr. Davies' speech in 1884, *re* the salaries of Island Railway officials, the *Patriot* says: "The brutal insolence of Sir Charles Tupper's reply is worthy of the man; we say that Sir Charles grossly insulted the people of this Island by his answer. Potatoes are cheap, says the Minister of Railways, in P. E. Island, and that is the insolent answer of this man whom Tories hold up for admiration." The *Patriot* then reproduces Sir Charles' speech, but we peruse it in vain for any allusion to potatoes, or any insolent remarks insulting to the people of this Island.

STANDARD TIME is a nuisance in this Province and should be suppressed. It is hard enough to unravel the intricacies of a Railroad Time Table, without having confusion rendered worse confounded by the calculation necessary to reduce standard time to local time. The age in which we live is a practical one, and our aim should be to simplify the necessary and abolish the superfluous; the adoption of Standard Time on Prince Edward Island was a retrograde step. We notice that in some cities of the United States, the authorities are going back to the old system, having become disgusted with the standard article.

IN Ward Two, Mr. R. B. Norton, as will be observed elsewhere, contests Mr. Henry Douse's claim to re-election to Civic honors. Mr. Douse has sat at the Board about long enough—the good he has accomplished is microscopical, to say the most for him, and to use a historic phrase, "his usefulness is gone." He has opposed the waterworks and every other measure designed to promote the welfare of the city, and Councillor McRae may be depended upon efficiently to represent the interests (?) which Mr. Douse was returned to serve. Mr. Norton is a young energetic man, and the senior member of a firm doing a large business in Charlottetown. His interests are yours, electors of Ward Two, and you should choose him to represent you for the next two years. What is the same, we ask, in electing Mr. Douse to nullify by his vote every action of Councillor Kelly, your trusted and tried representative?

OWING to stupid mail arrangements between St. John, N. B., and this Island, which also affect American mails, we are unable to give the usual quotations of Boston markets. Surely some way can be devised by which it will take less than EIGHTY HOURS for St. John morning papers to reach Charlottetown.

MR. DAVIES is conducting, as could only be expected, a peculiarly high-toned canvass in this city; as for Mr. Welsh, he is on his own hook, like Mullins' dog—he does not disclose to Mr. Davies the programme of his movements, and we understand that the relations between the two gentlemen betray not a little similarity to the weather we have recently been having—cool, very. Mr. Welsh once appealed to a section of the Electorate for its support because "he was born in '49." Mr. Davies is now busily canvassing the votes of the younger residents of this city on the claim that he is a "town boy," and that Ferguson and Campbell are only "country chaps." What a weighty issue is thus presented to the electors of Queen's County! Where are the N. P., the C. P. R., the Franchise Act, Reciprocity, the Fishery Award and all the subjects upon which Mr. Davies was wont to declaim? Have they all been settled to his satisfaction? If the only claim that Mr. Davies can advance for election is that he is a "town boy," his chances are very slim.

The Attitude of the "Mail."

The *Mail* has withdrawn its support from the Conservative party and will maintain in the future an independent attitude towards both political parties No other course was possible to it, in view of the lines the journal has followed for some months past. When the *Mail* began a crusade upon the Catholic Church, when going without its province it undertook to instruct the people of Quebec upon the management of their local affairs, when it sought to abolish their separate school system, when it took to attacking the French-Canadians, when, in a word, it entered upon a plan of campaign calculated at least, if not intended, to sow the seeds of discord and dissension among the people, it separated itself from the Conservative party, and abrogated Conservative principles and Conservative policy. The cardinal creed of the Conservative party in Canada is fair play to all classes, a recognition of the rights of each, the strict relegation of local affairs to local powers, and the perpetuation of harmony and good will among all. The whole record of the party is the antithesis of the course of the *Mail* for some months past. The very composition of the Federal Government proves how much out of sympathy it is with the crusade of the Toronto journal, and, if other evidence were required, it is supplied by the distinct and repeated repudiation of the *Mail* by Sir John Macdonald and the leader of the Conservative party in the Ontario Legislature, Mr. Meredith. As long ago as September 16th the Premier, speaking in London, disavowed all sympathy with the crusade the journal had then entered upon, using this language:—

"The *Mail* of late, by correspondence or articles, attacks the ecclesiastical system of Lower Canada. The French-Canadians have their law and religion guaranteed to them. If they want any alterations they can get them through their own Legislature. Why should we in any way interfere with them? This shows how dangerous it is to deal with a subject that the person is not familiar with. The system of tithes is claimed to be an enormous hardship, and one that should be abolished. If a man be a Roman Catholic in Quebec he gives a certain portion of his grain crop to the priest of the parish. If he raises roots, hay or cattle he escapes. If he chooses to turn Protestant, as any man is at liberty to do, he is exempt. Each subscribes according to his means towards building and maintaining his church. In an agricultural district the Quebec people prefer to pay a portion of their grain crop. If there is a large crop the church benefits; if otherwise, the church suffers. Protestants cannot complain of that, because they have nothing to do with it. Why should we, in another province, and under different institutions, try to get up an agitation upon a point of that kind? Gentlemen, I disapprove of it altogether."

This repudiation was disregarded by two classes of journals, the Liberal press, which is bent upon arousing the fears and the faith of the Catholic electors in the hope of winning them from their old-time political allegiance, and the *Mail*, which from the first, as has for some time been apparent, and as it now proclaims, entered upon its course independent of all party considerations, and determined to pursue it, even though the Conservatives should suffer for its sins. What the attitude of the *Mail* is that journal made clear on Saturday in these words:—

"In the contest now going on our utterances are saddled upon the Conservative leaders, although our course for nearly a year past has been wholly at variance with their wishes. This it need scarcely be said, is unfair to them. And whilst Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Meredith are held responsible for our views, despite the fact that they have earnestly and even impatiently protested against them, we on our part have had to shoulder responsibility for words and acts of theirs which we can neither justify nor excuse. In a word, the working partnership between us and the Conservative party has broken down; and nothing remains for us but to accept the logical development of our former departure, and make the *Mail* an independent journal, serving neither party and criticising both with the freedom born of a complete deliverance from political ties."

That, as we have said, is simply an open declaration of a fact known to every man who follows political discussion. The *Mail* takes no new departure; it withdrew from the Conservative party, when some six months ago it began the advocacy of measures wholly incompatible with Conservative teaching and Conservative policy, in direct hostility to the record of the party since the establishment of responsible government. The *Mail* leaves the party because it can find therein neither sympathy nor harmony with the views it entertains, views which are shared by an exceedingly small portion of Liberals or Conservatives, which can never find fruitful ground for propagation in this country, and whose dissemination we regard as mischievous and wicked.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Supreme Court.

LAST week the Grand Jury returned bills against Juan Macaldo for stabbing with intent to kill; against Nathaniel DeCourcey for shooting with intent to maim; against Ebenezer Marshall for shooting with intent to maim; against Bernard Toole for common assault; against Frederick J. Hughes for embezzlement, and against Frank Millard, *alias* Macdonald, for larceny. Before being discharged on Friday they presented the following report:—

"The Grand Jury desire to report that they have visited the jail of Queen's County, and found the condition of the inmates satisfactory, the building clean, well heated and ventilated. The jail fence, however, is in a very dangerous condition. There are thirteen prisoners in the jail, three females and ten males, among whom are three small boys. The Grand Jury recommend that some more suitable provision be made for the care and education of children who may otherwise grow up criminals at a great expense to the Province, and further recommend that the attention of the Corporation of the City of Charlottetown be called to the necessity of carrying out the Act providing for the apprenticing of destitute children otherwise unprovided for.

"The Grand Jury also went through the wards and other parts of the Hospital for the Insane, examined the condition of patients, and such other matters as the ventilation and heating of the building. They also inspected the food and its preparation. They unanimously agree that the institution is efficiently managed, patients well cared for, and the building maintained as clean as it possibly can be. They were perfectly satisfied with everything they saw. They desire further to express their unanimous conviction that this institution is the brightest ornament of our civilization, and reflects great credit on the authorities for the provision thus made for the most afflicted portion of our community. They find the building filled to its utmost capacity by 121 patients, and understand that a number of parties have applied for admission recently who could not be taken in for want of rooms. They would respectfully call the attention of the Government to the necessity of providing further provision for this suffering class.

"The Grand Jury finally visited the Government Poor House, and found the inmates generally in a healthy and contented condition with their food and treatment. Some of them were very sick, and were obliged to remain in the same living room with the other inmates. They find that the condition of our sick poor in this unsuitable building has been frequently commented upon by previous Grand Juries, and they desire to express publicly their conviction that better accommodation, treatment and provision for the aged sick in the Government Poor House is absolutely required as a matter of common humanity, by having provided in a more suitable building a sick ward for each sex and suitable comforts for their extreme condition.

"The attention of the Grand Jury has been called to a nuisance complained of by Mr. John Bolger on Water Street, Charlottetown, and find that the last Grand Jury personally inspected the premises and recommended an immediate remedy, and that the City Council have not yet removed the nuisance. The Grand Jury now urge that some means be secured to provide for the removal of a nuisance which every citizen has a right to expect."

Upon being arraigned Juan Macaldo and Alice Smith pleaded not guilty, and Owen Smith and Dunn pleaded guilty of larceny. Alice Smith was acquitted on Saturday of the charge of receiving stolen goods.

In the case of James A. Reid, an absent debtor, Mr. Robert D. Coffin was appointed Trustee of the estate

The application of Robert Crabbe for a prohibition to restrain the Stipendiary Magistrate of Charlottetown from acting in a prosecution under the Canada Temperance Act, was heard on Thursday and Friday last, Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., appearing for the applicant, and Mr. Davies, Q. C., for the Magistrate. Up to the present no decision has been given by the Judges.

The case of the Queen *vs.* Macaldo for stabbing the sailor Smith, was heard on Saturday, but the jury failing to agree, they were discharged shortly before midnight; seven of the jury were for conviction for "stabbing with intent to murder," and five for "stabbing with intent to do grievous bodily harm." On Monday morning a new jury was empanelled and the case again proceeded with resulting in a verdict of "stabbing with intent to murder" with a strong recommendation to mercy.

The cases of Ebenezer Marshall indicted for "shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm," and of John Currie for burglary, were postponed until next term; both parties being released on bail.

In the absent debtor case of Alexander McKinlay *vs.* Annie E. Cole and another, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff of $167.

Yesterday Nathaniel DeCourcey (colored) was tried for shooting with intent to maim. The jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Bernard Toole was tried to-day for assault and acquitted.

The Licence Inspectorship For King's County.

(*From the Island Guardian*)

As Mr. Vanderstine has resigned the above office, there is now no need of our publishing any more of the complaints touching his appointment.

We may here say we are satisfied that the blame attached by some of our correspondents to the Premier in this matter is undeserved. In all our intercourse with Mr. Sullivan, we have found him ready to carry out any reasonable proposals for the better enforcing of the temperance law, and we note in the last report of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, just issued, that this is also the testimony of the Grand Worthy Patriarch in reference to him.

In order that the vacant office be filled by a competent hand, Mr. Sullivan authorises us to say that if the King's County Temperance Alliance will forward to him the names of say two or three persons whom they regard as "fit and proper" for the position, he will select and appoint one of them without delay. We trust that the members of the Alliance will at once move in this matter, as they have already much lost ground to gain. Let them make sure that the "right man" is recommended. He should possess principle, good judgment, and energy, and also be in full sympathy with the Canada Temperance Act. With such an Inspector, we feel sure that the illicit liquor business, which for months has been going on unchecked, will be greatly curtailed, if not entirely banished from the country.

ON Saturday evening, after the arrival at Georgetown of the regular train from Charlottetown, a sad accident occurred. As the train was backing around the yard, a brakeman on the flangee heard cries, and on opening the door found a little boy by the name of Thos Cherry, aged about 10 years, caught in the flanges, having been dragged some distance. The engine was stopped immediately and the boy extricated from his perilous position. It was found that he was seriously injured, one of his legs being very much bruised. Medical aid was obtained in a short time, and everything was done to allay his sufferings. His injuries, however, were so severe that he died a few hours afterwards. After the accident the boy stated that he was going to get on the train, but missed his footing and fell to the ground.—*Patriot.*

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

A good bargain is offered in George Carter & Co's. advertisement. Read it.

MR. M. B. TRAINOR, of this office, will call upon our city subscribers during the next few days, and receive the amounts due by them.

THE barque *Mosella*, Capt. Rendle, owned by Peake Bros. & Co. arrived in Queenstown on the 11th, after a passage of twenty days from this port.

HALIFAX MARKETS; Mess Pork, $14.50 to $15; thin do, $12 to $13. Rump do. $11. Prime Mess $10.50 to $11. Lard, 10 to 12½c; Oats, 37 to 38c; Barley, 75c; Potatoes, (dull) 22 to 25c.

THE Halifax *Herald* says that Senator Howlan has telegraphed from New York to a friend in Halifax that a Mr. Collins of Mississippi, has been appointed U. S. Consul at this port.

WE have been favored by an esteemed correspondent with a detailed memorandum of the exports from the out-port of Cardigan for 1886, for which we shall find space next week.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mr. William Harper, carpenter, of this city, was thrown down by a horse and sleigh, when his head coming in contact with the shaft, he received severe injuries.

PARTIES in the country holding lottery books in connection with St. Joseph's Bazaar Lottery, will please forward them to the Superioress of St. Joseph's Convent, so that the tickets sold may be inscribed on the lists and the drawing of prizes proceeded with.

YESTERDAY in the Supreme Court, Mr. Theophilus Stewart appeared as Counsel for DeCourcey, charged with shooting with intent to maim. Mr. Stewart is 80 years of age, and has been a member of the Island Bar since 1826. What Province in the Dominion can beat this record?

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of the North British and Mercantile Fire and Life Insurance Company, represented in this Province by Mr. F. W. Hyndman. This Company has transacted business among us for nearly a quarter of a century, and accepts risks on the most reasonable terms.

IT would not be a bad move occasionally to light the electric lamp at the corner of Great George and Euston Streets; the Company would then afford the residents of that locality some *faint glimmering* of the reason that a hideous post with gallows attachment should have been erected at the corner aforesaid.

IN our issue of 5th instant we published a notice of the marriage of Mr. James Douglass Coffin to Miss Ada C. Coffin; we have since been informed that no such marriage took place. We copied the announcement from one of the city papers, and can only express our regret if we have unwittingly annoyed the persons named.

THE nominations for Mayor and five Councillors were held to-day as follow:

For Mayor—Hon. T. H. Haviland, W. E. Dawson, J. P. Tanton.

Ward 1—James Curtis, David Small.
" 2—Henry C. Douse, R. B. Norton.
" 3—S. W. Crabbe, Michael Egan.
" 4—Theo. L. Chappelle, Hy. Davison, Thos. Taylor, jr.
" 5—T. A. McLean, G. C. Hooper, Henry Rackham.

A DEBATING AND LITERARY SOCIETY has been established at New Haven, and the following officers appointed:—President, Francis Hyde; Vice-do, James Devereaux; Treasurer, Daniel Collins; Secretary, Patrick McManus; Executive Committee, Peter McElroy, Thomas Doyle, James Tierney. Meetings on Wednesday evenings.

WE feel sure that it will be with sincere regret that our readers will observe in to-day's issue the announcement of the death of Mrs. Reddin, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Reddin is one of the kindest hearted of men, and now that death has once more entered his family circle, the sympathy of all classes is extended to him in his sore bereavement. Mrs. Reddin's funeral took place from St. Paul's (Anglican) Church yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

THE number of horses shipped from this Island over the Intercolonial Railway in 1886 was 1,295. Of these 963 were baited at Mr. J. W. Smith's stables in St. John, N. B., on their way to the United States; in 1885 the number cared for by Mr. Smith was 878. Forty-eight shippers, principally from Maine, were engaged in horse buying. S. B. Titcomb forwarded 161; McKie & Essory (P. E. Island) 110; C. F. Trask, 101; Keegan & Farrar, 98; P. R. Parker, 58; Judson Briggs, 36; S. J. Sturges, 30; W. H. Irish, 30; Simpson & Leo, 25; John P. Nelson, 21.

AN interesting event took place at St. George's Church, Grand River, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., when Mr. John A. McInnis, of the firm of McInnis Bros., St. Peter's Bay, and one of Grand River's fairest daughters Miss Katie A. McCormack, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel McCormack, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph C. McLean. The bridesmaid was Miss Julia McCormack, sister of the bride, and the groom was Mr. Francis J. L. McCormack. After the marriage ceremony they returned to the residence of the bride's father, where they were met by their friends and acquaintances, and a very enjoyable day spent. On Wednesday morning the happy couple went by train to Charlottetown where they intend to make their home.

DIED at East Point, on the 2nd Jan., 1887, Widow Hughes (Johanna Beaton) aged 97 years. She was the last of the family of the late Ronald Beaton, Esq., who emigrated to P. E. Island from Lochaber, in Scotland, late in the 18th century. Mrs. Hughes could relate many interesting reminiscences of the battle of Culloden, as given to her by her ancestors, some of whom fell on that ill-fated occasion, while bravely facing the well disciplined forces of the Grant Cumberland. It was amusing, when making reference to those times in her presence, to see what enthusiasm she would display while speaking of Prince Charlie. She possessed many of her noble Highland qualities to the last, and went to the grave without any enemies, and with but few who remembered her in her palmiest days—altho' the writer remembers her for nearly half a century. "Requiescat in pace."—*Com. to Patriot.*

General News.

The Ontario Legislature will meet on 10th February.

Sir Charles Tupper sailed for Canada last Thursday.

The Halifax Sugar Refinery will pay a dividend of five per cent. upon last year's business.

Another bar of gold worth $3,300, was brought into Halifax last Friday, the product of 140 tons of quartz.

At Fort Keough, Montana, recently the thermometer registered 50 below zero and at Presque Isle, Maine, 62 below.

Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, was last week thrown from his sleigh; his left shoulder was dislocated and his body severely bruised.

The Arlington hotel in New Westminster, British Columbia, was destroyed last Sunday, the work of an incendiary. Three men were burned to death.

Lord Iddesleigh (Sir Stafford Northcote) British Foreign Secretary, died suddenly last week while transacting business with the Premier, the Marquis of Salisbury.

A London despatch of 14th says: The government has decided to purchase 40,000 (?) additional horses and 500,000 Manlicker repeating rifles to be ready March 1st.

Over 223,000 cubic yards of limestone and slate fell out of the bank of Niagara river near the Horse Shoe Falls on the Canada side, last week. It made a tremendous crash.

The Catholic Church at Sydney, Cape Breton, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. It cost $8,000, was only eight years old and was one of the finest and best furnished churches on the Island.

James Harris & Co., St. John, are building a number of first and second class passenger cars for the Intercolonial, and Cape Tormentine Railways. They are also building about three hundred freight cars.

The Settlement of St. Paul, Kent Co., N. B., recently had nine inches of snow, thermometer 22 below zero, and four shocks of earthquake. We trust the inhabitants kept cool under such exciting circumstances.

At a meeting in Parrsboro, N. S. last week, a resolution was unanimously passed welcoming Sir Charles Tupper back to Canadian public life, and demanding a county convention which should request him to stand for Cumberland.

Stevens & Co's knitting works received an order yesterday that with other orders on hand will keep their present force occupied for four months. They contemplate adding new machines and doubling the number of employes as soon as possible.—*Moncton Times.*

During 1886 the immense quantity of 100,700,000 feet of Canadian lumber was shipped from Montreal, employing 181 steam and sailing vessels. In 1877, only nine years ago, but 3,400,000 feet were shipped, only ten vessels being engaged in the trade.

The rent agitation has reached serious proportions. In Limerick, sheriffs dread to take part in evictions, owing to menaces of tenants. The latter are removing stock and other belongings in order to prevent their seizure. There were 200 farmers engaged in this work on Saturday.

The heaviest snow storm of the season, indeed for many years, set in early last Friday morning in Montreal and west of there, and completely demoralized the railway and telegraph services in all directions. Trains are everything from 1 hour to 16 hours late and the country roads all over the upper provinces are impassable.

A London despatch of the 15th says: I learn at a late hour to-night that Gladstone's health is much worse than is generally known. He has a severe cold complicated by diarrhœa. The family hope his wonderful recuperative powers will soon cause him to improve, but the fact is, at this moment he is much lower than at any time for several years.

A despatch from Rome says:—The Propaganda has received letters from Catholic missionaries in Uganda, Africa, saying that King Mosanga recently discovered a servant studying a catechism, and, being greatly enraged, caused a massacre of 100 negro converts. Most of the victims were burned alive. Mosanga vows he will destroy all the Christians in his kingdom.

In evidence of the growing favor of the Irish Home Rule movement in Scotland, may be noted recent meetings in its interest in Glasgow, Greenock and Dumbarton. Mr. Labouchere, M. P., addressed the Glasgow meeting. He considered arguments in favor of Home Rule superfluous, since the Liberals had decided that Ireland should have it. Home Rule, he said, did not depend on Gladstone "If a hundred Gladstones disappeared, we should still be Home Rulers." This declaration was vigorously applauded, and a resolution was unanimously adopted setting forth that Home Rule for Ireland was essential to the peace and prosperity of that country, and also to the progress of legislation in the United Kingdom. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, M. P., for Aberdeen, has also come out in favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

Dublin despatches say: The eviction of tenants on the Winn estate in Kerry continued last week; the bailiffs burned the houses as fast as the occupants were ejected. The dispossessed tenants belong to the poorest class and are in great distress. Upon Friday bailiffs made several attempts to force their way into one dwelling, but its defenders received them with boiling water and showers of stones and forced them to retreat, a number of them with severe wounds. The seige lasted some hours. Finally the police loaded their weapons and threatened to fire if immediate surrender was not made. The defenders yielded and submitted to arrest. The wife of the tenant was carried out of the house in a fainting condition. She was afterwards left dying in the yard. The people were unaffrayed at the brutality of the officers. Mr. Harrington, M. P., exhorted them to avoid violence and with difficulty prevented bloodshed. Ray, an owner of land, the yearly rent of which amounts to £600, has been compelled to seek admission to Killarney workhouse having been unable to get money from trustees or tenants.

We clip the following from the Brooklyn *Times* of a recent date, and congratulate our friend Dr. Creamer upon his appointment. Whether there be any money in the office or not, it seems very evident that the Doctor has worked himself into a good position in Brooklyn, otherwise he would not be preferred to other and older residents. The extract is from the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors:

"Supervisor Carroll moved that Dr. Joseph M. Creamer be appointed *post mortem* Examiner to the Coroner of the Eastern District, in place of Dr. Thos. F. Cleary, deceased. Supervisor Hobby moved the name of Dr. Andrew M. Laurence, and Supervisor Ballou moved the name of Dr. Peter Hughes for the place. An attempt was made by Supervisor Keller to have the whole matter laid on the table, but his motion to that effect was lost. Dr. Hughes and Dr. Laurence were successively rejected, only the Republican members of the Board voting for their success. Then Dr. Creamer was appointed.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

EX-GOVERNOR LAIRD crossed to-day to Pictou on his way to run his election in the North-West.

AN INTERESTING CHILD.—A female child was born in 1885, at Alberton, seventy years after its grandfather's death. At the time of her birth fifty of her first cousins were grandfathers and grandmothers, several of them great grandfathers and great grandmothers, and one of them had been a grandfather forty-five years. The young lady has twenty-seven nephews and nieces, one grand nephew and one grand niece. Can the Dominion beat this?—*Examiner.*

AT the adjourned meeting of the creditors of the Bank of P. E. Island, held on Thursday last, a select committee, consisting of Messrs. H. J. Cundall, Fred Mitchell and Percy Pope, who had been appointed to examine the books and accounts pertaining to the liquidation, made their report. They stated that the difficulties experienced in realizing on ships, lands, etc., were out of all proportion to the amount received, but they were of opinion that had it not been for the efficient management of Messrs. Owen and Gardiner, upon whom this duty chiefly devolved, the receipts would have been materially less. The amount unpaid by shareholders is $61,181; seventy-one having paid in full, thirty on account, and twenty nothing. The total loss to the shareholders and creditors of the Bank, stock valued at par, is about $627,000. The committee recommended that the liquidators should receive about $13,500 for their services. It was subsequently resolved to pay the liquidators $12,000.

Local and Special News.

The newest and most fashionable Millinery Goods now showing at Beer Bros.

When the eyes become weak or the lids inflamed and sore, a disordered system or a scrofulous condition of the blood is indicated, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy. It invigorates and vitalizes the blood and expels all humors.

Dress Goods at very low prices.—BEER BROS.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It prevents the accumulation of dandruff, cleanses the scalp, and restores a natural color to gray hair. Have you received Ayer's Almanac for the new year?

Sale of Ladies Felt Hats, at cost.—BEER BROS.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

Call and see our bargains in Carpets.—BEER BROS.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Balance of Redingotes Sacks and Ulsters, reduced very low.—BEER BROS.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confounded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills as they are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Wool Shawls, Clouds, &c., &c., marked very low.—BEER BROS.

Wool and fancy goods selling cheap at Beer Bros.

$1,000 Forfeit.

Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severest cases we could find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit one Thousand Dollars for any case of cough, cold, sore throat, influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, consumption in its early stages, whooping-cough, and all diseases of throat and lungs, except asthma, for which we only claim relief, that we can't cur with West's Cough Syrup, when taken according to directions. Sample bottles 25c., and 50c. Large bottles $1. Genuine wrapped in blue. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price.

JOHN C. WEST & CO.,
156 Queen Street, East Toronto.

The Millinery Department of J. B. Macdonald is now in charge of Miss McGregor, as well and favorably known to the ladies of Charlottetown as a first-class Milliner.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick head-ache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 31 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterf