S' PURGATIVE PILLS

RICH BLOOD

been given to perfecting the formula for Parsons' most medical authorities, scientists, and men of darkened by the brain of man, and should rank No family should be without them, for there is suffering so much benefit, excepting, possibly in contained in the wrapper around each box is shows how to avoid and how to cure all manat the symptoms thereof. Sold everywhere, or luable illustrated medical book sent free to all SON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

RIGHT & CO

RE— 1885.

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TURE,

emises by first-class workmen, second to none.

CHAIRS of various designs, es to suit the hard times.

TABLES, WASHSTANDS, ATTRASSES, PICTURE SETS, BEDROOM SETS, es too numerous to mention.

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VRIGHT & Co.

, Dec. 17, 1884.

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Machine,

chine in the Market.

GUARANTEED.

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ATSON'S DRUG STORE.

ONLY

Gold Medal,

1883,

IN CANADA,

AGAINST THE WORLD.

mpetition with the Leading the World.

POINTS.

els, gears, or head motions. Large space ding Shuttle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, est hardened Steel. So simple a child can

ts throughout the Dominion. The Wanzer The Wanzer is used by all classes, and is 883, Wanzer received first prize wherever e competition encouraged. We don't need lon to our own.

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Only authorized Agents for P. E. I

Ireland's

PROVED

ire-proof Safes!

e Safe in the World.

Over Eighty Thousand in use.

than any Safe made, such as

IDE BOLT WORK,

m any other Fire-proof Safe, iring Bolts and Locks,

Locks,

Iron Linings,

Solid Angle Corners.

l in these Provinces in large test satisfaction, being the st made, and cheapest ver produced.

he champion record in the ce that time great and ts have been made.

ny other concern, send for tive Catalogue.

MORRIS & IRELAND,
Boston, Mass.

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1885. VOL. XIV—NO. 36

THE HERALD.

Published Every Wednesday.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,
IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

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

THE HERALD

HAS NOW THE

Largest Circulation of any paper on this Island.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

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

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

Remittances can be made by registered letter.

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

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

CALENDAR FOR JULY.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 5th day, 8h. 13m., a. m., S. W.
New Moon 12th day, 1h. 3m., a. m., N.
First Quarter 18th day, 8h. 7m., p. m., S. W.
Full Moon 26th day, 10h., 10m., p. m., S. E.

D M	Day of Week.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon Rises.	Moon Sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	after'n	morn
1	Wed	4 18	7 49	10 2	8 14
2	Thur	19	49	10 39	9 14
3	Fri	19	48	10 58	10 14
4	Sat	20	48	11 26	11 12
5	Sun	21	48	11 57	aft. 27
6	Mon	22	47	morn	1 27
7	Tues	22	47	0 28	2 39
8	Wed	23	47	1 6	3 49
9	Thur	23	46	1 52	4 49
10	Fri	24	46	2 46	6 7
11	Sat	25	45	3 50	7 8
12	Sun	26	44	5 1	8 1
13	Mon	27	43	6 16	8 47
14	Tues	28	43	7 32	9 25
15	Wed	29	43	8 46	9 58
16	Thur	30	42	9 57	10 29
17	Fri	31	41	11 5	10 59
18	Sat	32	40	aft. 11	11 29
19	Sun	33	39	1 14	morn
20	Mon	34	38	2 15	0 0
21	Tues	35	37	3 13	0 32
22	Wed	36	36	4 7	1 9
23	Thur	37	35	4 58	1 49
24	Fri	38	34	5 44	2 33
25	Sat	39	32	6 29	3 22
26	Sun	40	31	7 2	4 20
27	Mon	42	30	7 37	5 10
28	Tues	43	28	8 7	6 9
29	Wed	44	27	8 34	7 9
30	Thur	45	26	9 3	8 [illegible]
31	Fri	4 46	7 25	9 30	9 9

Norman's

Electric Belt Institution
(ESTABLISHED 1874),
4 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Lame Back,

and all Liver and Chest Complaints immediately relieved and permanently cured by using these

Belts, Bands and Insoles.

Circulars and Consultation Free.

April 2, 1883—1y

SULLIVAN & McNEILL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES — O'Halloran's Building Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q.C. | CHAS. B. MACNEILL.
jan17 1884

M. HENNESSY.

Furniture Dealer,

No 35 Great George St., Charlottetown.

All kinds of Furniture made to order at the lowest rates.

Undertaking attended to in all its branches, either in town or country, cheaper than ever. Caskets and Coffins, latest styles, always on hand.

Charlottetown, March 19, 1884—1y

DR. S. R. JENKINS,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Residence of Dr. Jenkins,

PRINCE STREET.

Charlottetown, Jan. 28, 1885—1y

DR. P. CONROY,

Physician and Surgeon,

Great George Street,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Feb. 13, 1884—1y

JAMES BROWN,

CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR

Surveys and Plans Made.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Address Box 89, P. O., Charlottetown.
April 29, 1885—3m

NEW GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE NOW SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF OVER

200 Cases & Bales

English, American and Canadian Dry Goods,

recently selected by Mr. Sterns in the best markets.

Newest Millinery and Millinery Materials,
Newest Hats, Bonnets, Shapes, Feathers and Flowers,
Newest Dress Goods, Prints and Sateens,
Newest Silk and Cloth Jackets and Dolmans,
Large Stock of Jersey Jackets,
Newest Dress and Mantle Trimmings.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of Every Description.

Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Oil Cloths and Linoleum, all widths up to 12 feet.

An Immense Stock of Room Paper.

No cheaper Goods on P. E. Island than at

PERKINS & STERNS'.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1885.

New Tea. New Tea.

EXTRA VALUE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Bought before the rise, and will be found extra good and cheap.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1885.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1885. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1885.

On and after Monday, 1st June, 1885, Trains will run daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

Trains Depart—For the West.

STATIONS.	Express	Mixed.	Mixed.
Charlottetown	6.00 a.m	8.25 a.m	3.15 pm
Royalty Junct'n	6.15 "	9.00 "	3.35 "
North Wiltshire	6.30 "	9.52 "	4.22 "
Hunter River	7.00 "	10.08 "	4.35 "
Bradalbane	7.25 "	10 45 "	5.10 "
County Line	7.32 "	10.56 "	5.20 "
Freetown	7.42 "	11.12 "	5.35 "
Kensington	7.55 "	11 35 "	5.55 "
Summerside ar	8.20 "	12.10 p.m	6.25 "
Summerside dp	8.40 "	1.50 "	
Miscouche	8.55 "	2 13 "	
Wellington	9.14 "	2.42 "	
Port Hill	9.42 "	3.33 "	
O'Leary	10.55 "	4.55 "	
Bloomfield	10.52 "	5.20 "	
Alberton	11.18 "	6.10 "	
Tignish ar	11.55 "	7.00 "	

Trains Arrive—From the West.

STATIONS.	Express	Mixed.	Mixed.
Charlottetown	7.15 p.m	4.05 p.m	9.20am
Royalty Junc. dp	7.00 "	3.45 "	9.00 "
North Wiltshire	6.25 "	3.45 "	8.14 "
Hunter River	6.15 "	2.28 "	8.00 "
Bradalbane	5.51 "	1.50 "	7.25 "
County Line	5.45 "	1.40 "	7.16 "
Freetown	5.35 "	1.25 "	7.02 "
Kensington	5.20 "	1.02 "	6.42 "
Summerside dp	4 55 "	12 25 "	6.10 "
Summerside ar	4.35 "	11.20 "	
Miscouche	4.20 "	10.57 "	
Wellington	4.02 "	10.29 "	
Port Hill	3.33 "	9.42 "	
O'Leary	2 42 "	8.15 "	
Bloomfield	2.25 "	7.50 "	
Alberton	1.58 "	7.10 "	
Tignish dp	1.30 "	6.00 "	

Trains Depart—For the East.

STATIONS.	Express	Mixed.
Charlottetown	3.30 p.m	6.30 a.m
Royalty Junct'n	3.45 "	6.39 "
Bedford	4.10 "	7.17 "
Mt. Stewart ar	4.35 "	7.50 "
Mt. Stewart dp	4.40 "	8.10 "
Morell	5.09 "	8.55 "
St. Peter's	5.30 "	9.28 "
Bear River	6.05 "	10.20 "
Souris	6.35 "	11.10 "
Mt. Stewart	4.45 "	8.15 "
Cardigan	5.38 "	9.28 "
Georgetown	5.55 "	9.50 "

Trains Arrive—From the East.

STATIONS.	Express	Mixed.
Charlottetown	9.05 a.m	6.25 p.m
Royalty Junct'n	8.50 "	6.05 "
Bedford	8.25 "	5.27 "
Mount Stewart dp	8.00 "	4.50 "
Mount Stewart ar	7.55 "	4.30 "
Morell	7.27 "	3.40 "
St. Peter's	7.05 "	3.07 "
Bear River	6.30 "	2.15 "
Souris	6.00 "	1.25 "
Mount Stewart	8.00 "	4.50 "
Cardigan	7.02 "	3.13 "
Georgetown	6.45 "	2.50 "

☞ Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent

Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 26, 1885—6i

BIG SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS

SELLING VERY CHEAP AT

L. E. PROWSE'S,

Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1885.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF.

Our Improved Artificial Ear Drums cure Deafness in all stages. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for *illustrated descriptive book* and testimonials from doctors, judges, ministers, and prominent men and women who have been cured, and who take pleasure in recommending them. They are unseen while in use, comfortable to wear, and make a permanent cure. Address, J. H. NICHOLSON, Murray St., New York. sep. 30 1y eow

HALIFAX
STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
STEAMERS

SAILING between Baltimore and Halifax to Havre, calling at Swansea on the outward passage.

Cheap excursions to England and France.

BALTIMORE TO HALIFAX.

S. S. *Olympia* will sail from Baltimore for Halifax about 6th May. Saloon passengers, including provisions, $20; Return, $30; Steerage, single fare without provisions, $6.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE.

S. S. *Olympia* will sail from Halifax to Havre direct about Saturday, 9th May.

FARES—First-class (single) to Havre, $40; Return, $60. To Paris or London, $50; Return $70.

Havre & Swansea to Halifax.

The new First-class S. S. *Damara* will sail from Havre on Saturday, 2nd May, from Swansea Tuesday, 5th May, for Halifax.

Will be followed by monthly sailings to and from all the above-named ports.

Through Bills Lading issued to Havre, London, Paris, and other places.

Return tickets available to return within three months per steamers *Damara, Olympia, or Ulunda.*

For freight and further particulars apply to EMILE TICQUET, Havre; BURGESS & Co., Swansea; ADAMSON & RONALDSON, London; J. R. FOARD & Co., Baltimore; JOSEPH WOOD, Halifax, or here to

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent.

April 29, 1885.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Picnic & Tea Party Supplies,
THE CITY
Steam Bakery!
PRINCE STREET.

WE can offer better inducements than ever to Tea Party and Picnic Committees for the season of 1885, for the following Goods:—

CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, NUTS, BISCUITS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, &c., &c., &c.

All Goods not used can be returned, if in good order.

J. QUIRK.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1885—2m

Fruit Syrups, Lime Juice, &c.

WE have now in Stock, and are constantly making, a full line of

Syrups & Cordials,

FOR SUMMER DRINKS,

Consisting of Raspberry, Lemon, Pine Apple, Strawberry & Vanilla Syrup; Ginger Cordial, &c., &c.

The above-named Goods are made from the pure Fruit Juice, and no Coloring Matter used, and are therefore far superior to most of the Imported Article.

Put up in cases of one dozen bottles, or on draft, in any quantity required.

J. QUIRK.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1885—2m

STEAMER
"HEATHER BELLE"

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Tuesday, May 5th, the new steamer *Heather Belle*, Hugh McLean, Master, will run as follows:—

Every Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, will leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush Wharf, leaving Orwell Brush Wharf at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown, calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. for Halliday's, China Point and Brush Wharves, where she will remain over night.

Wednesday will leave Brush Wharf for Charlottetown at 7 a. m., calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. to return, remaining at Brush Wharf over night.

Thursday will leave Brush Wharf for Charlottetown at 7 a. m., calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. to return; leaving Brush Wharf about 6 p. m. for Charlottetown.

Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud at 4 a. m.; leaving Crapaud at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown, leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. for Crapaud, remaining over night.

Saturday, will leave Crapaud at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown; leaving Charlottetown at 1.30 p. m. for Crapaud, and returning to Charlottetown from Crapaud same day.

FARES.

Cabin, to and from Orwell and Wharves, 30 cents; deck, 20 cents.

Cabin, to and from Crapaud, 40 cents; deck, 30 cents.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued from Charlottetown to Orwell every Thursday evening at one first-class fare. Also, Excursion Return Tickets will be issued every Saturday to Crapaud at one first-class fare.

JOHN HUGHES,
Agent.

Charlottetown, May 6, 1885—3m

THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD is acknowledged to be the **Best Paper** published in the Province, and having the **Largest Circulation**, is therefore, the **Best Advertising Medium.**

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.,
Aug 20, 1884. 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CUSTOM
SHOE SHOP,

P. C. Kelly's Old Stand, Upper Queen Street.

HAVING taken part of the above premises, I am prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK.

Also, REPAIRING at reasonable rates.

After 20 years experience in the employment of the late John Dorsey, those favoring with their patronage can rely on first-class style and workmanship.

PATRICK KELLY,
Upper Queen St.

April 29, 1885—3m

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ALL THE FORMS
OF
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,
the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

WE SELL

Potatoes, Spiling, Bark,

R. R. TIES, LUMBER, LATHS,

Hay, Eggs, Produce.

WRITE FULLY FOR QUOTATIONS.

HATHEWAY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanics' Exchanges.

December 3, 1884.

CARROLL & McALEER,

Carriage Builders

Opposite Rocklin House, Kent Street,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

CARRIAGES of the latest style constantly on hand or made to order at short notice.

On hand, twenty-five carriages of the latest style, which will be sold cheap.

Repairing promptly attended to at reasonable rates.

Satisfaction in all work guaranteed.

Carriages from this firm have taken first prize at the Provincial Exhibition held at Charlottetown in 1883 and 1884.

Charlottetown, May 13, 1885—3m

FOR SALE,

A STORE and WAREHOUSE, also a Dwelling House and Outbuildings, situated at Head of St. Peter's Bay. Also, the extensive Tannery Property at the same place, all of which were formerly occupied by the subscriber. These properties, situate in a thriving village, contiguous to Railway Station, Wharves, Churches and Schoolhouse, offer an excellent inducement to an enterprising man of business. Terms liberal and made known upon application to Palmer & McLeod, Attorneys, Charlottetown, or to the owner,

SIMON BOLGER,
Ocean House.

Charlottetown, May 27, 1885—wp 6m

Home Rule.

The question no longer is whether we shall have Home Rule; it s what shape and form the Home Rule arrangement is to take, and where the line is to be drawn between local and imperial affairs.

During the past five years, through all the hard struggles of the Irish nation and the Irish party, in the midst of coercion and repression, of expulsions and suspensions, and under a fire of abuse, calumny, and contumely directed against Ireland's representatives, the Home Rule cause was being won. English statesmen were being educated up to it, even though there were few visible indications of the fact. Well might the brave soldiers of the Irish cause in those dark days, say to their over-confident enemies and to the faint-hearted among their friends, in the words of an English poet:—

Say not the struggle naught availeth,
The labor and the wounds are vain,
The enemy faints not, nor faileth,
And as they have been things remain.

For while the tired waves vainly breaking
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far off, through creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

To-day we can all see the in-rush of the tide. Home Rule has admittedly entered into the region of practical politics; its advocacy is no longer confined to Irish members; the leading statesmen of England, the young and vigorous politicians whose hands will soon have the ruling of the destinies of that country, now make it a portion of every speech they address to the public opinion of England. Irish self-government is, if we may adopt a current political phrase, a leading plank in the platform which is being constructed for the new parliament; and we in Ireland may well congratulate ourselves upon a fact so full of glorious promise for our country.

It is really refreshing to read some of the observations on this subject made by ex-cabinet ministers since their hands have been freed and their tongues unloosed by the defeat of the government. For years past these men must have felt convinced of the truth and justice of the Irish demands, and in opposing them they must have been sinning against the light. To-day we find them denouncing the system of rule existing in this country in language apparently adopted from Mr. Parnell, Mr. Sexton, and Mr. Healy. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at a meeting held at West Islington on the 17th June, thus referred to Dublin Castle:—

"The time has come to reform altogether the absurd and irritating anachronism which is known as Dublin Castle, to sweep away altogether those alien boards and foreign officials, and to substitute for them a genuine administration of purely Irish business. That is the work to which the new parliament will be called."

In the same remarkable speech the right hon. gentleman said:—

"The pacification of Ireland at this moment, as I believe, depends upon the cession to Ireland of the right to govern itself in the matter of its purely domestic business. I do not believe that the great majority of Englishmen have the slightest conception of the system under which this free nation attempts to rule a sister country. It is a system which is founded on the bayonets of thirty thousand soldiers encamped permanently as in a hostile country. It is a system as completely centralized and bureaucratic as that with which Russia governs Poland, or that which was common in Venice under Austrian rule. An Irishman at this moment cannot move a step, he cannot lift a finger in any parochial, municipal, or educational work, without being confronted, interfered with, controlled by an English official appointed by a foreign government, and without a shadow or a shade of representative authority."

In language somewhat less forcible, but yet to the same effect, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Herbert Gladstone have spoken. From prominent members of the Conservative party we have as yet had no similar declarations, but we have but little doubt that there are men amongst them whose opinions do not fall far short of the mark above indicated. If that be so, the sooner they speak out the better, for assuredly Ireland will give her preference to the party that will give her the fullest concession of her political rights.

To both parties we would say that as this Home Rule question is at last to be taken up with a view to the pacification and contentment of Ireland, the wisest course will be to deal with it in a large and liberal spirit. Petty reforms, though they may not be spurned by the Irish people, will neither end nor ease the strain between the two countries. It is better to strike the public mind, touch the public heart, and gratify the national sentiment by a frank concession of the demand for a native parliament than to have recourse to miserable makeshifts which would satisfy no one and settle nothing. Ireland wants not a board to administer English law, but a parliament to legislate for the Irish nation. On that basis a treaty of peace can easily be made between the two nations, and feelings of mutual respect and good will may follow in the course of time; but short of such an arrangement no stop or stay can be put upon Irish political effort. Unrest, agitation, and contention will continue to embitter the relations of the two countries. We hope the bolder and better line will be taken by the statesmen who have made up their minds to handle this great political question. We warn them that parochial or provincial arrangements will not suit in this case; we take leave to remind them that what they have to deal with is a nation—a nation that has been overborne and cast down but never subjugated; a nation whose sufferings may be prolonged, but whose rights will never be surrendered. If they have a full appreciation of these facts we may hope that the scheme which they will present to the new parliament will be one which Ireland can honorably accept, and which will deserve to be hailed with satisfaction and pleasure by the Irish race all over the world.
—*The Nation, Dublin.*

Examination of Tignish Convent.

The classes of the Tignish Convent were examined on Thursday, 25th ult., in the presence of the parents and friends of the pupils, Rev. D. M. McDonald, P. P., presiding. He was assisted in the examination by Dr. McLellan and Mr. McGrath, the results in all cases being highly satisfactory, in the Reading and English Grammar classes particularly so. The programme was interspersed with some excellent musical selections, exquisitely rendered by the pupils, while the dramatic portion of the proceedings was on all sides pronounced very successful. At the close a nicely written address on behalf of the pupils was read by one of the young ladies. Rev. D. M. McDonald replied in a few words of fatherly exhortation. Some very neat samples of needle and fancy work by the pupils were then exhibited. Upwards of seventy pupils, eighteen of whom received instruction in music, have been attending the institution during the past year, and the promptitude, conciseness and intelligence with which they answered the many difficult questions asked them, showed that they had been thoroughly taught. Indeed, thoroughness is the distinctive characteristic of the work done at the Convent. Their appearance and behaviour too, as indeed that of the Convent children always is, was all that could be desired, and it is pleasing to observe that parents are beginning to appreciate the advantages of having such an institution in their midst.

Address.

To Mr. Joseph F. Morrisey, Teacher:

DEAR SIR,—We, the inhabitants of Mount Mellick, learn of your intention to remove from our school. We therefore convey to you a sense of the profound regard which we entertain for your personal worth, and an assurance of our appreciation of the valuable services which you have rendered during your stay in our midst. We are proud to say that success and prosperity have crowned all your efforts in making our school rank with any in the county, and superior to many. Our sorrow is great at losing so valuable a teacher, whose place, we feel assured, will not be easily filled. As inhabitants of the district we owe much to you for the wise counsel and advice you have been ever ready to give our children, and for the deep interest you have taken in everything that could promote their moral and intellectual prosperity; while the affection and courtesy exercised towards each pupil have won the approval and confidence of them all. Receive this address as a token of the high estimation in which you are held by us, and we trust you will accept it in the same spirit as that in which it is given. Wishing that you may long be spared to enjoy God's richest blessing, viz., health and happiness, we all bid you farewell.

EDWARD WOOD,
RONALD MCDONALD,
A. M. MCRAE,
WILLIAM R. LANE,
JOHN WRIGHT,
ALBERT BOSWALL,
DANIEL MCGILVARY,
SAMUEL F. DRAKE,
W. H. DRAKE,
MICHAEL M. HALEY,
PHILIP CORLEY,
HENRY LANE,
ALEXR. ANDERSON.

REPLY.

To Messrs. Edward Wood, Alexander McRae, William Lane, Ronald McDonald, and others:

GENTLEMEN,—I receive your beautiful and consoling address with the same sincerity and affection that dictated it. It is exceedingly gratifying to me to know that any services which I have rendered in days gone by are appreciated by you. Three years have now passed since I came among you to engage in the irksome task of public instruction, during which time I have always received marked attention from you, and everything in your power was done to promote the interests of the school. I have been indeed specially fortunate in receiving and retaining your school for the past three years.

I regret that circumstances not easily within control do not permit me to remain longer to elucidate the principles of education to children whose memories are, and always shall be, inseparably entwined around my heart. I hope, then, that the many instructions they received which, co-operating with the good example shown at home, may make them prominent in the eyes of their parents, and of their country.

I desire to return my sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Mount Mellick, one and all, for their uniform kindness and courtesy, and particularly to the trustees, whose zeal and interest have ever been manifested in the welfare of the school.

I cannot close without referring to the great assistance rendered me by your esteemed Secretary, whose abilities eminently qualify him for the office.

Gentlemen, I have to renew the expression of my grateful thanks, and to assure you that I wish you all happiness and prosperity corresponding with your civil and social integrity of character.

I remain, your obedient Servant,
JOSEPH FRANCIS MORRISEY.

Wheatley River Notes.

Everything about the surrounding country is in fine bloom, rendering the scenery very beautiful. Industriously speaking Wheatley River is taking a first place among country villages.

A tailoring establishment known as the firm of Stevenson, Champion & Co. has been started here. These parties are first-class workmen and are doing a rushing business. Parties wishing to have A, 1. suits should patronize them.

The semi-annual examination of St. Dunstan's School was held on the 30th ult. Messrs. Thomas Seaman, Joseph Gallant, John McRae, Alexis Doiron, D. Macdonald, Thomas Gallant, James Power, Maurice Gallant, and John H. Buntain (the teacher engaged for the coming year) were present. The pupils were examined in all the subjects taught in the school. The trustees and visitors expressed themselves as being more than pleased with the progress made by the scholars during the year and congratulated the teacher (H. J. Smith) for the efficient manner in which he had conducted the school during his engagement with them and for the high estimation in which he was held both by the scholars and parents.

Louis Riel.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM SECRETARY OF STATE CHAPLEAU.

Some French-Canadians met recently at Fall River, Massachusetts, and passed a series of resolutions of sympathy with Louis Riel and the half breeds of the Northwest. A copy of these was sent to the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, and that honorable gentleman replied in the following admirable letter, which, although not intended for publication, has been given to *L'Independant*, of Fall River, for publication:

OTTAWA, 6th June, 1885.

Messrs. A. Plante and L. Charland, Fall River, Mass, U. S.

GENTLEMEN,—I have this moment received by mail a copy of resolutions which appear to have been passed at a meeting of French-Canadians of Fall River, held in that city on the 24th May, 1885.

Your two signatures, as president and secretary of the assembly, appearing at the bottom of the document, I presume you have sent them to me, and I hasten to inform you:

1st. That being a member of the Government of Canada, I cannot accept these resolutions which are an unjust condemnation of the action of the Government.

2nd. That as a citizen of Canada I can only condemn and denounce the conduct of those who have taken up arms against us, and who are responsible for the murders and other crimes which have been committed on Canadian territory.

3rd. That the allegations contained in the resolutions that you have passed are inexact, and that you have been misinformed on the subjects of these unhappy occurrences.

If the half-breeds had serious grievances against the Canadian Government the ordinary channel of petition was open to them as to all the free citizens. They did not avail themselves of it.

If their petitions were not listened to by the Government, they had the right, as free citizens, to enter upon a constitutional agitation, and to induce their friends in Parliament to make known their grievances, their abandonment, their protestations. They did not do this. They knew that they had devoted friends in the Privy Council, in the House, in the press; they did not appear to apply to them, nor for their support. In this respect Louis Riel was more responsible than the others, because, more than any one else, he had been the object of an active sympathy of which he knew well the value.

Louis Riel was the author of the insurrection; it was he who wished to satisfy his own vanity by giving to this rising an official character, himself directing the movement.

It is not correct that Riel has refused to join with the Indians, and that the effusion of blood has thus been prevented. On the contrary, he succeeded in rousing the most credulous among the Indians; he endeavored to cause a revolt among the most remote tribes, even among tribes subject to American control; and if the braves of Poundmaker were unable to join the rebels before the engagement at Batoche, it was not on account of the intervention of Riel, but rather to the diligence of the general commanding our troops. Poundmaker and his braves were to have joined Riel at the special request of the latter.

Louis Riel has but one excuse for the crimes of which he has been the cause; it is the mania from which he suffers. He is a dangerous *crank*, one of those distracted spirits to whom religion and law are as nothing when their pride is in play. What he has done is a folly which even pity cannot excuse, and which the law should visit with the same severity as would be visited upon malicious premeditation.

Meanwhile be pleased to excuse the frankness of my reply. In 1874 I flew to the aid of the half-breeds when their chiefs, Riel, Lepine and others were in the hands of the law. I would have been glad again to have become their advocate, and to press their claims. Do not say that my duty as a minister was to protect them. Nothing was presented to the Council on their part requiring the special action of their friends, and neither Riel nor any of the half-breeds ever sent me a petition or even a simple letter asking me to protect or defend them.

That these half-breeds were deceived, that there were among those brave men more imprudence than of malice I readily believe, and your efforts may be directed in this sense. As to the leader, he deserves no sympathy, except that which attaches to the misery of a man who has committed a great crime of which he must suffer the just punishment.

Accept, gentlemen, the expression of my consideration, and believe me,

Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. A. CHAPLEAU.

General News.

James D. Fish, late president of the Marine national bank of New York, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for fraud.

A special from Rome states that Rev. Dr. Walsh, President of Maynooth College, has been appointed by the Pope Archbishop of Dublin.

Gen. Grant is slowly dying of cancer, though his removal from New York to Mount McGregor appears to have produced a temporary beneficial effect.

McDermott, the Fenian informer, is reported to have died in France, of cholera. This is very doubtful; it is more probable that he is up to some new mischief.

San Francisco now pays its school teachers $75,000 a year, and its school janitors $43,000. The janitors are ward politicians and want to get the order of these figures reversed.

The *Times* London correspondent says, the sudden decision of the Vatican to appoint Rev. Dr. Walsh Archbishop of Dublin is hailed with unbounded joy by the Nationalists.

Lord Garmoyle has settled down at his father's residence at the Bournemouth and has resumed correspondence with Miss Fortescue. It is expected that they will be married within a year.

The Jewish *Chronicle* says the election of Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild to the peerage sheds lustre upon the entire Jewish community. The creation of the first Jewish peer is one of the most significant acts of Mr. Gladstone.

The medical properties of whiskey have been discovered in Topeka, Kansas, where the druggists have filled nearly 12,000 prescriptions since prohibition went into effect. The average in each case is a pint flask, but the doses are believed to be smaller than that.